

Research on the Current Situation of Student Management and Countermeasures in Chinese Higher Vocational Colleges and Universities

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ABSTRACT

As an important part of China's higher education system, student management in higher vocational colleges and universities is of great significance for cultivating high-quality technical and skilled talents. Through an in-depth analysis of the current situation of student management in China's higher vocational colleges and universities, this paper reveals the problems that exist in the current management process, including the insufficiency of policies and regulations, the deficiencies in management organisational structure and staffing, the lack of adaptability of the student management methods, and the insufficiency of student participation. Aiming at these problems, this paper puts forward corresponding countermeasures and suggestions, such as improving policies and regulations, optimising management organisational structure and staffing, innovating student management methods and improving student participation. Through the research of this paper, it aims to provide useful reference for student management in China's higher vocational colleges and universities and promote the development of higher vocational education.

KEYWORDS

Higher Vocational Colleges and Universities; Student Management; Status Quo Analysis; Countermeasure Suggestions.

1. INTRODUCTION

With the rapid development of social economy and the deepening of education reform, China's higher vocational colleges and universities play an increasingly important role in cultivating high-quality technical and skilled talents. As an important part of education, student management in higher vocational colleges and universities is of great significance to the growth and development of students. However, at present, student management in higher vocational colleges and universities is facing many challenges, such as imperfect management system, unsound policies and regulations, and unadaptable educational methods. In order to better promote the development of student management in higher vocational colleges and improve the comprehensive quality of students, this dissertation will deeply analyse the current situation of student management in Chinese higher vocational colleges and put forward corresponding countermeasures and suggestions. This study is of great theoretical and practical significance for promoting the development of student management work in higher vocational colleges and improving the comprehensive quality of students. At the same time, it also provides certain reference value for the reform and development of higher vocational education in China.

2. ANALYSIS OF THE CURRENT SITUATION OF STUDENT MANAGEMENT IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

2.1. Student Management Policies and Regulations

In China, the formulation and implementation of student management policies and regulations in higher vocational colleges and universities is an important part of the national education management system. In recent years, with the deepening of education reform, the policies and regulations on student management in higher vocational colleges and universities are also improving and developing.

At present, the student management policies and regulations of higher vocational colleges and universities in China mainly include the laws and regulations at the national level, the regulations and guidelines of the education department, and the student manuals and regulations formulated by the higher vocational colleges and universities themselves. These policies and regulations play an important role in regulating the behaviour of students in higher vocational colleges and universities, maintaining the normal teaching order of the school, safeguarding the legitimate rights and interests of the students, and promoting the overall development of the students.

Laws and regulations at the national level, such as the Education Law, the Higher Education Law and the Vocational Education Law, provide the basic legal basis for student management in higher vocational colleges and universities. Regulations and guidelines of education departments, such as the Opinions of the Ministry of Education on Further Strengthening and Improving the Ideological and Political Education of College Students and the Opinions of the Ministry of Education on Further Strengthening the Management of Students in Colleges and Universities, put forward specific requirements and guidelines for student management in higher vocational colleges and universities. The student manuals and regulations formulated by each higher vocational institution itself, on the other hand, make specific provisions on students' behavioural norms, rewards and sanctions, security and confidentiality, etc. according to the requirements of national laws and regulations and education departments, and in combination with the actual situation of the school [1].

In general, the formulation and implementation of policies and regulations on student management in higher vocational colleges and universities in China reflect the great importance that the state attaches to the education and management of students in higher vocational colleges and universities. In practice, higher vocational colleges and universities should seriously study and implement these policies and regulations to ensure the legality, reasonableness and effectiveness of student management, and create a good environment and conditions for the healthy growth of students. At the same time, according to the needs of education reform and the actual situation of school development, they should constantly revise and improve the policies and regulations on student management to make them more scientific and reasonable, and better adapt to the needs of student management in higher vocational colleges and universities.

2.2. Management Organisational Structure and Staff Configuration

The management organisational structure and staffing of higher vocational colleges and universities is an important guarantee to achieve the education and teaching goals and maintain campus harmony and stability. At present, China's higher vocational colleges and universities in the management of the organisational structure and staffing there are certain problems, mainly in the following aspects [2].

First, the management organisational structure is not perfect. The management organisational structure of some higher vocational colleges and universities is set up too cumbersome and has too many levels, resulting in inefficient decision-making and unclear division of responsibilities. In addition, the management organisational structure of some higher vocational colleges and universities

lacks flexibility, making it difficult to adapt to the needs of educational reform and school development.

Secondly, the staffing is unreasonable. In some higher vocational colleges and universities, there is a certain contradiction between the quantity and quality of managers. On the one hand, the number of managers is insufficient, which leads to high work pressure and makes it difficult to achieve fine management; on the other hand, some managers are not strong in professional ability, which makes it difficult to adapt to the new requirements of the development of higher vocational colleges and universities.

In view of the above problems, China's higher vocational colleges and universities should take the following countermeasures [3].

First, optimize the management organisational structure. Higher vocational colleges and universities should set up management organisations reasonably according to their own development needs, simplify management levels and improve management efficiency. At the same time, it is necessary to strengthen the communication and collaboration between management institutions to form a working force.

Secondly, perfect staffing. Higher vocational colleges and universities should be based on job requirements, reasonable allocation of management personnel, to ensure that the number of management personnel and the quality of the match. In addition, the training and selection of managers should be strengthened to improve the professionalism and ability level of managers [4].

Third, the establishment of incentive mechanism. Higher vocational colleges and universities should establish and improve the incentive mechanism for managers, stimulate the work enthusiasm and creativity of managers, and promote the professional development of managers.

Fourth, strengthening the construction of information technology. Higher vocational colleges and universities should strengthen the construction of information technology, improve the scientific and technological content of management work, achieve the rapid transmission of management information, processing and feedback, and provide strong support for the management organisational structure and staffing.

In short, the reform of management organisational structure and staffing of higher vocational colleges and universities is a systematic project, which requires top-level design, overall planning and gradual progress. By optimising the management organisational structure, improving the staffing, establishing incentive mechanisms and strengthening the construction of information technology, it helps to improve the management level of higher vocational colleges and universities, and provides a strong guarantee for the development of the school [5].

2.3. Student Management Content and Methods

The content and methods of student management in higher vocational colleges and universities are the key to ensure that students can receive comprehensive education and develop good character and skills during their school years. At present, student management in higher vocational colleges in China mainly includes the following aspects:

First, ideological education management. Higher vocational colleges and universities pay attention to the cultivation of students' socialist core values, and help students establish a correct worldview, life view and values through ideological and political class teaching, thematic education activities, mental health education and other ways [6].

Second, academic management. The management of students' academics in higher vocational colleges and universities mainly includes academic programme guidance, academic assessment, practical training and internship. The school improves students' professional skills and comprehensive quality by establishing a perfect teaching management system.

Again, daily behaviour management. The daily behaviour management of students in higher vocational colleges and universities mainly includes disciplinary education, dormitory management, network security and other aspects. Schools cultivate students' good behavioural habits and moral qualities by making strict disciplinary regulations.

In addition, the management of club activities. Higher vocational colleges and universities encourage students to participate in all kinds of club activities, cultivate students' interests and hobbies, and improve students' comprehensive quality. The school guides and manages the society activities to ensure the safety and effect of the activities [7].

Finally, employment and entrepreneurship guidance. Higher vocational colleges and universities pay attention to employment and entrepreneurship guidance for students, and help students to successfully find employment and start their own business by offering relevant courses, holding job fairs, entrepreneurship competitions and other activities.

In terms of student management methods, higher vocational colleges and universities focus on humane management, emphasising student-oriented, respecting students' individuality and paying attention to students' development. The school improves the efficiency and convenience of management through information technology means, such as campus network and smart APP. At the same time, the school also actively implements home-school co-operation, strengthens communication between teachers and students, and forms a good educational environment [8].

However, in the actual management process, higher vocational colleges and universities also have some problems, such as single management means, management effect is not obvious. To address these problems, higher vocational institutions should further innovate student management methods, such as the introduction of advanced technologies such as big data and artificial intelligence, to improve the science and accuracy of management. At the same time, they should also pay more attention to students' individual needs and provide more targeted management services, with a view to improving the quality and effectiveness of student management.

2.4. Student Satisfaction and Participation

In the current situation of student management in higher vocational colleges and universities, student satisfaction and participation are important indicators of management quality. Students' satisfaction is mainly reflected in the degree of recognition of the school's education and teaching, life services, campus culture and other aspects. Through the research, it is found that most of the higher vocational colleges and universities have done certain work in improving students' satisfaction, such as strengthening the construction of faculty to improve the quality of education and teaching; improving the logistic services to protect the students' living needs; and organising various kinds of cultural activities to enrich the campus life.

However, there are still some students who are dissatisfied with the school's management and services. On the one hand, some higher vocational colleges and universities have failed to give full consideration to the actual needs of students in their education and teaching reforms, resulting in students' low satisfaction with the teaching contents and methods. On the other hand, schools sometimes fail to respond to students' concerns in a timely manner in terms of student management and services, resulting in a decline in students' satisfaction with school management [9].

Student engagement, on the other hand, is reflected in students' enthusiasm and motivation to participate in school activities. Higher vocational colleges and universities have achieved certain results in the enhancement of student engagement. Schools stimulate students' interests and potentials and promote their all-round development by carrying out various kinds of academic, cultural and sports, social practice and other activities. At the same time, the schools also attach importance to the construction of student self-government organisations, encourage students to participate in school management, and improve students' autonomy and sense of responsibility.

However, there are still some students who show low enthusiasm for participation in campus life. On the one hand, some students lack interest in the activities organised by the school and consider them irrelevant to their future development; on the other hand, some students dare not actively participate in the school activities due to their personality and ability, resulting in the failure to give full play to their potentials.

In view of these problems, higher vocational colleges and universities should improve students' satisfaction and participation in the following aspects: first, to understand students' needs, optimise the content and methods of education and teaching, and improve the quality of teaching; second, to strengthen the construction of student service system, and to improve students' satisfaction; third, to enrich the campus cultural activities, and to improve the comprehensive quality of the students; and fourth, to strengthen the construction of the students' self-government organisations, and to improve the students' independent ability and sense of responsibility. Through these measures, it helps to improve the satisfaction and participation of students in higher vocational colleges and universities, and promote the harmonious and stable development of schools [10].

3. PROBLEMS OF STUDENT MANAGEMENT IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

3.1. Inadequacy of Policies and Regulations

There are some deficiencies of policies and regulations in student management in Chinese higher vocational colleges and universities. Firstly, the student management policies of some higher vocational colleges and universities lack clarity and specificity and cannot provide clear guidance for student management. Secondly, the student management regulations of some higher vocational institutions are not perfect enough to effectively regulate students' behaviour. In addition, there are conflicts and inconsistencies between the student management policies and regulations in some higher vocational institutions, leading to confusion and instability in student management.

The existence of these deficiencies has brought some problems to student management in higher vocational colleges and universities. Firstly, due to the lack of clear and specific management policies, student managers may feel confused and uncertain when performing management work and cannot manage students effectively. Secondly, due to the lack of well-established regulations, student managers may face difficulties in dealing with student violations and fail to punish and educate students effectively. In addition, conflicts and inconsistencies between policies and regulations may also lead to confusion and mistrust among student managers in performing management work, affecting the effectiveness and quality of student management work [11].

In order to solve these problems, higher vocational colleges and universities need to further improve the policies and regulations of student management. Firstly, higher vocational colleges and universities should formulate clear and specific management policies to provide clear guidance for student management. Secondly, higher vocational colleges and universities should improve the regulations of student management, regulate students' behaviour and formulate effective penalties and educational measures. In addition, higher vocational colleges and universities should check and revise existing policies and regulations to eliminate conflicts and inconsistencies between them and to ensure the stability and effectiveness of student management. Through these measures, higher vocational institutions can improve the effectiveness and quality of student management and promote the healthy growth and development of students.

3.2. Deficiencies in Management Organisational Structure and Staffing

The management organisational structure and staffing of higher vocational colleges and universities are important factors affecting the level of student management. At present, many higher vocational

colleges and universities have a certain degree of bureaucratic and formal problems in the management organisational structure, which leads to low management efficiency and slow decision-making. In terms of staffing, there are problems such as insufficient professional managers and uneven staff quality.

First of all, in terms of management organisational structure, the management system of some higher vocational colleges and universities is too large and has many layers, which leads to a cumbersome decision-making process and makes it difficult to respond quickly to various problems in student management. In addition, in the management organisational structure of some higher vocational colleges and universities, the authority and responsibility of the student management department is unclear, and the synergistic mechanism with other departments is not sound, which affects the effective development of student management work [12].

Secondly, in terms of staffing, the number of student management personnel in higher vocational colleges and universities is insufficient, which leads to high pressure and difficulty in fine-tuning the management work. In some institutions, student management personnel are mostly part-time and lack professional background and experience, making it difficult to cope with complex problems in student management. At the same time, the training and growth mechanism of student management personnel is not perfect, which affects their motivation and innovation ability.

To address these problems, it is necessary to reform the management organisational structure and staffing of higher vocational colleges and universities. First, the management organisational structure should be optimised, the decision-making process should be simplified, and the management efficiency should be improved. The second is to strengthen the synergy between the student management department and other departments to form a synergy and improve the overall level of student management work. Third, enrich the team of student management personnel, improve the quality of personnel, and strengthen the personalised and professional management services for students. At the same time, strengthen the training and selection of student management personnel, stimulate their work enthusiasm, and improve the quality and level of student management work [13].

3.3. Misadaptation of Student Management Methods

The maladaptation of student management methods in higher vocational colleges and universities is mainly manifested in the following aspects:

Firstly, traditional management methods pay too much attention to administrative means and ignore students' subjectivity and individualised needs. In higher vocational colleges and universities, student management often places too much emphasis on discipline and norms and ignores students' initiative and creativity. This kind of management method easily leads to students' passive acceptance and resistance, affecting students' motivation and development.

Secondly, student management methods in higher vocational colleges and universities rely too much on scientific and technological means, neglecting interpersonal communication and emotional care. With the development of information technology, higher vocational colleges and universities are increasingly adopting electronic and automated means in student management, such as student information management systems and intelligent monitoring equipment. Although these means improve management efficiency, they also reduce the direct communication and emotional connection between teachers and students. This management method easily leads to students feeling apathy and isolation, which affects their psychological health and interpersonal skills [14].

In addition, the method of student management in higher vocational colleges and universities pays too much attention to short-term results and neglects the long-term development and comprehensive quality cultivation of students. In the actual management, it often pays too much attention to students' academic performance and behavioural performance, while neglecting students' interests, innovation ability, social responsibility and other aspects. This management style easily leads to students' lack

of awareness and pursuit of their own comprehensive development, and the pursuit of scores and superficial performance only.

To address these problems, higher vocational colleges and universities should actively explore management methods that are more adapted to students' needs. Firstly, they should respect students' subjectivity and individual needs and provide more diversified and flexible management services. Secondly, they should focus on interpersonal communication and emotional care, establish good teacher-student relationships, and care about students' growth and development. At the same time, it should pay attention to the long-term development and comprehensive quality cultivation of students, and provide rich and diverse learning opportunities and practice platforms [15].

In conclusion, the problem of maladaptation of student management methods in higher vocational colleges and universities needs to be paid attention to and solved through reform and innovation. Only by finding management methods that suit the needs of students can we better promote the overall development of students.

3.4. Insufficient Student Participation

Insufficient student engagement is a major problem in student management in higher education institutions. This may stem from a variety of factors, including students' own insufficient interest in school activities, insufficient encouragement and guidance from schools for students' participation in activities, and students' dispersed time and energy.

Firstly, as students in higher education institutions tend to be more concerned about the learning of professional skills and employment prospects, they may lack interest in non-academic activities organised by schools. In this case, schools need to provide activities that are more in line with students' expectations by gaining a deeper understanding of their needs and interests in order to stimulate their participation [16].

Secondly, schools' encouragement and guidance for students' participation in activities should not be neglected. Schools can motivate students to actively participate in various activities by setting up reward mechanisms and providing certificates of honour. At the same time, schools should also provide students with the necessary time and resource support to help them better balance their studies and other activities.

In addition, the dispersal of students' time and energy is a problem that should not be overlooked. With the development of society, students are faced with more and more activities and choices, and they may need to devote their energy to a wide range of areas such as studies, internships and part-time jobs. Under such circumstances, schools should help students learn time management and guide them to allocate their time and energy reasonably to ensure that they can fully participate in school activities.

Overall, improving student engagement in higher education institutions requires the joint efforts of schools, teachers and students. Schools need to provide activities that better meet students' needs and encourage and guide them to participate actively; teachers need to pay attention to students' growth and development and provide necessary support and guidance; and students themselves need to learn time management and balance their studies and other activities in order to achieve holistic personal development. Only in this way can we improve student participation and promote the harmonious development of higher education institutions.

4. SUGGESTIONS FOR COUNTERMEASURES FOR STUDENT MANAGEMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

4.1. Improve Policies and Regulations

Improving policies and regulations is an important part of student management in higher vocational colleges and universities. At present, there are some problems in the policies and regulations of student management in higher vocational colleges and universities, such as part of the policies are too general and lack of specific operational details; part of the regulations lag behind the development of education and cannot adapt to the needs of student management under the new situation. For this reason, student management policies and regulations of higher vocational colleges and universities should be improved in the following aspects [17].

First of all, policy development should focus on effectiveness. The content of the policy should be closely related to the reality of student management in higher vocational colleges and universities and solve practical problems. At the same time, the policy development process should be fully researched, widely listen to the opinions of students, teachers, administrators and other parties to ensure that the policy is scientific, reasonable and feasible.

Secondly, the policy should be forward-looking. With the development of society and changes in the educational environment, student management in higher vocational colleges and universities is facing new challenges. Therefore, when formulating policies, it is necessary to fully consider the future development trend and foresee potential problems to ensure that the policies have a certain degree of foresight.

Again, improve the regulatory system. Sort out the existing regulations, delete the outdated, repetitive and contradictory contents, and add new provisions to make the regulation system more perfect. At the same time, the authority of the regulations should be improved to ensure that the regulations are effectively implemented in practice.

In addition, the publicity and training of the regulations should be strengthened. Strengthen the publicity of regulations to students, teachers and administrators to raise awareness of the regulations and the sense of compliance. Through training, improve administrators' understanding and ability to apply the regulations to ensure that the regulations play their proper role in practice.

Finally, establish a mechanism for evaluating and revising regulations. Regularly evaluate the existing regulations to understand how they work in practice, and revise them in a timely manner when problems are found. At the same time, it is necessary to pay close attention to the latest developments in educational policies and regulations, learn from the excellent experience of other institutions, and constantly enrich and improve the student management regulations system of higher vocational colleges and universities [18].

In conclusion, improving student management policies and regulations in higher vocational colleges and universities can help improve the quality and efficiency of student management work and promote the harmony and stability of the educational environment of institutions. Higher vocational colleges and universities should attach great importance to this work and endeavour to provide strong protection for student management.

4.2. Optimising Management Organisation and Staffing

Optimising the management organisation structure and staffing is the key link to improve the efficiency of student management in higher vocational colleges and universities. At present, the management organisational structure of higher vocational colleges and universities mostly adopts the traditional hierarchical system, which has problems such as poor information transmission and slow decision-making. In order to better adapt to the needs of modern education management, higher

vocational colleges should optimize the management organisational structure and staffing in the following aspects [19].

First of all, higher vocational colleges and universities should adjust the management organisational structure to achieve flat management. By reducing the management level and simplifying the information transfer path, management efficiency is improved. At the same time, through the establishment of multifunctional departments or groups, integrate all kinds of resources and improve the effect of management synergy.

Secondly, optimise staffing and improve the professionalism of the management team. Higher vocational colleges and universities should reasonably configure management personnel according to the management needs, and ensure that the personnel in each position have the corresponding professional background and management ability. In addition, through the establishment of incentive mechanisms to encourage managers to continuously improve their own capabilities, improve the overall level of the management team.

Once again, strengthen the training and selection of management personnel, and enhance the innovation ability of the management team. Higher vocational colleges and universities should regularly organise managers to participate in training, learn advanced management concepts and methods, and improve the overall quality of the management team. When selecting managers, focus on selecting talents with innovative spirit and practical ability to inject new vitality into the student management work of higher vocational colleges and universities [20].

In addition, higher vocational colleges and universities should also strengthen the exchange and cooperation with other colleges and enterprises, learn from the advanced management experience, and constantly improve the innovation ability of their own management level.

Finally, higher vocational colleges and universities should establish a sound feedback mechanism to discover and solve problems in the management process in a timely manner. Through the establishment of opinion boxes, symposiums and other ways, teachers and students are widely collected to provide strong support for the optimisation of management organisational structure and staffing.

In conclusion, optimising the management structure and staffing is the key to improving the efficiency of student management in higher vocational colleges and universities. By adjusting the management structure, optimising staffing, strengthening training and selection, enhancing communication and cooperation, and establishing a sound feedback mechanism, higher vocational colleges and universities can continuously improve their management level and provide better services for the growth and development of students.

4.3. Innovative Student Management Methods

Innovative student management methods are the key to improve the management level of higher vocational colleges and universities. First of all, higher vocational colleges and universities should make full use of modern scientific and technological means, such as big data, cloud computing and artificial intelligence, to carry out intelligent management of student information. Through in-depth mining and analysis of student data, managers can better understand the needs, interests and behavioural characteristics of students, so as to develop more accurate and personalized management strategies.

Secondly, higher vocational colleges and universities should pay attention to the cultivation of students' self-management ability. Through the establishment of student self-government organisations, such as student unions and associations, students are encouraged to participate in campus management and activity planning, so as to improve their autonomy and sense of responsibility. At the same time, schools can also set up innovative practice projects to encourage

students to put forward innovative management ideas and put them into practice, so as to cultivate their innovative thinking and problem-solving ability.

In addition, higher vocational colleges and universities should strengthen interdisciplinary cooperation and invite experts in psychology, education and other fields to participate in student management. Through the integration of multiple disciplines, schools can provide more scientific and comprehensive student management programmes. At the same time, schools can also establish cooperative relationships with enterprises, communities and other external organisations to jointly carry out student management practice activities, enrich students' social experience and improve their professionalism.

Finally, higher vocational colleges and universities should pay attention to the establishment of student feedback and evaluation mechanisms. Through regular student satisfaction surveys, symposiums and other forms, they can understand students' opinions and suggestions on management work, and adjust and improve their management strategies in a timely manner. At the same time, the school should also establish a scientific student evaluation system, incorporating students' moral quality, academic performance, social ability and other aspects into the evaluation scope, and comprehensively and objectively evaluating the comprehensive quality of students.

In summary, innovative student management methods are of great significance to improve the management level of higher vocational colleges and universities. Higher vocational colleges and universities should actively explore and practice, constantly enrich and optimise management strategies, and create a good environment for the comprehensive development of students.

4.4. Improve Student Participation

In the current management of students in higher vocational colleges and universities, improving students' participation is an important part. Firstly, schools should provide more opportunities for students to participate, for example, by carrying out various club activities, voluntary service and social practice, so that students can actively participate in them and give full play to their own strengths and interests. Secondly, schools should encourage students to participate in the management and decision-making process, for example, by carrying out student seminars, questionnaire surveys and other ways to understand students' opinions and suggestions, so that students can participate in school management. In addition, schools should also pay attention to cultivating students' independent ability and innovative spirit, for example, by carrying out activities such as innovation and entrepreneurship education and practical teaching to stimulate students' innovative consciousness and practical ability, so that students can better adapt to the needs of social development. In general, improving students' participation can not only enhance their sense of belonging and responsibility, but also promote their all-round development and improve their comprehensive quality and social competitiveness.

5. CONCLUSION

In the current social environment, student management in higher vocational colleges and universities is facing unprecedented challenges. With the deepening of education reform, higher vocational colleges and universities play an increasingly important role in cultivating applied talents, however, the current situation of student management is not optimistic. Through the study of the current situation of student management in higher vocational colleges and universities, we find that there are some problems, such as the inadequacy of policies and regulations, the deficiencies of management organisational structure and staffing, the maladaptation of student management methods, and the insufficiency of student participation.

In order to solve these problems, this study proposes a series of countermeasures. Firstly, improve the policies and regulations to make them more targeted and operable, and provide a clear direction

and basis for student management. Secondly, optimise the organisational structure and staffing of management, and strengthen the support and guarantee for student management. Thirdly, innovate student management methods, focus on personalised management, and improve the management effect. Finally, improve student participation and give full play to the main role of students in student management.

In conclusion, the study on the status quo and countermeasures of student management in higher vocational colleges and universities is of great significance for promoting the development of higher vocational education in China. It is hoped that through the in-depth analysis and discussion of this study, it can provide useful references for student management in higher vocational colleges and further optimise the student management in China's higher vocational colleges and universities, and contribute to the cultivation of more high-quality applied talents.

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