

Analysis of Local Demand for University Social Work in Chengdu and Discussion of Cooperative Path

-- Taking S Community as an Example

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Abstract

This article from the perspective of the local, chose the "S" community in Chengdu as a case study, using the perspective of the theory of the social system, through the analysis of the local system, system of university social work, and the objective environment has an important role in the process of mutually dependent, discussing the Chengdu local demands of university social work, discussing the local demands for university social work in chengdu. Study found that place is not from the docking in time the necessary resources, resources are limited and cooperation from universities form a single, and the two sides to the cooperation in time, material is not good coordination and cooperation to form the main difficulties, in addition there is also a lack of contact channels, low recognition of social work in colleges and universities professional students, insufficient community staff incentive, etc. In order to promote school-place cooperation, the paper puts forward suggestions from the three levels of government, local government and school. First, the government should build a public information platform and perfect the community service evaluation system. Second, local establishment of dynamic performance appraisal mechanism, broaden promotion channels; Third, the school optimizes the credit structure, sets up the on-campus practice base, constructs the "double teacher" practice supervision teacher team, promotes the deep cooperation between the school and the local.

Keywords

Local Demand; University Social Work; Cooperative Path.

1. Introduction

Since the 1980s, with the strong support of the government, China's social work has developed rapidly. By the end of 2020, 82 higher vocational colleges and 348 undergraduate universities in China have set up social work majors, and more than 150 universities and research institutions have set up master's programs in social work. There are 17 doctoral programs in the direction of social work in China. Every year, nearly 40,000 students majoring in social work are trained, more than 890,000 social organizations are established nationwide, and 18.175 million people are employed in urban units of public administration, social security and social organizations. (National data[DB/OL].National Bureau of Statistics. <http://data.stats.gov.cn/easyquery.htm?cn=C01,2018>).

However, on the one hand, the development of the community is flourishing, on the other hand, there are many discordant problems, such as the lack of manpower and expertise in the community, and the low quality and formalization of activities. About local social work requirements and the development of domestic research, difficulties and difficulties in the development of local social work discussion is divided into three categories, one is to discuss

local and linkage development of colleges and universities in the theoretical model, such as research, local university social work practice teaching mode of professional social work off-campus practice teaching of the "double" ecosystem research [1] and so on; The second is from the perspective of the operation mechanism of community service system, such as the study of community demand docking and collaborative supply [2]; Third, it discusses how to promote the development of social work from the perspective of colleges and universities, such as the localization of social work education[3], the collaborative supervision mode between colleges and institutions, and the participation of colleges and universities in the research of professional social work institutions.

Throughout these studies, they all combine the problems existing in the development of social work in China from a macro perspective to put forward solutions or methods, and rarely carry out micro practical discussion and analysis of this macro model. In the final analysis, social work is an applied specialty with strong practicality, and the development of social work specialty in colleges and universities will eventually fall to local areas. What is the status of local activities at the present stage? How is the cooperation with universities? What are the local needs and what resources can it provide for social work development in colleges and universities? What is hindering the cooperation between local governments and universities? These are the problems that need to be analyzed and studied in this paper. This paper takes S Community in Longquanyi District of Chengdu city as the main research object, uses the perspective of social system theory to analyze its demand situation and cooperation path with colleges and universities, excavates its cooperation difficulties and gives corresponding suggestions.

In this paper, basic information was collected in the form of questionnaire, and investigation was carried out in combination with participant observation and in-depth interview. Longquanyi district of chengdu "S community is the research object, S community and we have a lot of activity, the more familiar, easy to carry out investigation, and community activities, rich residents with high quality, good community atmosphere, and close to the colleges and universities, walk can be reached, in theory S community and easily cooperate and activities in colleges and universities demand is big. The analysis of the problems existing in S community and the path of social work cooperation with colleges and universities is of certain representative significance in the cooperation between local and college social work in Chengdu.

2. Basic Information of S Community

S community has a total service population of about 16500, including 6,500 permanent residents and 10,000 students and floating population. There are 76 party members and 18 courtyards in total. There are only social organizations in the community, not social work agencies. Community S carries out activities more than 4 times a month on average, and the main types of activities are supporting the weak and helping the poor, environmental cleaning, publicity and education services, sports and entertainment services, etc. Self-evaluation Community activities are carried out frequently and of high quality. The infrastructure of S community includes activity room, outdoor activity place, fitness and entertainment facilities, convenient living service points, service facilities for the elderly, etc.

According to the spatial location, hardware facilities and activities such as factor analysis, S community cooperation with colleges and universities has the following advantages: one is the area in colleges and universities, colleges and universities close, walk 10 minutes to arrive, in addition to a university or college, daily activities to carry out the required human resources is easily obtained from universities, colleges and universities and also easy to carry out the daily practice to the community; Second, it can provide the required service objects

for professional practice activities. It is easy to recruit people willing to participate in community activities, which is a mature training base for students majoring in social work in colleges and universities. Rich infrastructure, such as activity rooms, outdoor activity places, fitness and entertainment facilities, service points for the convenience of life, and service facilities for the elderly, enables social work majors in colleges and universities to carry out activities in communities without being limited to rigid conditions, and can carry out more kinds of activities. Fourth, S community itself has a strong willingness to cooperate with colleges and universities. Objectively, S community often carries out various activities and needs more volunteers. Subjectively, they want to improve the quality of community activities and get professional supervision from colleges and universities, so they are inclined to cooperate with colleges and universities.

3. Analyze the Needs of S Community with the Internal and External System Framework

3.1. Community Internal System

3.1.1. Residents

The needs of residents can be roughly divided into three categories[4]. The first category is basic needs, namely the basic needs of the vast majority of ordinary residents in social and cultural life, living environment conditions, security and other aspects. The second type of demand is the special demand, that is, the demand formed by some residents because of personal interests, economic and social status and other special factors. The satisfaction of such demand mostly depends on higher conditions than the basic demand. The third type is professional demand, which depends on more professional supply methods, such as nursing for the elderly disabled, psychological counseling for special groups (mental patients, community correction personnel, etc.).

According to incomplete statistics, S community carried out 49 mass activities in 2019, the situation is as follows Figure 1:

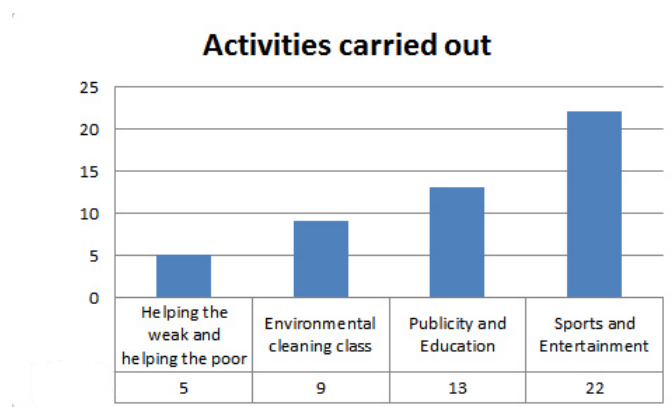


Figure 1. S community carried out 49 mass activities in 2019

From the development of activities, S community can only meet the basic needs of residents, and its special needs and professional needs are not met. The social work major in colleges and universities has certain ability to meet the special needs and professional needs of residents.

3.1.2. Community Grassroots Organization

According to the survey, when they carry out activities or provide services, they are faced with problems such as low participation of service objects, weak sense of identity and lack of

peer communication platforms. According to the results of the questionnaire survey, they want to get the following support from social work in colleges and universities: professional supervision in colleges and universities mainly focuses on community poverty alleviation and social assistance, social organizations and community services, psychological assistance, medical rehabilitation, school children and adolescents services, social work for the elderly and recreational services; Human resources support (volunteers) of colleges and universities[5]. S community often carries out various community activities, which requires more volunteers and has a strong willingness to cooperate with colleges and universities. In order to improve the quality of community activities, S community is faced with the problems of low participation rate and weak sense of identity of service objects. In addition, it lacks a communication platform with peers, and its own capacity is limited in improving the quality of community activities, so it wants to obtain support in this aspect from universities. In addition, they want the form of cooperation for volunteer help and activities carried out together[6].

3.1.3. Social Work Agencies in the Community

S community without into social work organization, many of them are held activities and social work institutions outside 4 cooperation, and hatching the three social organizations 5201 only spend in the sun boyi volunteers association project 6 funds is 150015 yuan, the total project spending and spending and 8 to 15.6% of the amount spent for the convenience of construction, This accounted for 64% of activity spending and community building projects. From the perspective of fund allocation, most of the expenditure on mass activities in S community (64% of the activity expenditure and community construction projects mentioned above) is given to Sunshine Boyi Volunteer Association. And the association of the three projects to undertake it happiness courtyard, family culture construction projects (community, learning community construction project) is belong to meet the demand of residents basic project, and the rest, 11.4% for the cultural and entertainment activities 9,11.6% give to 10,4.2% FuRuoJiPin class activities to the environment cleaning 11 class activities, 12 8.6% to the publicity and education service class activities, from this point, S community at present is not lack of money and goods, and when communicate with the staff of S community, also should pass it, most of these social organizations to carry out the activities is only meet residents in social and cultural life, living environment, security and other aspects of basic needs. It does not provide services for the specific and professional needs mentioned above. According to the author's investigation, on the one hand, there are not enough human resources, on the other hand, these social organizations lack enough technical guidance to help them carry out such activities[7].

3.2. Community External System

3.2.1. School Social Work System

Community S signed an agreement to cooperate with the social work major of a university under its jurisdiction. The cooperation mainly takes the form of volunteer assistance and joint activities. Students majoring in social work in colleges and universities will carry out activities in S community with their own resources or as volunteers. Due to a variety of reasons, the effect of independent activities carried out by students majoring in social work in colleges and universities is often unsatisfactory, and the recognition of students majoring in social work in colleges and universities is reduced. In addition, S Community has also signed a long-term cooperation agreement with Chengdu University of Traditional Chinese Medicine. The major of cooperation is medicine. Students of Chengdu University of Traditional Chinese Medicine regularly go to S community for free diagnosis, which is highly professional. By comparison, S community's recognition of students majoring in social work in colleges and universities is again low, which is not conducive to the integration between local and college social work --

the community will first turn to the Medical university for medical rehabilitation needs. Therefore, low recognition of social work majors in colleges and universities will reduce the demand for professional services of social work majors in colleges and universities, and only regard them as ordinary volunteers, which brings difficulties to the in-depth cooperation between universities and local social work.

3.2.2. Objective Environmental System

S community is located in a remote suburb with few social work agencies. As there is a college social work major in the jurisdiction, part of the demand for social work institutions will be transferred to college social work, increasing the demand for colleges and universities. In general, local governments have an obvious and urgent need for human resources (volunteers), technology and other resources for universities. Local governments know that they lack volunteers and technical guidance, and they know that they can seek such resources from universities, and are doing so. Through the analysis of the system framework inside and outside the community and the actual data survey, it can be known that S community is not short of money and materials at present, and they have sufficient resources in such aspects as money and materials. In terms of professional service requires professional services need to be a potential, less obvious, but there is a need, such as elderly disability, the old man's escort, special groups (the mental patient, staff of community correction, etc.) of psychological counseling, helping poor families and so on, this demand is exist in the residents, rather than community organizations at the grass-roots level. For this demand, what it needs is for colleges and universities to play a subjective initiative and actively intervene in the community.

4. Analysis of Cooperation Difficulties and Causes

Based on the questionnaire survey and in-depth interviews with the staff of grassroots organizations in S community, student volunteers and students majoring in social work in colleges and universities, we know that there are the following dilemmas in the cooperation between S community and social work in colleges and universities:

4.1. Unable to Connect the Required Resources from Universities in Time

S community is able to connect with the resources they need, but there is no way to connect with the resources they need from universities in time. As a result, their activities cannot be carried out or completed hastily, which further reduces the participation and identity of service objects, and ultimately leads to the deterioration of the quality of community activities in S.

Community can't timely docking a reason is the resource needed from colleges and universities do not understand all social work professional colleges and universities of chengdu are able to provide resources, such as don't know chengdu research direction of all social work professional colleges and universities, they have what kind of resources, what resources are made available to the community in university, what resources is unable to provide to the community of colleges and universities; Second, there is a single channel for contacting with social work majors in colleges and universities in Chengdu. As far as S community knows, there are only referrals for its cooperation with social work majors in colleges and universities, and the only university it cooperates with is also through this channel. But in fact, the author learned that the way universities contact places is usually telephone contact, email contact and open recruitment. That is to say, colleges and universities have multiple channels to local areas, while local channels to colleges and universities are very rare. They are asymmetric and lack a public contact platform. When the community needs professional resources in a certain direction, they can only ask through

informal relations. However, they have no peer exchange platform and rarely contact with each other, so it is difficult to achieve their goals through informal relations.

4.2. The Resources Obtained from Universities are Limited and the form of Cooperation is Single

Most of the resources obtained by S community from colleges and universities are volunteer resources and resources brought by students majoring in social work in colleges and universities to carry out activities in the community. However, there are not many resources for professional supervision, and there is a lack of deeper cooperation with social work majors in colleges and universities. In general, the reasons for the limited resources obtained from universities and the single form of cooperation are as follows:

Longquanyi District belongs to the suburban area of Chengdu, while S Community is located in the suburban area of Longquanyi, which is remote. There is no direct subway entrance, and only one bus stops at the subway entrance, which takes about half an hour. As a result, S community only cooperates with a college offering social work major within its jurisdiction. It is very difficult to cooperate with other universities with social work majors.

Low degree of recognition for college social work students; On the one hand, the low level of social work students leads to the unsatisfactory effect of activities. On the other hand, the activities carried out by COMMUNITY S do not precisely locate the needs of residents, and only stay superficial. The community's tendency to obtain professional help from social work major in colleges and universities will be weakened when there is little difference between the results obtained from social work major in colleges and universities and those achieved without help.

The deepening of national administrative embeddedness; Community grassroots organizations are the acceptance platform and handling window for government administrative services to extend to residents. The government lacks an efficient and reasonable evaluation system for community activities and social service projects. As a result, what should have been a long-term social work intervention strategy was gradually reduced to fragmented runs and target targets, as well as numerous reports written to achieve target targets and numerous false photographs of multiple banner photos taken at one event. Such a situation not only appears in S community, but also widely exists in China's service projects and community activities. Administrative embeddedness leads to a lack of motivation for front-line staff to improve services beyond existing targets.

Lack of motivation for community grassroots organization personnel; According to the author's investigation, communities will be evaluated according to the activities of each community, and the evaluated community will have more resources to the community, and the community grass-roots organization staff will also have a small amount of welfare. But that's all. There's no room for advancement at the grassroots level. In the long run, the unreasonable evaluation system of community services and activities and the lack of incentives will lead to the formalization and surface of activities and services of community grassroots organizations. They will no longer need specialized services, just volunteer resources from universities (and they don't have to be social work majors) to help them carry out regular activities.

4.3. School-Place Cooperation is not Well Coordinated in Terms of Time, Materials and Forms of Cooperation

School-place cooperation, first of all, the two sides of the time is not very good coordination. Both sides have different time for activities. Community S generally has more activities in holidays, while college students have more free time in daily life. S community once looking for social work association of chengdu information engineering university, hope each other

can be sent when the Mid-Autumn festival volunteers to assist with their activities, but because of the Mid-Autumn festival of the students want to go home, don't go home part of the students and friends about good go out to play, the holiday time is difficult to coordinate both parties, and the failure of cooperation. Social work majors in colleges and universities will have various practice activities (individual arrangement or collective practice) irregularly on weekends. In case of traditional holidays such as Mid-Autumn Festival, most college students will choose to go home (and go home a few days in advance as far as possible). At this time both sides of the school will produce time conflict.

The second is the coordination of materials. The materials in S community are abundant, but they are not easily used by colleges and universities. Especially when students go to the community to carry out activities on their own, the resources provided by the community are basically limited to the site and the service object of the activity (but the actual community has more resources than this). Conversely, the coordination of various professional resources in universities, such as professional laboratories, also has certain problems. But the essence of the material coordination problem is that school-place cooperation is not deepened enough.

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5. Conclusion and Measures

Form based on the case to discuss the chengdu local demand for social work specialty in colleges and universities as well as the difficulties in the path of cooperation, can be found not timely docking from colleges and universities need to local resources, the resources are limited and cooperation from universities form a single, and the two sides to the cooperation in time, material is not good coordination and cooperation to form the main difficulties, In addition, there are also lack of communication channels between the two sides, low recognition of social work students in colleges and universities, and insufficient motivation of community workers. Therefore, to promote the cooperation between the school and the site, on the one hand, we should dredge the cooperation channel between them, and on the other hand, we should change the reasons that hinder the cooperation between the two sides. Suggestions will be put forward from the government level, local level and school level to address the difficulties of school-place cooperation:

5.1. Government Level: Build a Public Information Platform and Improve the Community Service Evaluation System

On the one hand, the community is not familiar with the resources of colleges and universities, on the other hand, it is lack of contact channels with colleges and universities. Should be dominated by the government, in every way to assist to gather information on all social work professional colleges and universities (including research direction, has a professional social work laboratory, ongoing recruit project and contact, etc.) and updated in real time to build a public information platform to build the school in the cooperation of chengdu to the public information platform for the cooperation and docking window. Through this platform, local authorities in Chengdu can check the resources owned and provided by social work majors in colleges and universities. Meanwhile, local authorities can also release their own demands on this platform and recruit colleges and universities. In addition, the government should establish a reasonable and efficient evaluation system for community services and activities.

The original evaluation system generally contains quantifiable and tangible indicators such as the completion of work tasks, so it is easy to change the community services and activities aimed at serving residents into activities aimed at taking photos and writing reports. Community residents is the most intuitive feelings of community service and community activities, and is the starting point of the evaluation of community service and community activities and goal, the government may organize to set up a community of professional talent service quality evaluation committee and community activities, its members should include the establishment of university teachers, social work principal, the representative of the special groups, and volunteer activity, Their assessment will be included in the final evaluation results in a certain proportion.

5.2. Local Level: Establish Dynamic Performance Appraisal Mechanism and Broaden Promotion Channels

On the one hand, if they do well in activities, their wages remain unchanged. On the other hand, they have few opportunities for promotion and narrow channels. The author thinks that we should increase the incentive to community grassroots organization personnel. First of all, we should establish a dynamic performance appraisal mechanism for community grass-roots organization personnel. On the basis of improving the existing assessment system, the evaluation of residents' satisfaction with service demand is introduced, and the assessment criteria are refined to make the performance assessment more humanized. Secondly to broaden the promotion channels, establishing diversified promotion mechanism, such as policy should properly tilt to community workers, on the one hand, to encourage community worker promotion by examination, increase the proportion of the quota in the community worker recruitment, on the other hand, to strengthen the promotion of internal cadres, for good, strong ability of community workers, Put them in leadership positions. Finally, the promotion procedure should be standardized, and the supervision of promotion should be strengthened to make the promotion process fair, just and open. With the incentive to the community grass-roots organization personnel, it can give the community to improve the quality of services and activities, prompting them to speed up the improvement of services, increase professional services, thus promoting school-place cooperation.

5.3. School Level: Optimize the Credit Structure, Set up the Campus Practice Base, and Construct the "Double-Qualified" Practice Supervising Teacher Team

Schools need to improve the professional ability of social work students and improve their recognition by the outside world. To improve the professional ability of social work students can start from three aspects. One is to optimize the credit structure and increase the proportion of practice credits; In the social work student training program, the school can appropriately reduce the credits of theoretical courses, increase the proportion of the credits of practice, to ensure that students have enough practice time. Secondly, the campus practice base should be established, such as the reasonable use of campus social work laboratory, the establishment of school psychological consulting room, the development of service group activities for teachers and students and youth telephone hotline, and the students who seek help for professional social workers counseling; Social work practice supervision is very important in social work practice teaching. Combined with the current reality of colleges and universities, schools can carry out extensive cooperation with social fund organizations, social charity organizations, social public welfare organizations and relevant departments. In addition, some senior social workers and social service practitioners from outside the school are invited to take the role of teaching supervision and guide students to practice together.

School-place cooperation is one of the ways of localization of social work. The development of social work must be localized first. Without localization, there can be no development of social work specialty. In general, accelerating university-local cooperation is conducive to solving the problems of lack of professionalism and low quality of local activities, and also helps universities to apply theory to practice and improve the quality of talent training.

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