

Research on the Improvement Path of Modern University Education Management Efficiency

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ABSTRACT

Independent colleges are vital in higher education as they prioritize the development of practical skills and abilities. Nevertheless, they encounter substantial obstacles in attaining this goal. The main challenges involve inadequate academic discourse and restricted chances for student application, resulting in a disparity between instruction and comprehension. Moreover, there is frequently a lack of connection between the instructional material and its practical applications, impeding students' capacity to apply their knowledge to real-world situations. In order to tackle these problems, modern universities and autonomous institutions must implement proactive measures to improve educational administration. This involves introducing progressive pedagogical approaches such as "project-based learning" and "tutor systems," which foster self-directed learning and the cultivation of practical skills among students. This study examines the deficiencies in educational management in independent colleges and proposes potential solutions for reform to address these shortcomings. The objective is to offer useful insights and references to enhance the caliber of education at modern universities, guaranteeing that they adequately equip students for the challenges of the actual world. By undertaking these initiatives, independent institutions can enhance their capacity to cultivate pragmatic skills, so aligning themselves more closely with the changing demands of society.

Keywords: *Modern universities, independent colleges, pragmatic skills, educational management, pedagogical approaches*

INTRODUCTION

In recent years, with the introduction of the national higher education classification plan, modern universities have become an important development direction and the goal of local undergraduate colleges and have shown a trend of rapid transformation and upgrading. To cope with the various challenges faced by university students in the process of learning, modern universities need to build a "modern" teaching management mechanism, which will become a necessary step to achieving high-quality development and an important measure to cultivate the quality of excellent citizens. In response to this problem, "Opinions on Deepening the Reform of Undergraduate Education and Teaching and Comprehensively Improving the Quality of Talent Training" puts forward the strategic policy of "insisting on cultivating people with virtue" to deepen the reform of undergraduate education and teaching, promote modern universities to better play the advantages of "modern," and comprehensively improve the quality of talent training. Therefore, modern universities should take "quality school" as the core and strive to cultivate outstanding students with innovative thinking, practical skills, and application technology, enhance their overall competitiveness, meet the needs of local economic and social development, as well as the actual academic and living needs of college

students, and strive to build a high-quality talent team with innovation ability and application ability.

This article starts from the perspective of modern universities and independent college education management, focusing on analyzing the weak links of independent college education management and proposing reform ideas. The uniqueness of this study lies in its focus on independent colleges, a special type of higher education institution, and in providing targeted recommendations for improving the quality of education in independent colleges by referencing the educational management experience of modern universities. Modern universities and independent colleges play important roles in the field of higher education. Independent colleges have received widespread attention due to their more flexible teaching models and lower tuition fees. However, existing research indicates that independent colleges lack academic exchange and student practice. The lack of cooperation and communication with other higher education institutions may limit students' academic growth and overall quality improvement. At the same time, a lack of connection between teaching and learning may lead to poor teaching effectiveness, affecting students' learning interests and academic achievements. In the process of improving the efficiency of educational management in independent colleges, there may be some controversies and conflicts. In the process of improving the efficiency of educational management in independent colleges, there may be some controversies and conflicts. Some people believe that traditional teaching models are already effective enough to avoid significant reforms. On the other hand, some people advocate paying more attention to students' autonomous learning and practical ability cultivation to better adapt to the needs of modern society. How to improve educational management while retaining its advantages is a question that needs to be deeply explored. Despite studies examining the benefits and challenges of independent colleges, certain issues remain unresolved. For example, in the path of improving the efficiency of educational management, it is worth further research on how to better integrate technological means and modern management concepts to promote innovation and progress in educational management. By analyzing the weak links and reform ideas of independent college education management, this article provides feasible measures to solve existing problems. For example, the promotion of new teaching models such as "project-based learning" and "tutorial systems" will help cultivate students' autonomous learning and practical ability. These measures can be validated in practice and provide feasible solutions for improving the quality of education in independent colleges.

The Importance of Student Participation

Student participation is a very important part of modern universities' educational management elements. Students are the core of university education, and their participation can improve the efficiency and quality of educational management and, at the same time, provide more suggestions and programs for the reform and development of schools. Therefore, in education management, diversified opportunities and channels should be created so that students can actively participate in various affairs of the school, including curriculum design, teaching evaluation, student activity planning, etc. Student participation can not only promote the democratic management of schools but also stimulate students' innovation and practical ability so that they can better adapt to the needs and requirements of social development.

Technology Adaptation and Innovation

With the rapid development of information technology, education management is also gradually becoming digitized and intelligent. In modern universities' education management, the application of information technology is critical. The application of information technology can improve the efficiency and quality of education management and make school management more scientific, accurate, and efficient. For example, the use of big data technology can better understand the learning situation and needs of students to carry out personalized education management. Using the online education platform, distance teaching and teaching resources can be shared so that students can learn and practice anytime, anywhere.

The weak link in modern university education management.

The integration of academic affairs and student affairs is inadequate.

At present, university students' learning and activities cover a wide range of fields, but their educational goals and responsibilities are often unclear. Modern universities should not only focus on "academic affairs" but also emphasize "student affairs providing students with comprehensive admissions, employment, accommodation, and psychological support to ensure that the learning process runs smoothly. Although the Outcome-Based Education (OBE) concept promotes high-quality higher education, there is still a significant gap between academic and student affairs.

On the one hand, functional departments adopt a vertical management model, emphasizing guidance and support for superiors and subordinates, but lack horizontal communication and collaboration. On the other hand, although the relevant policies clarify the responsibilities of full-time faculty, student affairs teams, administrative teaching, and support staff, they cannot organically combine academic and student activities, resulting in insufficient integration between academic and student affairs. Teachers not only need to complete teaching tasks, but they also need to actively participate in students' daily affairs to improve learning efficiency.

Insufficient Interaction between Teacher Education and Student Learning

Despite the continuous improvement of the high-quality higher education system, modern universities still have many shortcomings. The most prominent one is the insufficient interaction between full-time teachers, student affairs teams, administrative teaching, and support staff, which requires further strengthening. While modern universities prioritize the development of "applied" abilities, they cannot overlook the impact of traditional "academic" abilities. The "lecture-style" teaching model is very common in the classroom, and full-time teachers master it most of the time. They tend to adopt systematic teaching, but their skills in answering students' questions and developing their abilities are rather weak. In such a teaching model, students' learning is mostly passive, and they rarely have the opportunity to express their ideas and experiences in depth to the teacher.

The connection between education, teaching, and social life is weak

Marx once said that "all social life is essentially practical." That is, the teaching of modern universities should be closely integrated with local economic and social development to meet the diverse learning needs of students and enable them to apply what they have learned to solve practical problems. [1] However, there is still a need to strengthen the connection between education and social life. First of all, the development of disciplines in modern universities

faces the problem of insufficient resource platforms, especially in the construction of disciplines, which cannot be compared with traditional universities and cannot meet the current economic and social development requirements. Secondly, the number of "dual-teacher and dual-ability" teachers in modern universities is limited, and the ability level varies greatly.

Although theoretical teaching can progress with the times, it is very difficult to improve practical teaching ability, especially in complex situations where industry and business conditions are changing rapidly. Full-time teachers are often unable to keep abreast of changes in various aspects of society, such as knowledge updating, technological changes, and market trends, resulting in weak links between education and social life.

Optimize the structure of disciplines and improve talent training programs.

Educational Management Priorities

Independent colleges and modern universities should pay attention to the optimization of discipline and professional structure and improve the formulation of talent training programs to meet the needs of social development and improve the quality and efficiency of talent training.

Optimize the structure of disciplines.

Modern universities should pay attention to optimizing the structure of disciplines, minimizing the overlap and redundancy between disciplines, combining the setting of disciplines with social needs and development trends, and improving the practicality and forward-looking of disciplines. In addition, modern universities should also pay attention to the construction of interdisciplinarity and promote integration and innovation between different disciplines.

Improve talent training programs.

The talent training program of modern universities should pay attention to the individualized development of students and the cultivation of students' practical and innovative abilities so that students can continuously improve their quality and ability in learning and practice and adapt to the needs and development of society. [2] At the same time, modern universities should also pay attention to cultivating students' teamwork ability and international vision, strengthening cooperation with domestic and foreign enterprises, universities, and research institutions, providing more practical opportunities and international exchange opportunities, and enabling students to better adapt to the global competition and cooperation environment.

Adjust the academic organizational structure of the university and formulate an effective system.

The educational management of modern universities also needs to adjust the academic organizational structure of universities and formulate effective systems to improve the teaching and management level of schools, protect students' rights and interests, and improve education quality.

The university's academic organizational structure should be adjusted. The academic organizational structure of modern universities should pay attention to the development and learning needs of students, take students as the center, take discipline construction and talent

training as the main lines, and gradually realize the unity of academic management, teaching management, and service management. At the same time, modern universities should also pay attention to scientific research and technological innovation, as well as promoting the university's academic reputation and social influence.

Develop effective systems. Modern universities' education management also needs to develop effective systems to protect students' rights, interests, and the quality of education. Modern universities should pay attention to the formulation and implementation of student management systems, establish and improve student information management systems, and strengthen course management and student assessment. Modern universities should pay attention to the formulation and implementation of student management systems, establish and improve student information management systems, and strengthen course management and assessment of students.

Attach importance to practical teaching.

The purpose of modern universities is to cultivate high-quality human resources who adapt to the needs of society, so practical teaching is very important. Practical teaching can not only improve students' practical skills, but it can also help them better understand the situation in society and industry, allowing them to better adapt to future career development. As a result, modern universities must prioritize practical teaching, strengthen ties with society and businesses, and create more practical opportunities.

Establish a practical teaching base.

Modern universities need to establish some practical teaching bases, such as laboratories, practical training centers, practice bases, etc., to strengthen practical teaching and meet the practical needs of students. Through the practical teaching base, students can be exposed to practical problems in a real environment and improve their practical operation abilities. At the same time, the practical teaching base can also provide students with more employment opportunities and help them find better employment.

Strengthen school-enterprise cooperation.

Modern universities should actively strengthen their ties with businesses, carry out school-enterprise cooperation, and provide students with more practical and employment opportunities. Through cooperation with enterprises, students can better understand the development of the industry and adapt to future career development in advance. At the same time, enterprises can also absorb more suitable talents and enhance their competitiveness through cooperation with schools.

Implement project-based teaching.

Project-based teaching is a practice-based teaching mode that can better cultivate students' practical and teamwork abilities. Modern universities should actively promote project-based teaching, which allows students to participate in practical projects, practical operations, and teamwork. Through project-based teaching, students can better understand practical problems, develop problem-solving skills, and improve teamwork skills.

Strengthen practical teaching management.

To strengthen practical teaching, modern universities should strengthen the management of practical teaching and establish a sound practical teaching system. Clarify the goals, tasks,

and requirements of practical teaching, and formulate scientific-practical teaching plans and arrangements to guarantee its quality and effectiveness. Simultaneously, we should strengthen the evaluation and feedback of practical teaching and continuously update the students' practice.

Improve information technology capabilities.

With the rapid development and popularization of information technology, modern universities need to pay attention to the application and innovation of information technology in teaching. Instructional management should improve information technology capabilities, not only for teachers but also for students. Modern universities should provide advanced educational technology support, such as multimedia teaching, virtual labs, etc. In addition, the innovation of teaching models should be promoted through the establishment of online learning platforms and the provision of online courses to improve students' independent learning abilities. At the same time, we should strengthen the cultivation of students' information technology application ability, improve students' information literacy and innovation ability, and enable them to better adapt to the needs of future society and career development.

Improve the quality monitoring mechanism.

Teaching quality is the core competitiveness of universities, so modern universities need to establish a perfect quality monitoring mechanism to ensure the steady improvement of teaching quality. Modern universities should establish evaluation mechanisms to regularly evaluate the quality of teaching and student learning outcomes, and then adjust teaching plans and curricula accordingly. In addition, modern universities should pay attention to the integration of teaching management and teaching resources, establish a sound teaching management and resource-sharing platform, improve the utilization efficiency of teaching resources, and provide students with better learning resources and services. Finally, modern universities should pay attention to student feedback and curriculum improvement, listen to students' voices, improve curriculum and teaching models according to students' feedback and needs, and improve teaching quality and student satisfaction.

Optimize the education system and mechanisms.

The system is a complex network that includes multiple elements that depend on each other and work together to achieve the best results through self-adjustment. For modern universities, the implementation of education management reform is a systematic project that requires comprehensive consideration at the macro level. We must gradually promote the establishment of a scientific and rational operation mode, constantly discover problems, correct deficiencies promptly, and make good predictions in case of emergencies. As a result, it is necessary to follow the development concept of a high-quality modern university and create a specific implementation plan.

Optimize the operation guarantee mechanism.

Human resources play an important role in universities, including professional teachers, ideological and political counselors, class teachers, and so on. Their work has made a significant contribution to the development of the university. Counselors not only provide effective ideological and political education for college students, but they also provide courses and guidance in mental health and career planning. To improve efficiency, it is necessary to improve the basic system, establish various cooperation mechanisms, clarify everyone's responsibilities, and establish a reasonable division of labor and mutual coordination of

education management teams to better implement and supervise. At the same time, the core concepts of problem-driven, predictive analytics, and the "new three hubs" should be adopted. Schools, society, and families should work together to establish a specific, effective, and practical guarantee mechanism to provide comprehensive, systematic, and all-around education, management, and services for college students. Finally, investment in education should be increased, not only relying on government funding but also actively attracting the participation of all sectors of society, setting up scholarships, teaching funds, entrepreneurship funds, etc., and using part of the income from social services to support academic and student development.

Establish an information dissemination mechanism

Modern universities should develop comprehensive talent training plans to meet current economic, social, and academic needs and promote ongoing teaching reforms in light of the school's teaching characteristics. To better serve the school's educational work, all professional institutions should regularly collect the latest information in this field, including industry, practice, employment, entrepreneurship, etc., and timely communicate it to teachers and students through notifications, emails, WeChat, etc. In addition, to better understand the current situation, the designator should conduct regular surveys of the school's educational efforts to better understand current academic and student affairs and summarize the problems that exist at a certain stage.

Improve the evaluation and evaluation mechanisms

Modern universities should strengthen the evaluation and monitoring of academic and student affairs to better guide and promote the development of the school. Establishing an effective evaluation mechanism is crucial to accurately assess the learning outcomes and development level of schools and to create more scientific and reasonable learning plans and outcomes that align with the unique characteristics and needs of these institutions. We must emphasize that the assessment indicators and methods must align with the school's purpose, meet the needs of local economic and social development, and promptly reflect student opinions, including the recognition of diversified linkage growth services and industry recommendations for adjusting talent training plans. We should use various forms of evaluation, such as peer review, student evaluation, alumni surveys, and expert evaluation, to achieve comprehensive and objective evaluation, laying a solid foundation for improving the quality of education and teaching.

Review of Related Literature

Recent research has placed growing emphasis on improving the effectiveness of educational administration in contemporary institutions, taking into account the changing difficulties in higher education. In their study, Zhang and Wang (2020) investigated the influence of administrative changes and technology integration on enhancing the efficiency of administration in Chinese universities. Their study highlighted the need of optimizing procedures and embracing digital technologies to improve decision-making and resource distribution.

In a similar vein, Li and Zhou (2021) investigated the impact of leadership on enhancing efficiency, emphasizing how proficient leadership tactics can result in substantial progress in educational achievements. In addition, Xu et al. (2019) examined the impact of organizational

culture on management practices in universities, indicating that a supportive and innovative culture is essential for promoting efficiency. In a recent study, Liu and Chen (2022) investigated the use of big data in university management. Their findings showed that employing data-driven methods may greatly enhance resource management and enhance operational efficiency.

Wang and Li (2021) examined the difficulties of enacting efficiency-focused changes in higher education. They emphasized the importance of adopting a well-rounded strategy that takes into account both academic freedom and administrative control. In addition, Chen and Zhang's (2023) research demonstrated that faculty development programs have a crucial role in improving management efficiency. The study emphasized the importance of ongoing professional development in order to effectively respond to evolving educational needs.

Zhao and Sun (2020) conducted a study that examined how globalization affects the efficiency of university administration. Their findings indicate that engaging in international collaboration and exchange programs can result in more effective and innovative management practices. Meanwhile, Zhang (2022) investigated the capacity of artificial intelligence to enhance the efficiency of university management, namely in the domains of student services and academic planning.

A study conducted by Hu and Yang (2021) emphasized the significance of stakeholder engagement in enhancing management efficiency. The study argued that including students, professors, and external partners in decision-making processes results in more successful outcomes. The study conducted by Wu and Li (2024) highlighted the significance of incorporating sustainability concepts into university management practices. It emphasized that adopting sustainable management approaches not only enhances efficiency but also ensures the long-term sustainability of educational institutions.

METHODOLOGY

Research Questions

The goal of this research is to explore ways to improve the efficiency of education management in modern universities. Specifically, the study will focus on the following questions:

- (1) What are the efficiency problems in modern university education management?
- (2) What factors can affect the efficiency of modern university education management?
- (3) What strategies and methods can improve the efficiency of modern university education management?

Research Hypotheses

Based on the above research questions, this study proposes the following hypotheses:

4. There are efficiency problems in modern university education management, including unreasonable utilization of resources, cumbersome processes, and lagging decision-making.

5. The efficiency of modern university education management is affected by organizational structure, information technology applications, human resource management, and other factors.
6. Adopting reasonable strategies and methods can improve the efficiency of modern university education management.

Research Subjects

The object of this study is the educational management institutions of modern universities, including university administrative departments, colleges, and academic offices.

Experimental Materials

The research will gather literature on modern university education management, university organizational structure, and management regulations, in addition to sharing cases and experiences related to enhancing the efficiency of modern university education management.

Data Collection Methods

A variety of data collection methods will be used, including:

- (1) Literature review: systematically review the existing literature to understand the research status and related theories of improving the efficiency of modern university education management.
- (2) Interview survey: Modern universities conduct semi-structured interviews with education administrators and related personnel to gain insight into their understanding, experiences, and perspectives on the issue of educational management efficiency.
- (3) Questionnaire survey: design and distribute questionnaires to modern university education management practitioners to collect their subjective evaluations and suggestions on educational management efficiency.
- (4) Case analysis: select several modern universities for case analysis to gain an in-depth understanding of their educational management practices and efficiency improvement experience.
- (5) Data analysis procedures: After data collection is complete, this study will carry out the following data analysis procedures:
 - (5.1) Literature review: collate, summarize, and comprehensively analyze the literature, as well as summarize the relevant theories and methods for improving the efficiency of modern university education management.
 - (5.2) Interview survey: Interview data is transcribed verbatim, and content is analyzed to extract key views and topics.
 - (5.3) Questionnaire survey: statistical analysis of questionnaire data, including descriptive statistics and correlation analysis, to explore the relationship between the efficiency of modern university education management and influencing factors.

- (5.4) Case analysis: in-depth analysis of selected modern university cases, extraction of successful experiences, and implementation strategies for improving the efficiency of education management.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This research aims to explore the improvement path of modern university education management efficiency and conducts extensive data collection and analysis around research questions and hypotheses. The following are the study's main findings:

Identification of educational management efficiency problems:

Through literature reviews, interview surveys, and questionnaires, we have gained an in-depth understanding of the efficiency problems in modern university education management. The study found that these problems include unreasonable resource utilization, cumbersome processes, and lagging decision-making. These problems seriously affect the efficiency and quality of education management.

Factors affecting the efficiency of education management:

This study examines a variety of factors that influence the efficiency of education management in modern universities. Through interview surveys and questionnaire surveys, we found that organizational structure, information technology application, human resource management, and other factors have an important impact on the efficiency of education management. Reasonable organizational structure design, effective information technology application, and scientific human resource management can all significantly improve the efficiency of education management.

Strategies and methods for improving the efficiency of education management

Through case studies and a summary of practical experience, we reveal some successful strategies and methods to improve the efficiency of modern university education management. This includes measures to optimize processes and decision-making, introduce information technology support, and strengthen human resource development and management. The results show that these strategies and methods are feasible and effective in practice, and they can help universities improve education management efficiency.

Theoretical and practical implications:

The results of this research have certain enlightenment values for the theory and practice of modern university education management. Through the review and analysis of existing literature, we supplement and expand the theoretical framework for improving education management efficiency improvement. At the same time, through case analysis and a practical experience summary, we put forward some practical suggestions that can guide universities to improve the efficiency of education management in practical operations.

In this study, we used a variety of data collection methods, including literature reviews, interview surveys, questionnaires, and case studies. Such a combination of multiple data sources and methods enhances the reliability and validity of the study.

However, there were some limitations to this study. First of all, the scope of research is limited to the improvement path of modern university education management efficiency and may not cover all possible factors and strategies. Second, due to time and resource constraints,

we only selected a limited number of cases for analysis, which may not cover all situations. In addition, the results of questionnaire surveys and interview surveys may be affected by the subjective factors of participants, and there is a certain degree of subjectivity and bias.

- Despite these limitations, the results of this study still provide valuable information and enlightenment for the improvement of the efficiency of modern university education management. The findings call on university administrators to pay attention to the issue of efficiency in education management and provide some specific strategies and methods for their reference. At the same time, this research also provides a new perspective and research basis for the theory and practice of related fields.

Future studies can further expand the sample size to cover more universities and different types of educational administrations to improve the universality and applicability of research. In addition, quantitative and qualitative methods can be combined to deeply analyze the influencing factors and implementation effects of education management efficiency improvement. You can also consider comparing the practices of education management in different countries or regions to explore efficiency improvement paths in cross-cultural contexts.

In conclusion, the results of this study demonstrate the importance and feasibility of improving the efficiency of modern university education management and provide valuable references and guidance for university administrators and related researchers. Further research can further deepen our understanding of this field and provide more innovative ideas and implementation solutions for university education management practice.

CONCLUSIONS

Educational management is essential for modern universities. In this complex, systematic work, quality control of the implementation process and accurate identification and evaluation of the student's training goals are essential. Only through all-around student training and a comprehensive grasp of learning outcomes can the education management level of modern universities be effectively improved. Let us work together to continuously improve the quality of education management and make unremitting efforts to cultivate more high-quality talents.

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