

Research on High-efficiency Management Pathways in High Schools under the New Era Context

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Abstract: This study aims to explore pathways for high-efficiency management in high schools within the context of the new era. With the deepening of global educational reforms and rapid advancements in information technology, high school management faces unprecedented challenges and opportunities. By systematically reviewing relevant domestic and international literature, and incorporating the principles of the "Two Sessions" and current societal issues, this paper proposes a theoretical framework to guide high-efficiency management in high schools. The research primarily employs literature analysis and theoretical construction methods, distilling key elements and implementation pathways for efficient management. The research process includes a comprehensive review of theoretical and practical studies on school management, identification of core elements of high-efficiency management, analysis of their applicability and importance in the new era, and construction of a suitable management pathway for high schools. The results indicate that high-efficiency management requires comprehensive innovation and optimization in educational philosophy, management models, teacher professional development, application of information technology, and curriculum ideological and political education. Specifically, school management should focus on educational equity, quality enhancement, advancement of educational informatization, student mental health, and cybersecurity. This study provides theoretical support and practical guidance for high school management, contributing to the scientific and systematic improvement of school management, and offering a reference for educational reform and development in the new era.

Keywords: High School; High-efficiency Management; Educational Reform; Information Technology; Curriculum Ideological and Political Education

1. Introduction

1.1 Background and Significance

With accelerated globalization and rapid advancements in information technology, the education sector faces unprecedented challenges and opportunities. High school management, in the new era, must navigate the limitations of traditional education models while adapting to an increasingly digital and intelligent educational environment. The Ministry of Education's "Education Informatization 2.0 Action Plan" highlights the need to advance educational informatization, improving both educational quality and management. Additionally, the principles of the "Two Sessions" emphasize the importance of educational equity, quality, and innovation, providing new directions for high school management. Researching pathways for high-efficiency management in high schools under this new context holds significant theoretical importance and aids in enhancing the scientific and systematic nature of school management, offering references for educational reform and development.

1.2 Objectives and Methods

This study aims to explore pathways for high-efficiency management in high schools in the new era, proposing a theoretical framework to guide practical school management. The primary research methods include literature analysis and theoretical construction, synthesizing existing research to identify key elements and implementation pathways for efficient management. The specific steps involve a systematic review of domestic and international theoretical and practical studies on school management, analyzing the

applicability and importance of these elements in the new era, and ultimately constructing a suitable high-efficiency management pathway for high schools.

1.3 Review of Existing Research

In recent years, with the deepening of educational reform in China, the management of high schools has become a focal point of academic research. Yang Ming, Xu Benchun, and Li Peixiang (2019) discussed the need for comprehensive innovation in educational philosophy, management models, and teaching methods to meet societal demands. Liu Youqin (2022) emphasized the integration of teaching, learning, and evaluation in high school chemistry to enhance students' core competencies. Zhong Qianping (2020) explored class management in the context of informatization, stressing the combination of informatization and humanistic care. Cui Jiafeng (2021) highlighted new requirements for teacher professional development under the elective system. Li Hongrui and Qiao Fen (2020) investigated the pathways for implementing curriculum ideological and political education.

American scholar John Hattie (2009) emphasized improving student learning outcomes as the core of school management. British scholar David Hopkins (2001) pointed out that information technology can enhance school management efficiency, while also stressing the adaptability of teachers and students. American scholar Linda Darling-Hammond (2000) highlighted the significant impact of teacher professional competence on student achievement. Canadian scholar Michael Fullan (2007) stressed the importance of educational equity in curriculum management, ensuring fair educational opportunities for all students.

2. Theoretical Framework

2.1 Basic Theories of High School Management

The fundamental theories of high school management include educational management theory, organizational behavior theory, and educational psychology theory. Educational management theory emphasizes the systematization and scientific nature of school management, requiring managers to possess

systematic thinking and scientific decision-making capabilities. Organizational behavior theory focuses on internal behavior and interactions within the school organization, highlighting the importance of teamwork and organizational culture. Educational psychology theory centers on students' psychological development and learning behavior, emphasizing student-centered management that considers individual differences and psychological needs.

2.2 High-Efficiency Management Theory

Originating from the field of business management, high-efficiency management theory advocates for improving organizational efficiency and effectiveness through scientific management methods and tools. In education, this theory emphasizes the systematization, scientific nature, and innovation in school management. High-efficiency management requires school managers to have strategic thinking and innovation capabilities, using scientific management methods and tools to enhance management efficiency and educational quality. Key aspects include goal management, performance management, quality management, and innovation management.

2.3 Educational Informatization Theory

Educational informatization theory highlights the application of information technology in educational management, asserting that informatization can improve management efficiency and effectiveness. Key components include the digitization of educational resources, the intelligentization of educational processes, and the networking of educational management. The theory posits that applying information technology can enhance resource utilization, optimize educational processes, and improve the scientific nature and systematization of management. The core of educational informatization lies in achieving resource sharing and process optimization through information technology to improve management efficiency and effectiveness.

2.4 Curriculum Ideological and Political Education Theory

Curriculum ideological and political education theory is a crucial aspect of educational reform in the new era, emphasizing the integration of

ideological and political education into all courses, achieving comprehensive education for all students throughout the entire educational process. The theory asserts that ideological and political education is a shared responsibility across all subjects, not just political courses. It requires teachers to embed ideological and political education into their teaching content and methods, aiming to cultivate correct values, outlooks on life, and worldviews among students, promoting their all-rounded development in moral, intellectual, physical, aesthetic, and labor education.

3. Key Elements of High-Efficiency Management in the New Era

3.1 Educational Equity and Quality Enhancement

Educational equity is a vital goal in the new era, ensuring every student has equal educational opportunities. This equity encompasses resource distribution, educational processes, and outcomes. Enhancing education quality is fundamental to achieving equity, requiring comprehensive innovation and optimization in educational philosophy, management models, and teaching methods. Quality improvement focuses on holistic student development, acknowledging individual differences and psychological needs, and employs scientific teaching designs and evaluation systems to boost academic achievement and overall competence.

3.2 Teacher Professional Development and Capacity Building

Teachers are central to education, and their professional development and capacity building critically impact educational quality. Teachers must continuously enhance their professional skills to adapt to new teaching models and management requirements. This development includes updating professional knowledge, improving teaching skills, and innovating educational philosophies. To enhance teacher capacity, systematic training and support are essential, ultimately uplifting professional competency and teaching efficacy.

3.3 Application of Information Technology in School Management

Integrating information technology (IT) into school management can significantly increase

efficiency and effectiveness. This includes digitizing educational resources, intelligent education processes, and networked management systems. Proper IT application enhances resource utilization, optimizes educational processes, and improves the scientific and systematic nature of management. Ensuring teachers and students adapt to IT through systematic training and support is crucial for effective implementation.

3.4 Student Psychological Health and Cybersecurity Management

Student psychological health is a critical concern in the new era, necessitating school management to address mental health issues and provide necessary support and counseling. Cybersecurity management is also paramount in the informatization context, emphasizing education and safeguards to ensure online safety. Effective management in these areas involves systematic education and measures to enhance students' psychological well-being and cybersecurity awareness, fostering comprehensive student development.

4. Constructing High-Efficiency Management Pathways

4.1 Innovation in Educational Management Models

Innovative management models are foundational to high-efficiency management, requiring comprehensive updates in educational philosophies, management patterns, and teaching methods. This includes updating educational beliefs to focus on holistic student development and individual needs, optimizing management frameworks for systematic and scientific operations, and innovating teaching methods for improved academic outcomes.

4.2 Optimization of Teaching Design and Evaluation Systems

Optimizing teaching design and evaluation systems is crucial for high-efficiency management. This involves refining curriculum content to cover knowledge structures and cater to individual student needs, innovating teaching methods to enhance engagement and effectiveness, and optimizing evaluation standards, methods, and tools for comprehensive and fair student assessment.

4.3 Development of Information Management Systems

Building robust information management systems aims to enhance management efficiency and effectiveness. This involves digitizing educational resources, intelligent management of educational processes, and network integration of management systems. These systems should ensure resource synergy, intelligent process monitoring, and comprehensive networked management for enhanced operational effectiveness.

4.4 Talent Cultivation and Teacher Team Development

Cultivating talent and developing the teacher workforce are key to high-efficiency management. Systematic training and support are essential for enhancing professional skills and teaching efficacy. This includes targeted and effective professional training, diverse and flexible training formats, and support for career growth and academic research to foster professional advancement.

4.5 Enhancement of Curriculum Ideological and Political Education

Improving curriculum ideological and political education is a crucial component of high-efficiency management. This involves integrating political education into all subjects, aligning ideological goals with teaching objectives, and promoting holistic student development. Effective implementation requires systematic curriculum design, instructional integration, and comprehensive management strategies.

5. Conclusion

This study systematically reviews domestic and international research on high school management within the new era context and the "Two Sessions" principles, proposing pathways for high-efficiency management. The results indicate that achieving high-efficiency management requires comprehensive innovation and optimization in educational philosophy, management models, teacher development, IT application, and ideological education. This study offers a multifaceted theoretical framework for high school management, enriching the theoretical basis

and providing practical guidance for educational reform and development. Future research should empirically validate the proposed pathways, explore differences across school types, and investigate the application of emerging information technologies like big data and AI in school management.

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