

Study of the Group Mentality of University Students under Educational Involution

Shuai Li¹, Dayi Bai^{2, *}

¹ Department of Education, Jungwon University, Goesan-gun, Chungbuk, 28024, Korea

² Shandong Agriculture and Engineering University, Jinan, Shandong, 255300, China

*Corresponding author: baidayi@126.com

Abstract: With the rapid development of the society, the phenomenon of educational internalization is becoming more and more common. Its performance in colleges and universities for students need to constantly strive to improve their academic performance and comprehensive quality to make themselves stand out in the fierce competition for college admission or employment. In the second case, the mentality of the bound college students is gradually changing, and the tendency of "inner roll" is mixed with the tone of "lying flat". As a component part of the youth group and an important force in the youth team, students play an essential role in social development, cultural inheritance and national construction. The group mentality of college students "lying in the middle volume" under the education involves the physical and mental development of college students learning and success, and the guidance of popular culture. It is not only a simple educational problem, but also a social problem. Through the appearance of "lying flat" and "inner volume", the mentality of "lying in the middle volume" of college students, grasp the law of college students, is conveyed to promoting the power of talents, which is the proper meaning of the work of young talents. duci.

Keywords: Education; Lying; Youth Development; Cause Analysis; College Students.

1. Introduction

When it comes to the phenomenon of "inner volume", many parents can empathize with it. On the one hand, it does stimulate the learning motivation and competitiveness; however, excessive competition also quietly brings the negative effects that cannot be ignored. According to the 2023 "China Education Internal Volume Report", due to the differentiation of educational resources, more and more families begin to devote themselves to the "education arms race", among which there is a large amount of ineffective investment, which not only brings heavy burden to children, but also leads to the huge waste and mismatch of social resources. At present, when the phenomenon of "inner volume" is widespread, exploring effective ways to solve this problem has become an important issue for the country, society and even every educator.

2. The Academic and Rational Interpretation of the "Inner Volume"

The term "inner volume" is not new. As a widely discussed concept, it has experienced changes from the philosophical, anthropological, economic and political levels in the chronological order of communication. It first appeared in the Critique of Judgment written by the famous German philosopher Kant. In his works, Kant compared the theory of "inner volume" with the theory of "evolution", and discussed that the inner volume (inward evolution) and evolution (outward evolution) were two completely different ways of evolution, which he called "locked in theory" (Die Theorie der Einschachtelung). Later, the American anthropologist Alexander Gordonviev (Alexander Goldenweiser) used the term "internalization" to describe the Maori decorative art: "when all edges are fixed, development shows internal refinement". [1] The

characteristics of this art are extremely complex and fine, and because of such influence, the works of the Maori people are highly decorative. But with a careful analysis of it, the work contains very few elements. The complexity of its design is only reflected in the diversity of arrangements in a single space, and the essence is to play in a single or multiple elements, but excluding the application of other single or multiple elements. Anthropologist Gertz (C. Geertz) inspired, use the expression "agricultural coil" Java Indonesia by lack of capital, limited land and administrative barriers under multiple factors to agricultural development, a lot of labor into limited rice production, so that the region agricultural production remains inefficient for a long time, namely constantly repeated simple reproduction state. Social historian Du Li inspired, borrow the Gertz point of view, the concept of "inside" into the field of political science, put forward "within the state power (State Involution)" the new concept, meaning state institutions cannot improve the efficiency of the old or new institutions to solve the problem, only by copying or expand the old state and social relations, to maintain its administrative functions, and accompanied by diminishing economic benefits.

In general, the word "internalization" originated in the field of philosophy. His first appearance in Kant's works implied the meaning of recession, and then through the application and development of researchers such as Gordon Weize, Gertz, and Duke, to illustrate the limited internal complexity of the real problems and the phenomenon of slow growth. Under the influence of the group mentality of "lying in the middle", college students tend to choose the end of "internalization" is also limited by external conditions, and there is a trend of internal refinement, and the results of actual guidance are also affected by the tendency of "lying flat".

3. The Characteristic Embodiment of the "Inner Volume" of College Education

Education volume refers to that, due to the differentiation of educational resources, parents, in order to get their children admitted to good schools in the high school entrance examination and to the college entrance examination, resulting in a huge waste of social resources. One consequence of the education volume is that parents invest more and more ineffectively in their childrens education, which pushes up the cost of raising children and suppresses the fertility willingness of families of childbearing age.

Huang Zujun (2012) had defined the concept of "educational internalization" earlier, but in essence, Huang Zongzhi advocated "internalization" in the field of education, that is, the total amount and scale of education expand, and the marginal reward of educators brought by the human investment of educators is diminishing. He Jingyao (2022) summarized the main manifestations of education internalization, and pointed out that the research on education internalization in China mainly focuses on four aspects: rural education internalization, higher education internalization, vocational education internalization, and teacher professional development internalization. Dai Hongyu believes that "internalization of rural education" is a false and dangerous proposition, and the dilemma of rural education still lies in insufficient development, so it is necessary to continue to adhere to the path of modern development in the process of urban-rural integration. In her research, Wang Youmei (2016) showed that the development of MOOCs in universities has a sluggish state of "growth without development". Using the conceptual tool of "internal coil" in the field of sociology, we summarizes three kinds of "internal coil" states of MOOCs development in universities: external internal coil, institutional internal coil and endogenous internal coil.[2]Wu Xu (2023) believes that the professional development of county physical education teachers at the present stage is faced with the dilemma of "internalization", such as slow renewal of professional ideas, unbalanced professional knowledge structure and uneven professional ability. In fact, with the continuous development of the society and the deepening of the degree of internalization, the extension of internalization of education is also constantly changing, which can be divided from several dimensions such as region, subject, level and content.

This study focuses on the group of college students, so the corresponding education field is translated into higher education internalization or college education internalization. Xia Jun (2012) pointed out that the internalization of higher education in China is difficult to expand due to the inferior position in international competition, and the internal excessive refinement presents a phenomenon of "prosperity without prosperity" and "growth" without development ".[3] In the existing research on the internalization of higher education, the main research topics involved are the ideological and political courses, the university innovation and entrepreneurship education, the university teachers, the academic coil, the university organization and management and the college students. Among them, there are many studies related to the internalization of college students, and they focus on academic performance, postgraduate entrance examination and public employment. Thus it can be seen that the internalization of college students is a prominent problem

in the internalization of higher education. Li Jinhua (2023) believes that the internalization of college students is embodied in the futile self-investment in the pursuit of quantity accumulation, excessive self-dependence in the pursuit of experience path, and abstract self-alienation in the pursuit of process refinement. From the perspective of research, in recent years, the focus of college students in research mainly from the social culture and social psychological level, Lin Yang thousand (2021) said helpless involved in college students as "exhausted break", FuQian Qian (2022) that "volume" is a kind of social psychology reflects the youth modernity anxiety, at the same time is a kind of non-mainstream, marginal youth subculture. [4]In the existing studies, many researchers equate the group research of college students with the research of young people, and the particularity of the group analysis of college students is not enough, so it is impossible to accurately extract the particularity of college students, so that it is difficult to conduct a comprehensive and in-depth exploration of college students.

4. Analysis of the Main Reasons of the Educational Internal Volume

Although all countries in the world have strengthened education, but Chinas education competition and internal volume can be said to be almost the most serious in the world. Chinese students and parents are almost the hardest in the world, and they have to spend a lot of time and money making up lessons. The fundamental cause of the low efficiency of primary and secondary education is the current college entrance examination and high school entrance examination system. Other countries also have unified examinations, but different schools and majors will comprehensively assess students other aspects of performance. And China mainly adopts a total score formula to decide different university different professional, the unified examination recruitment system of the consequences of the middle school, especially high school learning is almost the only purpose is preparing for the college entrance examination, the exam-oriented education is a great waste of social resources, also limits the all-round development of students.

A prominent manifestation of the education volume is that Chinese primary and secondary schools generally advocate the spirit of "competition" and "struggle". Although after 1999, colleges and universities are constantly expanding their enrollment, more and more students have the opportunity to enter the university campus. However, the enrollment quota of key universities is limited after all. However, the enrollment quota of key universities is still very low compared with the total number of students in the annual college entrance examination, and the competition for entering key universities is still very fierce. In recent years, the competition of the college entrance examination has been moving forward, and this learning pressure has been gradually pushed to middle schools and primary schools, so that the competition between the high school entrance examination and the primary school has become more and more fierce. In this situation, primary school students have to make early preparations, lay a good foundation for learning, to prepare for the future college entrance examination. In addition, the education volume is also related to the one-child policy, which has been implemented for more than 30 years. The fewer children in a family, the higher the average

parenting costs and education costs per child.

Some people believe that as the number of people born in China continues to decrease, everyone can enjoy more educational resources, and it is easier to go to college, so the phenomenon of education enrollment will also decrease. But in fact, the education volume is not because of insufficient educational resources, but because of the differentiation of educational resources, which is the competition for key high schools and key universities. Now going to a university is not the competitive goal, going to a famous university is the competitive goal. Less population leads to fewer opportunities for innovation and more competition for rankings. Less children will also lead to the convergence of educational purposes, reduce family risk tolerance, narrow the scope of career choices, and make families more and more concentrated on choosing those so-called "iron rice bowl" occupations (such as civil service applicants), and highly compete in some positions with limited development space or little promotion significance. Reducing the population will not ease the educational inner roll, which is a competition for rankings. No matter how small the population is, there will also be a first and second place competition. To reduce the educational internal volume, the key is to carry out educational reform.

5. The Negative Effects of Educational Internal Volumes

As for education, people must find their own internal laws, and then take advantage of the situation, before they can get the real sense of educational benefits. Therefore, nowadays families and individuals need to re-examine the real purpose of education and find the most suitable educational goal as soon as possible, rather than blindly joining all kinds of cruel educational papers without thinking. There is no doubt that today's growing education in the world is rooted in the increase of population and the upgrading of competitive means. According to the usual practice of some private schools, people are easy to take an iron law - if the score for the purpose, semi-military management intensive practice is the most beneficial to improve performance. According to this iron law, the conclusion is that the admission score line of each famous school will inevitably rise gradually along with the aggravation of the degree of education in the recent 10 years. However, what we see is that in the 10 years from 2011 to 2021, the admission scores of the major universities did not change significantly. [5]What does this phenomenon show? It shows that the higher and higher investment in education has not changed the students' absolute grades. On the "effect" is, too much to attend various cram schools, repeatedly brush repeatedly, will only let the students sleep time less and less, the body development is affected, too much pressure can even lead to a lot of psychological problems, eventually let them originally the free development nature inhibited, even lose interest in knowledge. Facts have proved that the long-term simple increase of learning time and a lot of repetitive problems are harmful to personal thinking exercise and individual development. Undeniably, excessive education has indeed caused a great waste of resources to the society and individuals at many levels. As Yang Dongping, a professor at the Institute of Education at the Beijing Institute of Technology and a member of the National Education Advisory Committee, said, the inner volume of education has degraded our entire education system and learning system.

6. A Key Issue to Be Addressed

In China, young people between the ages of 15 and 34 are generally regarded as young people. In terms of distribution, they cover high school students, undergraduate students and graduate workers. The institute calls college students as undergraduate students. Social mentality refers to the ideas, attitudes, and emotional states that are prevalent in a society or group. In order to ensure the accuracy and simplicity of the referent, this study expresses the social mentality of college students as the group mentality of college students. [6]From the perspective of category, the group mentality of college students is smaller than the social mentality of young people. In the same group behavior of "lying flat" and "reading the inner volume", how to clarify the difference between the group mentality of college students and the social mentality of young people reflected behind it?

College students are a special existence in the student group. Because their university stage is a preparation for entering the society, college students are not only in a relatively simple environment within the school, but also inevitably suffer from the impact of various influences from the external society. Therefore, in the group mentality of "lying in the middle roll" of college students, what external factors are affected by the two elements of "lying" and "rolling roll"? Since the relationship between "lying" and "volume" cannot be simple, static qualitative, how is the interaction between the two?

The relationship between colleges and universities and college students is a mutually interdependent and mutually cooperative relationship. On the one hand, colleges and universities assume the responsibility of guiding and supporting college students, providing educational resources and academic environment, and providing opportunities for teaching, research and training for college students; On the other hand, college students contribute to the development of learning and activities and promote the growth of both sides. Under the influence of the group mentality of "lying in the middle volume", college students make the choice of negative tendency, which not only hinders their own development, but also affects the interaction cycle with their universities. In this case, what effective measures should the main universities take to avoid them?

7. Conclusion

College education mainly cultivates learning ability and various skills of living in complex societies, so regardless of major and liberal arts should learn a large number of basic compulsory courses, that is, to realize the so-called general knowledge. In the future, the society needs more generalists to adapt to the new changes in society and technology, and even the seemingly most stable and professional occupations will face many changes. In the next 20 years, a lot of work will be replaced or partially replaced by robots and artificial intelligence, and almost all of it will be affected by intelligence.[7]In terms of these ability needs, our current high school education, vocational education and even some undergraduate education are not enough. For example, lawyers, doctors will be affected by robotics and artificial intelligence technology in the future, and they all need to master some mathematical statistics and computer skills. Not only professionals, but also low-skilled people need to learn more, because jobs may be changed or promoted, or jobs are changed by digital and artificial intelligence. For example, the

former senior technicians, such as lathe workers and welders, had to manage and operate CNC machine tools and robots. After the popularization of university education and general education, young people will have better opportunities for career development, better adapt to the transformation of an intelligent society, and become better members of families and society. It is also conducive to China's industrial upgrading and alleviate the gap between the rich and the poor. To popularize college education and make the vast majority of middle school students (such as 80%) go to college, there is no need to screen out some students through "general vocational diversion". In this way, the high school entrance examination can be cancelled to create conditions for the acceleration of middle school education. More importantly, when the general university education, we can eliminate the undergraduate education brand, so as to solve the problem of the paper in the college entrance examination.

References

- [1] Chen Feng. The logic of rural governance under the background of profit-sharing order and grassroots governance internal resource input [J]. *Society*, 2015 (35): 116.
- [2] Yuan Zemin, Zhao Weiyang. Internal transformation of agricultural science and technology achievements: dilemma characterization and cracking approach [J]. *Journal of Northwest A & F University (Social Science Edition)*, 2022 (2).
- [3] Jia Fu. The theoretical logic and realistic basis of the mixed ownership reform of state-owned enterprises [J]. *Reform and Strategy*, 2021 (9): 66.
- [4] Wang Yiran. Research on the Educational Examination and Guidance Strategies of the phenomenon of "internalization" in College Students Study [D]. Southwest University, 2023.
- [5] Ling Xiao Xiong, Li Chunli. The cultural structure, narrative syndrome and coping strategies of "lying flat doctrine" [J]. *Journal of Xinjiang Normal University (Philosophy and Social Sciences Edition)*, 2022 (2): 124.
- [6] Han Min, Lu Songyan. Back to the confrontational identity of Chinese culture: the discourse of the Internet catchphrase "lying flat" and consensus feeding [J]. *Journal of Xinjiang Normal University (Philosophy and Social Sciences Edition)*, 2023 (5): 22.
- [7] Wan beauty treatment. The growth of the youth needs the guidance of the noble spirit [N]. *China Youth Daily*. 2023-11-14, <https://baijiahao.baidu.com/s?id=1.782491806667522140&wfr=spider&for=pc>.
- [8] 782491806667522140&wfr=spider&for=pc.