# A Study on the Daily Behavior Management of Students in NCO Higher Vocational Academy

# Tingting Xu\*, Xuexin Zhang, Ying Li, Tong Wang

Sergeant School of Army Academy of Armed Forces, Changchun, China \*Corresponding author: xutingting1023@163.com

Keywords: NCO; vocational Academy; daily behavior management

*Abstract:* In recent years, the education of non-commissioned officers is increasingly important. This study takes the daily behavior management of students in private higher vocational colleges as the theme, and selects 122 students and 5 school office staff as the research subjects. By combing the literature and using questionnaires and interviews, we investigated the current status of paramilitary management of the daily behavior of NCO vocational school students in the camp from six dimensions: daily life management, class management, attendance management, discipline management, order management, and reward and punishment management of students. In the face of the problems in the process of paramilitary management of NCO Higher Vocational Academy, speed up the reform of the school-running system of NCO Higher Vocational Academy, and enhance the comprehensive quality of students are the key issues to be dealt with urgently in the development of NCO vocational education.

# **1. Introduction**

Vocational education is the education for the whole society. Based on the realization of the aim of vocational school education business all-round growth, the country and the party pay great attention to the vocational education, according to the law of the People's Republic of China Ministry of Education and the latest site 2019 national secondary vocational school of average size, embrace the school building area, equipment value of each student, each of hundreds of students education greatly increased number of computer. All these changes show a bright future for the former development of vocational school education.

Vocational education starts from reforming the talent training model of private higher vocational colleges, taking moral education as the core, developing comprehensive quality education with paramilitary management as the carrier, focusing on the cultivation of students' practical operation ability and innovation ability, and comprehensively improving students' quality education and management.<sup>[1][2][3][4]</sup>

# 2. Status quo of paramilitary management of students' daily behavior in NCO Higher Vocational Academy

Selected investigation object of this study was X NCO vocational school, is a comprehensive public vocational and technical schools. As the first batch of secondary vocational reform pilot units, they will be given a one-year paramilitary management from the beginning of enrollment. The school hoped that the overall appearance of the school was in a state of strict discipline, orderly life, regular attendance, orderly order, transparent assessment, and neat military appearance. However, in the management of secondary school students, there were still some problems such as morning self-study gossip, irregular internal affairs arrangement, unreasonable hair styles and so on. This paper uses questionnaire investigation and interview method, respectively for 122 students, four different professional teachers and a director of student affairs office for investigation and study. This survey will summarize experiences and identify problems from six dimensions: students' daily life management, class management, attendance management, military discipline management, order management, and assessment and reward and punishment management.

### 2.1 Military discipline management effectively restrains students' bad behavior

Military discipline management is an important standard to reflect the military combat effectiveness. Through the implementation of military discipline management in private higher vocational colleges, bad habits such as inappropriate behavior, weird dressing, mustaches, and uncivilized remarks are corrected. It is shown in Table 1.

Behavior	Frequency	People Counting	Percentage (%)
Dress uniform neatly	Always	110	91%
	Often	7	6%
	Sometimes	2	1%
	Seldom	3	2%
	Never	0	0%
Hairstyle specification	Always	112	92%
	Often	3	2%
	Sometimes	2	1%
	Seldom	3	3%
	Never	2	2%
Behave with decorum	Always	111	90%
	Often	7	6%
	Sometimes	2	2%
	Seldom	2	2%
	Never	0	0%

Table 1 Student military discipline statistics table

#### 2.2 The order management of the camp has achieved remarkable results

A camp is a place where the army sets up camp. Camp order in this paper refers to the work order in the campus. Students walk in the camp in strict accordance with the military standards, two in a line, three in a rank. In the military camp, students should take good care of public property and keep the playground clean and hygienic. By means of criticism, education, naming and announcing, the order of the camp has been significantly improved and the unhealthy tendencies corrected as

shown in Figure 1.

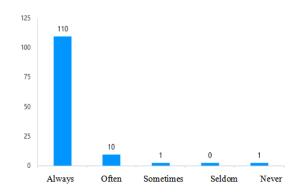


Figure 1 Students walking on campus, two in a line, three in a rank (unit: person)

## 2.3 Negative antagonism and irritability exists in daily life management

Vocational schools generally adopt the accurate militarized management regulations, the students daily life shall be carried out according to the provisions of the consecution of the life, according to the learning situation of students' daily schedule, each student should get up, wash at the same time etc. Each time period of the day has been clearly set tasks, students do not have much free time, and the students will ask the instructors to supervise the completion of many activities, some students feel that the school management of students is too strict and restrictive. Students' communication is restricted, which is not conducive to the development of students' personality. Students' interest in military-style management is gradually weakened, and even they are bored as shown in Figure 2.

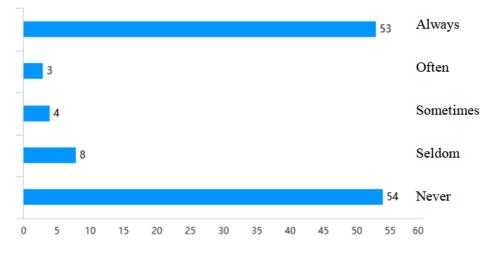


Figure 2 The standard placement of students' articles (unit: person)

# 2.4 Underachieving students do not perform well in class.

As shown in Table 2, it is not difficult to find that in terms of the concept of discipline, most of the outstanding students have high concept of discipline and self-constraint, and have the ability of self-recognition. The probability of being late is relatively low among these students. Students with poor academic performance are less capable of self-management.

Behavior	Score Ranking	People Counting	Percentage (%)
Snacking in Class	The top 10%	0	0%
	Top11%-25%	9	7%
	26%-50%	13	10%
	51%-75%	15	12%
	The end 25%	21	17%
Sleeping in class	The top 10%	1	1%
	Top11%-25%	8	6%
	26%-50%	8	6%
	51%-75%	20	16%
	The end 25%	25	20%
Wearing slippers in class	The top 10%	0	0%
	Top11%-25%	0	0%
	26%-50%	0	0%
	51%-75%	1	1%
	The end 25%	2	1%

Table 2 Student class performance statistics table

#### 2.5 Students' attendance at the end of the semester is poor

Table 3. Student attendance statistics table

Behavior	Time	People Counting	Percentage (%)
Drill	Last month of term	82	67%
Attend Class	Last month of term	110	90%
Call the roll	Last month of term	90	73%
Go to bed	Last month of term	88	72%

In terms of attendance discipline, most students at the beginning of the semester can ensure attendance, exercise on time, go to class on time, go to bed in time. Through the investigation, it is not difficult to find that in the middle of the semester, students have slacken psychology, some students escape from exercise, evening self-study roll call. At the end of the semester many students in the name of review "under the guise", it's not on time to class, exercise, go to bed. In fact, it is escape psychology as shown in Table 3.

#### 2.6 Evaluation are sometimes a mere formality

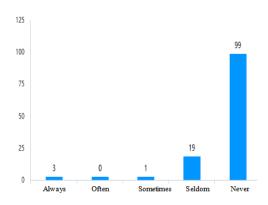


Figure 3 Take students' daily behavior as the basic situation of evaluation (unit: person)

The performance of daily behavior in paramilitary management is not an important basis for the evaluation of excellence. This system does not play a certain incentive role, which is bound to cause students' rebellious psychology as shown in Figure 3.

#### **3.** Conclusion

Sergeant education is an important part of army education. Under the influence of various factors, the development of sergeant education in China has been very slow until recent years, under the great attention of the state, it has received a large amount of financial support, making the hardware facilities of sergeant education schools have been basically guaranteed, but the professional level of managers, the limitations of methods and the unreasonable system have been the obstacle limiting the development of schools. If these problems are not solved reasonably, the school cannot really develop and grow, let alone talk about the quality of students. Therefore, how to innovate the training mode and improve the comprehensive quality of students has become an important issue that needs to be solved.<sup>[2][5][6[7]</sup>

#### **References**

[1] Ministry of Education Portal. https://www.baidu.com/s?ie=utf-8&f=3&rsv\_bp=1&rsv\_idx=1&tn

[2] Jordan D Troisi. Student Management Teams Increase College Students and Francis: 2019-06-12 y: visible; msowrap-style: none; hing, 2015, Vol 63(2):83-89

[3] Castaneda M, Kolenko T A, Aldag R J. Self-management Perceptions and Practices: A Structural Equations Analysis [J]. Journal of Organizational Behavior, 1999, 20(1):101-120

[4] Garvin, D A. Building a learning Organization [J]. Harvard Business, 1993

[5] Hoyle, E. Professionalization and Deprofessionalization in: Education In: Eric Hoyle A & Jacquetta Megarry (Eds) World Yearbook of Education 1980: Professional Development of Teachers London: Kogan Page, 1980 42

[6] Perry P. Professional development: the inspectorate in England and Wales [M]. In Eric Hoyle &J acquetta Megrry (Eds), World yearbook of education 1980: Professional development of teachers London: Koganpage, 1980:143

[7] Day C. Developing Teachers: the Challenges of Lifelong Learning [M]. London: Falmer, 1999