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ABSTRACT

Development of the CI

classification is rooted in the managerialist paradigm which views the higher education system as a simple system that can be planned and managed. The classification of colleges and universities based on this paradigm has the characteristics of administrative dominance, too strong standardization, and single dimension. To realize the goal of "promoting characteristics by classification," the classification logic of Chinese colleges and universities needs to carry out a strategic transformation from a managerialist paradigm to a paradigm of pluralism and co-governance by promoting user-oriented classification, advocating descriptive classification, and implementing multi-dimensional classification.

Classified Management of Colleges and Universities in China: Source, Practice, and Reflection

WANG Dingming, NI U Dan

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Tracing the several typical classifications in the classified management of colleges and universities in China, we find that the classifications according to the disciplines, administrative departments, whether they are key universities and other dimensions belong to the factual classifications caused by the central government relying on administrative power in a specific historical period based on the purpose of national macro-management and development. These classifications have the characteristics of a single dimension, strong hierarchy, insufficient category division, and superposition of classification and resources, which lead to the homogenization of colleges and universities. In the current practice of classified management of colleges and universities in China, some local governments have introduced classified systems and management methods under the guidance and promotion of relevant national policies. However, due to the lack of specific support measures, the implementation of the classified management of colleges and universities in China is not good. In the future, if we want to thoroughly implement the classified management of colleges and universities in China, we should: first, highlight the classification and weaken the hierarchy; second, enact scientific classification and confirm clear standards; third, impose governmental guidance and grant universities independence to select; and fourth, allocate difference and evaluate according to categories.