

# Quality and Assurance:

Hold the Lifeline of Higher Education

主 编 黄蓉生

副主编 赵伶俐 陈本友

## 质量与保障: 坚守高等教育生命线



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主 编 黄蓉生

副主编 赵伶俐 陈本友

编 委 陈时见 余应鸿 李 惠 易连云 郑家福

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# 序

## 质量就是生命

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提高高等教育质量已经成为时代的迫切要求和国民的普遍共识。《国家中长期教育改革和发展规划纲要（2010—2020年）》提出，提高质量是高等教育的核心任务，胡锦涛总书记在清华大学百年校庆大会的讲话中进一步强调，不断提高教育质量是高等教育的生命线。高等教育承担着培养国家建设所需要的高层次专门人才、创新性拔尖人才的重要使命，承担着科技创新、文化传承和社会服务的重要使命。

什么是高等教育质量？怎样提高高等教育质量？西南大学这本《质量与保障：坚守高等教育生命线》，是该校直面高等教育质量问题，连续多年进行有关研究与改革，坚守质量生命线的重要成果。重庆是长江上游中心城市，统筹城乡改革实验区，这座充满活力的城市正在为建成西部经济、贸易与教育高地而奋发努力。西南大学是国家重点大学和“211工程”大学，是重庆市唯一拥有教育学重点学科和高等教育博士点的学校。该校教育学院、高等教育研究所、还有其他相关单位的专家学者和研究生们，围绕高等教育质量与质量保障问题，进行理论与实证研究，为重庆和西部教育高地建设作出了积极贡献。

本书包括两大研究：关于高等教育质量是什么的研究和关于质量保障体系的研究，涉及国内外高等教育质量观念比较、高等教育质量概念与相

关概念界定、“质量工程”建设、质量标准和指标系统、发展指数、质量监控理论范式、实践模式与管理体制、监管主体；课程与教学质量、国家精品课程、潜在课程、教师人格、大学生学风与态度、文化兴趣与审美取向、女大学生课程与价值观、学术规范与失范、西部少数民族高等教育；师范培养模式、免费师范生教育、农村籍大学生就业；大学精神、制度、自治权、立法、学位结构、自主招生、甚至女性领导力、高校教师退出机制，等等。其中很多都是当前高等教育质量与保障研究中的热点和重点话题。

西南大学是2005年由西南师范大学和西南农业大学合并而成的国家重点综合性大学，在努力实现综合性发展的同时，一直特意保持并强化师范和农业两大特色，勇于探索创新，取得了领先全国瞩目的特色成果。在本书最后“附录”部分，特别选登了几项特色改革成果，包括统筹城乡的“科技支农”、产学研结合的“石柱模式”、“2+1学期制”改革、师范生“顶岗实习支教”、免费师范生“综合教育专业”创建等，体现了西南大学在特色办学方面的智慧，值得大家参考。

定性与定量研究方法相结合，是本书的另一特色。其中，关于质量与质量保障现状调查统计分析、质量标准的专家调查分析、高等教育发展指数编制等，为理论提供了实证依据，实证结果又为理论深化提供了支持。这种理论与实证结合的科研方法与态度，也是整个社会科学研究所应当积极倡导的。

本书的出版恰逢在重庆市举办“2011 高等教育国际论坛”，相信这部内容丰富的作品会给所有读者带来很多的启发，会对推动高等教育质量研究、推进我国高等教育质量的提高产生重要作用。

袁振国  
2011年7月31日

# Preface

## Quality is the life

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Promoting the quality of higher education has become an urgent demand in information age and the national common sense. National Education Reform and Development of Long-term Planning Programs (2010—2020) has proposed that quality improvement is the core task of higher education. Hu Jintao, the general secretary of the CPC, has proposed that constantly improvement in educational quality was the lifeline in higher education in Tsinghua university centennial conference speech. It is an important mission for higher education to train high-level expertise and top-notch creative talents for national construction needs, and is to be of great mission to technological innovation, cultural heritage and social service.

What is the higher educational quality, and how to improve it? *Quality and Assurance: Hold the Lifeline in Higher Education* wrote by some researchers from southwest university (SWU) is an important achievement, which this university faces the problems of higher educational quality, conducts the relevant study and reform for many years, and holds the quality lifeline. Chongqing is the national central city in upper reach of the Yangtze River, coordinative urban and rural reform experimental zone. This vibrant city is for the completion of the western



economy, trade and education Heights and work hard in China. SWU is one of the national key university and “211 University”, and SWU is only one university with pedagogy key discipline and doctoral program in higher education in Municipality Chongqing. The scholars and graduate students from college of education, research institute of higher education and other relevant colleges at SWU conducted some theoretical and Empirical analysis on quality and assurance in higher education, and made a positive contribution to the educational heights in Chongqing and West China.

The book contains two parts: one is about what is the higher educational quality; the other is about the quality assurance system. The contents contain comparison between quality concepts at home and abroad in higher education, definition of higher educational quality and relevant concepts, “Quality Project” construction, quality standard and index system, development index, theory and mode of the quality monitoring, practice mode and management system, monitoring subjects; curriculum and teaching quality, national excellent course, hidden curriculum, learning attitude and study style in college students, cultural interest and aesthetic orientation, women’s courses and female college students’ values, academic standards and misconducts, higher vocational education in western minority regions; training mode on the normal students, free normal education, rural college students’ employment; university spirit, system, autonomy, legislation for university, degree structure, Self-enrollment, leadership of women in university, withdraw mechanism in college teachers, and so on. Some of them are current hot and key topics on the studies of the quality and assurance in higher education.

SWU is a key comprehensive university, under the direct administration of the Ministry of Education. It was newly established in July 2005 through the incorporation of former Southwest China Normal University and Southwest Agricultural University. On the basis of efforts to achieve comprehensive development, SWU has been deliberately maintained and strengthened their special characteristics in normal education and agricultural education respectively, has the courage to explore innovative, has taken the characteristic achievements of leading and national attention. A series of characteristic reform achievements have been published

specially in the end of the book (Addition), including rural economy by science and technology under coordinative urban and rural areas, “Shizhu Mode” with enterprise-university-research cooperation, reform of “2 + 1 Semester System”, in-post teaching practice in normal students, creation of comprehensive education major in free normal students, which reflects SWU wisdom in the characteristics of schools, deserving your consideration.

Combination of qualitative and quantitative research methods is another feature of the book. Of which, such as investigation and statistical analysis on the status of quality and quality assurance, expert inquiry analysis on the quality standards, construction in higher educational development index, provide an empirical basis for the theory, and Empirical results provides support for the theory deepening. The research method and attitude with combination of theory and empirical data should be actively promoted in the institute of social science.

The book's publication coincides in Chongqing city, “2011 International Forum on Higher Education”. I believe the content – rich work will give a lot of inspiration for all readers, and will play an important role in promoting the research of quality of higher educational quality, promoting improvement in the quality of higher education.

Yuan Zhenguo  
July 31, 2011

# 目 录

## 序 质量就是生命

|                        |    |
|------------------------|----|
| 第一章 质量概念.....          | 1  |
| 一、高等教育质量概念比较 / 1       |    |
| 二、高等教育质量界定及相关概念 / 8    |    |
| 三、“质量工程”与质量内涵建设 / 16   |    |
| 第二章 质量标准与指标 .....      | 20 |
| 一、高等教育质量评估指标分析 / 20    |    |
| 二、高校教学质量评价指标分析 / 29    |    |
| 三、三维多级质量指标体系建构 / 36    |    |
| 第三章 质量监控 .....         | 55 |
| 一、高教质量监控体系构成 / 55      |    |
| 二、质量管理的利益相关者范式 / 59    |    |
| 三、本科教学质量监控理论与模式 / 65   |    |
| 四、博士后多元目标质量管理与评价 / 70  |    |
| 五、质量监控主体效力比较 / 75      |    |
| 六、高等教育发展指数模式与指标建构 / 84 |    |
| 七、基于云计算的质量指数建构 / 92    |    |

#### 第四章 质量现状分析 ..... 99

- 一、高校教师对教学质量的评价 / 99
- 二、大学生的学习态度 / 105
- 三、大学生的学风现状 / 111
- 四、大学生文化兴趣与审美取向 / 116
- 五、免费师范生教学技能培养 / 121
- 六、研究生学术失范原因及影响因素 / 125
- 七、学术规范与学术导向中的意识形态盲区 / 129
- 八、西部地区少数民族高职教育的 SWOT 分析 / 139

#### 第五章 课程与教学 ..... 146

- 一、质量保障与现状调研 / 146
- 二、国际化进程中的高校教学改革 / 152
- 三、本科专业培养目标与课程设置 / 156
- 四、教学目标训练与大学生学习效果 / 163
- 五、国家精品课程教学课件设计分析 / 167
- 六、高校教师人格魅力的潜在课程功能 / 176
- 七、女性学课程对女大学生价值观的影响 / 180

#### 第六章 培养模式 ..... 189

- 一、科学发展观与高校人才培养 / 189
- 二、自主招生对高校人才培养模式的影响 / 198
- 三、师范生学科教学知识与教学能力一体化培养模式 / 203
- 四、地方师范院校免费师范教育论证 / 209
- 五、高职院校学生互动顶岗实习 / 217
- 六、农村籍大学生的就业新取向 / 220

#### 第七章 大学精神与制度 ..... 225

- 一、儒家课程思想的“精神自由”取向 / 225
- 二、大学自由精神与自治权 / 230

|                                     |            |
|-------------------------------------|------------|
| 三、现代大学制度与学术自由 / 235                 |            |
| 四、城市为大学立法与现代大学制度建设 / 240            |            |
| 五、法国学位文凭结构与启示 / 244                 |            |
| 六、大学女性领导力：平衡、柔韧、优雅 / 252            |            |
| 七、高校教师退出机制 / 261                    |            |
| <b>附 西南大学部分特色改革与举措 .....</b>        | <b>266</b> |
| 一、统筹城乡，产学研“石柱模式”建构 / 266            |            |
| 二、“2+1 学期制”改革探索 / 272               |            |
| 三、师范生顶岗实习支教及现状分析 / 278              |            |
| 四、免费师范生综合教育专业创设 / 283               |            |
| <b>附录 西南大学综合教育双学位培养方案（试行） .....</b> | <b>292</b> |
| <b>后记 .....</b>                     | <b>295</b> |

# Contents

## **Preface    Quality is the life**

### **Chapter 1    Quality Concept ..... 1**

1. Comparison between Quality Concepts in Higher Education / 1
2. Definition of Higher Educational Quality and Relevant Concepts / 8
3. “Quality Project” and Quality Intensional Construction / 16

### **Chapter 2    Quality Standard and Index ..... 20**

1. Analysis on Evaluation Index System in Higher Education Quality / 20
2. Analysis on Evaluation Index of the Teaching Quality in University / 29
3. Construction of Three-dimensional and Multilevel Quality Standard  
Index System / 36

### **Chapter 3    Quality Monitoring ..... 55**

1. Composition of Quality Monitoring System in Higher Education / 55
2. Stakeholders Paradigm of Quality Management in Higher Education / 59
3. Theory and Mode of Teaching Quality Monitoring in University / 65
4. Post-doctorate Quality Management and Evaluation of  
Multi-dimensional Goal / 70
5. Comparison between Efficacy of Monitoring Subject / 75

6. Mode and Construction in Higher Educational Development Index / 84
7. Quality Index Construction on the Basis of Cloud Computing / 92

#### **Chapter 4 Analysis on Quality Status ..... 99**

1. Evaluation on Teaching Quality from University Teachers / 99
2. Learning Attitude in College Students / 105
3. Investigation about Study Style in College Students / 111
4. Cultural Interest and Aesthetic Orientation in College Students / 116
5. Teaching Skills Training for Free Normal Students / 121
6. Causes and Influential Factors on Academic Misconducts in Graduate Students / 125
7. Blind Spot of Ideology: Academy Standardization and Academy Orientation / 129
8. The SWOT Analysis on Higher Vocational Education in Western Minority Regions / 139

#### **Chapter 5 Curriculum and Instruction ..... 146**

1. Investigation on the Status of Quality and Quality Assurance / 146
2. Teaching Reform in University in the Process of Internationalization / 152
3. Training Objective of the Special Field and the Curriculum Set in the University / 156
4. Training of teaching objectives and College Students' Learning Effect / 163
5. Analysis on Teaching Courseware Quality of National Excellent Course / 167
6. Functions of Hidden Curriculum of Personality Charm in College Teachers / 176
7. Influence of Women's Courses on Female College Students' Values / 180

#### **Chapter 6 Training Mode ..... 189**

1. The Scientific Development Concept and Personnel Training in University / 189
2. The Impact of Self-Enrollment on Talent Training Mode in University / 198

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| 3. Integrated Training Mode of Pedagogical Knowledge and Teaching Ability in Free Normal Students / 203                    |            |
| 4. Analysis on Popularizing Free Normal Education in Local Normal Colleges / 209   |            |
| 5. Higher Vocational College Students' Interactive In-post Internship / 217  |            |
| 6. The New Ideas of Rural College Students' Employment / 220   |            |
| <b>Chapter 7 University Spirit and System .....</b>  | <b>225</b> |
| 1. "Spirit Freedom Orientation" in Confucian Curriculum Thought / 225  |            |
| 2. The Freedom Spirit of the University and Autonomy / 230   |            |
| 3. Academic Freedom and Modern University System / 235   |            |
| 4. City Enacts Legislation for University and Modern University System Construction / 240                                  |            |
| 5. Structure and its Inspiration in Degree and Diploma in French / 244   |            |
| 6. Leadership of Women in University; Equilibrium、Flexibility、Elegance / 252   |            |
| 7. Withdraw Mechanism in College Teachers / 261  |            |
| <b>Addition Some Characteristic Reforms and Measures in Southwest University .....</b>                                     | <b>266</b> |
| 1. Coordinative Urban and Rural Areas, Construction of "Shizhu Mode" with Enterprise-University-Research Cooperation / 266 |            |
| 2. Exploration on Reform of "2 + 1 Semester System" / 272  |            |
| 3. Analysis on the Status and In-Post Teaching Practice in Normal Students / 278   |            |
| 4. Creation of Comprehensive Education Major in Free Normal Students / 283   |            |
| <b>Appendix Dual-degree Training Program on Comprehensive Education in Southwest University .....</b>                      | <b>292</b> |
| <b>Postscript .....</b>  | <b>295</b> |



# 第一章

## 质量概念

### 一、高等教育质量概念比较<sup>①</sup>

#### 1. 质量危机与概念困惑

一方面是教育规模和投入的越来越大，另一方面则是教育质量的普遍下滑；一方面是教育质量危机感越来越强烈，另一方面是教育质量概念及其标准的模糊混乱。当代中国和世界一样，陷入了教育质量的重重困境之中。世界比较和国际教育学会（CIES）主席海尼曼（Heyneman）博士在第八届世界比较教育大会报告中所指出：教育质量的危机目前普遍存在于世界各国，引发了人们的种种担忧。

高等教育质量的下滑，则是难题之难题。以培养社会各领域的高级专门人才、技术人才、复合人才、创新人才、拔尖人才为己任的高等教育，是各个国家综合发展的高级人才与智力保障，是国际竞争力的一大支柱，其质量问题因此更令人焦灼。1998年10月，联合国教科文组织的巴黎世界

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<sup>①</sup> 本项研究属于教育部发展规划司特别委托项目“高等教育质量指标体系研究”（2010）的系列研究成果之一。