

Research on the Construction of Higher Education Evaluation System

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Abstract—The construction of educational evaluation system plays an important role in the development of higher education activities. This paper mainly analyzes the relationship between higher education and urban development from the perspective of economic and urbanization development, points out the problems existing in teaching evaluation, and builds corresponding education evaluation system, finally puts forward some suggestions. And this paper can provide certainty reference for the establishment of higher education evaluation system in the near future.

Keywords—Higher education; Urban development; Education evaluation system; Learning result

I. INTRODUCTION

The quality of higher education mainly affects urban development in the form of human resources and material. It can be discussed from the following three perspectives.

In terms of economy, first of all, many graduates trained in colleges and universities are employed in labor, as talents who receive complete higher education, provide high-quality labor for local government agencies, enterprises and institutions, and promote their competitiveness and technological development. Promote the local economic development to provide assistance. Secondly, every year, higher education institutions absorb students from all over the country to produce food, entertainment and other needs. After the graduates leave the campus, students who choose to stay in the local area will also bring extra rentals. The demand for home purchases stimulates the development of the local real estate industry. In addition, the trend of industrial integration, on the one hand, transforms the research results of universities into products and helps enterprises to obtain competitiveness. On the other hand, these achievements are financed by trade flows to universities for their investment in scientific research.

In terms of urbanization, colleges and universities attract a large number of people to study and settle due to their unique attractiveness, creating a large number of demand, including higher-level needs such as entertainment and education, encouraging the industry to further develop and speeding up the progress of urbanization. In addition, the talents of various disciplines cultivated by universities have promoted the

professional training of talents, accelerated the division of talents, accelerated the flow of talents and division of labor, and also benefited urbanization.

In promoting urban transformation, higher education groups bring demand for law, art, high-level education and special medical services, and accelerate the pace of development of these industries with their own knowledge and skills; their own investment ability and financial awareness also require local financial services. The upgrading of the industry; then, the university itself has a certain cultural output function. In addition to the teaching and research in the ideological creation of talents, it can also attract new ideas and new ideas through lectures, conferences, etc., radiating cultural connotations and constantly Guiding the transformation of urban temperament in spirit.

As the largest city in the southwestern region, Chengdu is also famous for its many high-quality universities. By the end of 2018, there were 56 colleges and universities with nearly 820,000 students, which brought huge economic needs to Chengdu and Chengdu. The development provides ample talent pool and a steady stream of labor support. In the process of promoting the development of urbanization, Chengdu has cultivated a group of colleges and universities to meet the needs of talents in various industries. It also accelerates the transformation and development of various industries in the city, helping Chengdu to gain a dominant position in the industrial chain and further attract new groups Join it. Since then, the context has been inexhaustible, and now it is a unique place in the southwest. Therefore, the benign development of higher education will also promote the development of Chengdu's humanistic urban temperament.

II. THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HIGHER EDUCATION AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

The quality of higher education mainly affects urban development in the form of human resources and material. It can be discussed from the perspectives of economy and promotion of urbanization. In terms of promoting the economy, many graduates trained in colleges and universities have taken up their jobs as talents for receiving complete higher education. Secondly, colleges and universities absorb students from all over the country every year to produce food, entertainment and

other needs. After the graduates leave the campus, students who choose to stay in the local area will additionally bring rent and house purchases. In addition, the trend of industrial integration transforms the research results of universities into products and helps enterprises to obtain competitiveness. On the other hand, these achievements are funded by the circulation of trade to universities for their investment in scientific research [1].

In promoting the development of urbanization, colleges and universities attract a large number of people to study and settle due to their unique attractiveness, creating a large number of demand and encouraging further development of the industry. The higher education group brings the demand for high-level education and special medical services, and accelerates the development of the above-mentioned industries with its own knowledge and skills; its own investment ability and financial management awareness also require the local financial service industry to upgrade [2]. Colleges and universities have certain cultural output functions. The talents of various disciplines cultivated by universities have promoted the professional cultivation of talents, accelerated the division of talents, and accelerated the flow of talents and division of labor. In addition to teaching and researching to create talents in thought, it is also possible to attract new ideas and new ideas through lectures and other forms, to radiate cultural connotations and to continuously guide the transformation of urban temperament and style.

III. CURRENT PROBLEMS IN TEACHING EVALUATION

In the majority of the group's cognition, education is a utilitarian cause, and ultimately it falls to the practice of the goal of the college entrance examination. Under the control of the above viewpoints, college students who have rid themselves of heavy learning pressure, leave teachers and parents to supervise, and no longer have specific and specific learning goals, will relax their academic efforts after entering the university campus. It is worrying that college students who come out like this can really accumulate enough knowledge, master reasonable learning methods, broaden their horizons, and cultivate their own independent thinking ability [3]. After leaving the campus, if you fail to accumulate enough professional knowledge, you can't get started quickly in a specific position. Without a reasonable learning method, you can't master new knowledge efficiently. Without independent thinking ability, it is difficult to form your own judgment and insight. In short, the lack of ability and skills required by enterprises, as well as the lack of their own capabilities, will become the main difficulty for students to enter the society. This is also the difficulty of enterprises in recent years, "recruiting workers", the recent graduates said that "employment is difficult" One of the crux. If it is difficult for talents to create higher value for enterprises and constitute core competitiveness, it is difficult for enterprises to provide motivation for urban development, and thus the value of teaching evaluation system in urban development planning can be known [4].

In addition, an important feature of the university curriculum is that there is no reasonable evaluation and supervision system. As far as the learning effect of students is

concerned, the examination system adopted by many colleges and universities only requires students to make supplementary examinations and re-repairs when they fail to pass the examination, ignoring the ability of students to solve problems in the learning process, and this only pays attention to the final Feedback is not enough to evaluate a full semester of study. As far as the teacher's teaching effect is concerned, because the school's supervisory level judges its teaching effect by relying on its previous teaching ability, it is difficult to get the reality of the teacher in the classroom after the start of the course, due to human resources and practical difficulties. The performance and the information of the students' listening state, and the need to conduct supervision in the event also have their inherent difficulties. For the more boring and difficult courses, teachers need to concentrate on teaching the knowledge points set by the teaching plan [5]. It is not easy to take into account the classroom atmosphere and the student situation, so it is difficult to achieve real-time self. The teaching methods and effects are revised and improved. In addition, because teaching evaluation is also an important basis for teacher's ability assessment, and such assessment is also affirmation and feedback on the development of teachers' ability, its importance is self-evident. Therefore, it is necessary to evaluate and update the evaluation system. The meta-evaluation enables it to fully and reasonably feedback the performance of teachers in teaching activities; at the same time, cultivate an atmosphere suitable for evaluation, improve the transparency and fairness of the evaluation system, reduce the impact of the relationship between the skirt and the human relationship.

IV. THE FRAMEWORK OF THE EDUCATION EVALUATION SYSTEM

A. Educational evaluation object

To evaluate educational activities and results, the subject and object should be clarified first. For the special activity of education, in addition to the usual perspectives of the educated and educated, the teaching process, educational achievements, and evaluation criteria should be assessed and monitored. For the teaching of teachers in the classroom, the guidance in the competition activities; the performance of the students in group cooperation, examinations, etc., can also be evaluated jointly by the students and teachers as one of the indicators of evaluation; for the teaching results, including the homework completed by the students, With the test, the thesis and the final exam scores, these results are generally a concentrated reflection of the students' learning level and ability, and they have strong representativeness. However, it should be noted that the evaluation of college education should avoid the score theory. The results of the competition and scientific research should also be considered as educational achievements. In addition, the evaluation tools need to be inspected because the evaluation criteria and even the system may not be suitable [6]. Therefore, under the premise of ensuring the principle and objectives, the evaluation system is improved to achieve the effect of promoting the positive development of teaching.

B. Evaluation method and process

First, the evaluation criteria and process are formulated. For example, the indicators of the general evaluation and the weights of each of them should be recorded. The premise of meeting the principle can be appropriately determined by each university. Among them, the general assessment should be able to reflect the individuality of each individual evaluated, in addition to the general description. It should be noted that when formulating standards, representatives of all parties are required to participate. After the completion of the formulation, teachers and students must be publicized and listened to their reasonable opinions. For the teaching results, the results of the school, the need to have the signature of the corresponding personnel or the same effect to ensure its effectiveness; off-campus results, you need to submit such as certificates, competition awards and papers for employment notice. For the teaching activities themselves, they can be evaluated jointly by teachers and students. After obtaining the corresponding indicators, the computer will calculate the total scores of the indicators according to the previous standards to avoid the influence of people's preferences and relationships [7]. Once the evaluation is complete, copy it and copy the electronic data into an unalterable database to ensure it is not personally modified. After obtaining the evaluation of the individual or the school, it points out the shortcomings of its existence and provides them with feasible suggestions for the next stage of improvement. At the same time, the teachers and students are sampled to obtain their own personal opinions on the evaluation criteria, and their results are mutually confirmed, and the rationality of the evaluation criteria is inferred as the basis for whether or not to modify.

C. Principles and ethical issues of the evaluation system

The essence of education is to train people, and the purpose of education evaluation is to better carry out education. Therefore, evaluation activities should be carried out under the premise of keeping in mind and maintaining this. In today's higher education evaluation activities, there are phenomena such as the score theory for students and the number theory and the number theory for teachers, but they ignore the evaluation of their values and morality. Giving students knowledge is an important function of education. However, it is better to teach fish than to fish. Students' attitudes and active performance in the learning process, mastery of learning methods, and advancement in learning ability are also worthy of attention. Inclusion in the evaluation indicator basket, the evaluation system is only a tool, and the individuals who play a leading role in the evaluation activities are the individuals involved. Therefore, whether there will be smuggling and other phenomena in the evaluation process will become a problem that both the evaluator and the use evaluator pay attention to. In order to ensure the authority and fairness of the evaluation, the interference in the individual evaluation process should be reduced as much as possible. Signature recognition can guarantee the reliability of the evaluation indicators, and prevent the general evaluation from being modified afterwards.

D. Evaluation system

In the evaluation activities, colleges and universities should be in the main position, which is determined by their characteristics. The situation of different universities cannot be generalized, especially the development path and goals should be in line with themselves. Correspondingly, the government can appropriately reduce the government's mandatory evaluation of colleges and universities, giving the university a certain discretion and giving full play to its main position. For the evaluation of higher education, the internal and external connections of the school are not good, such as teachers' scores according to students' performance and achievements; teachers and students evaluate each other; the school management office evaluates teachers, etc., and the subjects involved are limited to the inside of the school [8]. The government should implement guiding duties and give feedback. In addition, you can consider entrusting a credibility and professional evaluation agency, organizing regional or inter-regional university alliances, and introducing third parties to conduct irregular and long-term follow-up visits to schools. Since the evaluation of higher education requires considerable professionalism and impartiality, it is advisable for the research institutes, universities, and social groups to anonymously select evaluation teams to supervise third-party evaluation agencies.

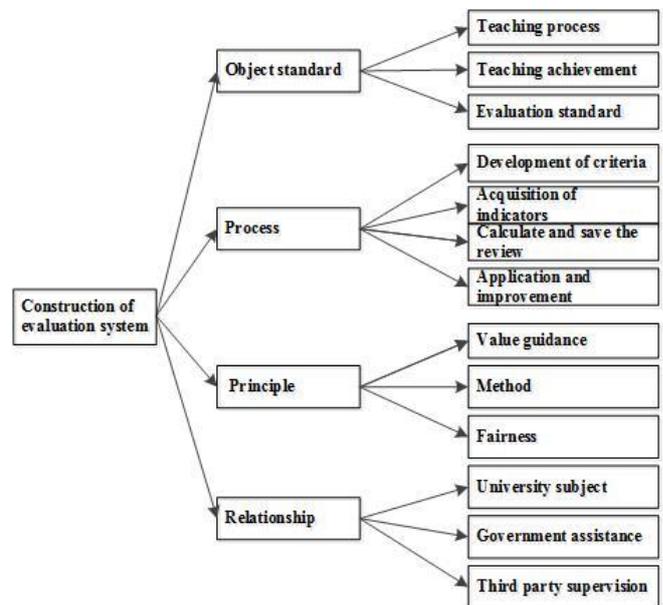


Fig. 1. Construction of educational system

V. CONCLUSION

The above teaching evaluation system should reflect its value in practice. The purpose is to reverse the current existing emphasis on examination, neglect learning; pay attention to scoring and neglect the accumulation. Improve the seriousness and participation of students in daily learning, and strengthen the interaction between teachers and students in the classroom, including mutual evaluation, identify areas for improvement and improve them; and evaluate the evaluation system according to the conditions and conditions of each university. Perfection, so that it can be used as a directive policy, and it

will have a beneficial effect. The system studied in this paper aims to promote students' more active performance in the classroom; to improve knowledge accumulation and self-cultivation outside the discipline; to help teachers shift their focus to classroom activities.

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