

Research on the Path of College Students Participating in Volunteer Assistance to Build a Child-Friendly City: Taking Colleges and Universities in Wenzhou as an Example

Zhijie Huang^a, Guojiang Wu, Hui Wu, Weijing Huang

Zhejiang DongFang polytechnic, Wenzhou, Zhejiang, 325000, China

^aE-mail: cocolata@163.com

Abstract

In recent years, with the development of society and the progress of the times, how to effectively do a good job in teaching guidance has gradually become a key issue of concern for teachers. Some survey results show that by actively organizing college students to carry out volunteer service activities, it is conducive to promoting the construction of child-friendly cities, providing a good growth atmosphere for the majority of children, and has a positive role in promoting the harmony and stability of our society. Taking colleges and universities in Wenzhou as an example and combining vocational education and teaching work as an entry point, this paper studies the path for college students to participate in volunteer assistance in building child-friendly cities, hoping to effectively promote the sorting and summary of relevant work experience.

Keywords

Higher Vocational Education; Volunteer Activities; Child-Friendly City; Optimization Path.

1. Introduction

In today's society, college students, as a young and energetic group, shoulder social responsibilities and missions. Building a child-friendly city is a social project with far-reaching significance and requires the joint efforts of all parties. [1] By participating in volunteer service activities, college students can contribute their own strength to the construction of a child-friendly city. At the same time, they can also improve their comprehensive qualities in practice. [2] As a vibrant city, Wenzhou's colleges and universities have great potential in promoting volunteer services and the construction of child-friendly cities. This article aims to explore effective paths for Wenzhou college students to participate in volunteering to help build a child-friendly city and provide references for promoting college volunteer service work and urban construction [3].

2. The Importance of Volunteer Service Work in Higher Vocational Colleges

During the implementation of teaching work in higher vocational colleges, some survey results show that good volunteer service work can help higher vocational students actively participate in social undertakings, thereby effectively promoting the creation and construction of a good social environment. On this issue, as college volunteer service work is in full swing, some teachers in higher vocational colleges have conducted systematic analysis and interpretation on related topics, hoping to further promote the diversified development of education [4].

Practice shows that through the promotion of relevant activities, teachers can help students explore the value of volunteer service work and improve the corresponding education

management models and systems by combining various forms of educational guidance activities, which further promotes the diversified development of education. Volunteer service activities can not only cultivate students' sense of social responsibility and dedication spirit, but also improve students' communication ability, teamwork ability and problem-solving ability. At the same time, by participating in volunteer services, students can better understand social needs and enhance their sense of identity and belonging to society.

3. Problems Affecting the Organization Level of Volunteer Activities for College Students

(1) The intensity of campus publicity work is relatively low, weakening the enthusiasm of students to participate.

As of now, on the issue of organizing student volunteer activities, the publicity work of some colleges and universities is relatively weak. This is mainly manifested in the following aspects: First, the publicity channels are single. Many colleges and universities only rely on traditional channels such as campus bulletin boards and broadcasts for publicity, lacking effective utilization of new media platforms, resulting in limited publicity coverage. Second, the publicity content lacks attractiveness. The publicity content of some college volunteer activities is too simple, just simply introducing the time, place and content of the activities, without fully demonstrating the significance and value of the activities, making it difficult to stimulate students' enthusiasm for participation. Third, the publicity frequency is low. Some colleges and universities lack continuity in volunteer activity publicity and only conduct temporary publicity before the activities are carried out. There is no long-term publicity atmosphere, making students' attention to volunteer activities not high.

These problems lead many students to lack a clear understanding of the content and value of volunteer activities, which invisibly weakens the participation enthusiasm and subjective initiative of student groups for volunteer activities. Based on this, it is difficult for students to effectively use their spare time to fully participate in volunteer activities. This has laid hidden dangers for the achievement of the expected work goals of volunteer activities.

(2) Insufficient opportunities to participate in volunteer activities limit the formation of students' correct values.

During the development of college education and teaching work, many students do not know where to find opportunities to participate in volunteer activities. This is mainly due to the following reasons: First, the organization of internal volunteer activities in schools is not rich enough. Some colleges and universities lack innovation in the organization of volunteer activities. The activity forms are single and the content is repetitive, making it difficult to meet the diverse needs of students. Second, the cooperation with society is not close enough. Some colleges and universities do not actively communicate and cooperate with all sectors of society during the organization of volunteer activities, resulting in fewer opportunities for students to participate in social volunteer activities. Third, the information channels are not smooth. Students have limited channels to obtain information about volunteer activities. In many cases, they cannot understand the information of relevant activities in time and miss the opportunity to participate.

This leads to relatively weak participation in student volunteer activities and lays hidden dangers for the formation and optimization of correct values of student groups. Regarding this issue, some survey results show that due to the lack of a platform for students to find and participate in volunteer activities, many students cannot effectively combine volunteer activity experiences to scientifically cultivate their own values, which is not conducive to the comprehensive growth of students' body and mind.

(3) Volunteer service activities lack reflection, hindering the improvement of the focus of subsequent activities.

In the process of guiding college students to carry out volunteer service activities, some teachers lack sufficient attention and systematic reflection on the implementation of volunteer service activities. This is mainly reflected in the following aspects: First, there is no timely summary after the activity. After many volunteer activities end, teachers do not organize students to summarize and reflect, resulting in students lacking a profound understanding of the gains and shortcomings of the activities. Second, there is a lack of evaluation of activity effects. When some teachers organize volunteer activities, they do not evaluate the effects of the activities. They cannot understand the growth and progress of students in the activities, and it is also difficult to find problems existing in the activities. Third, the reflection results are not applied to subsequent activities. Even if some teachers conduct reflections, they do not apply the reflection results to the organization of subsequent volunteer activities, making it impossible to solve problems in time and making it difficult to improve activity quality.

Affected by relevant factors, teachers find it difficult to fully sort out and summarize the organizational experience of volunteer service activities. This is not conducive to the adjustment and improvement of the focus of subsequent activities and has an impact on the smooth progress of volunteer service work.

4. Paths for College Students to Participate in Volunteer Work to Help Build a Child-Friendly City

(1) Increase the intensity of volunteer service publicity and optimize students' volunteer service consciousness.

During the implementation of education and teaching work in colleges and universities, in order to effectively guide students to fully participate in volunteer service work and promote the full construction of a child-friendly city, the school should actively do a good job in fully strengthening the publicity of volunteer service work.

1) Utilize multiple publicity channels.

The school can use various channels such as bulletin boards, campus radios, campus official websites, WeChat official accounts, and Weibo to publicize volunteer activities. Bulletin boards can display photos, results, and students' experiences and reflections of volunteer activities to attract students' attention; campus radios can regularly play news and stories about volunteer activities to create a strong atmosphere; new media platforms such as campus official websites, WeChat official accounts, and Weibo can release detailed activity information, registration methods, and activity reviews to facilitate students to understand and participate at any time.

2) Enrich publicity content.

The publicity content should not only include the time, place, and content of volunteer activities, but also deeply explore the significance and value of activities. By telling the stories of volunteers and showing the construction results of child-friendly cities, students' enthusiasm for participation can be stimulated. At the same time, students who have participated in volunteer activities can be invited to share their experiences and gains, so that more students can feel the charm of volunteer activities.

3) Carry out special activities.

The school can carry out various forms of activities such as special essay contests, speech contests, and photography contests with volunteer service activities as the theme to encourage students to actively participate. Through these activities, students can better understand the spiritual connotations of volunteer service, and at the same time improve their abilities in writing, expression, and photography.

For example, during the daily education and teaching work in higher vocational colleges, in order to further promote the smooth development of volunteer service activities, teachers should further increase the publicity of volunteer service work by using daily campus life and education and teaching work opportunities, so as to guide students to achieve a clear understanding of the value of volunteer service. During the specific work, teachers can explain the importance of volunteer service activities in daily teaching work. At the same time, teachers can also set up corresponding volunteer service bulletin boards in the class and actively design relevant content around the school's bulletin boards. In this process, by encouraging students to carry out corresponding essay contests and poetry recitation contests with volunteer service activities as the core, teachers can enable students to better realize a full examination of the value of volunteer service work by using relevant activity content, so that students can more actively achieve full participation in related work.

(2) Actively organize volunteer service activities and increase students' opportunities to participate in activities.

From the perspective of the school, in order to further ensure the continuous optimization of education and teaching work, in the process of using volunteer service work to help build a child-friendly city, it should actively try to expand and innovate the forms of volunteer service activities inside the campus, so as to create a good platform for students to participate in volunteer service work.

1) Enrich the forms of volunteer activities inside the campus.

The school can organize various forms of volunteer activities, such as caring for left-behind children, voluntary teaching, environmental protection publicity, and volunteer service for cultural activities. According to students' professional characteristics and hobbies, targeted volunteer activities can be designed to improve students' participation. For example, students majoring in normal education can participate in voluntary teaching activities, and students majoring in art can participate in volunteer service for cultural activities.

2) Strengthen communication and exchanges with social groups.

The school should actively do a good job in communicating and exchanging with social groups, so as to provide students with more information and opportunities for volunteer service activities. It can establish long-term cooperative relationships with institutions such as children's welfare homes, orphanages, and community service centers, and regularly organize students to participate in volunteer service activities. At the same time, it can cooperate with enterprises, social organizations, etc. to jointly carry out public welfare activities and broaden students' participation channels.

For example, in the process of leading higher vocational college students to participate in volunteer service activities, by actively doing a good job in communicating and interacting with other social groups, the school can provide students with more opportunities to participate in relevant volunteer service activities. In terms of specific practices, by communicating and interacting with children's welfare homes, the school can regularly issue corresponding volunteer service recruitment orders on the campus intranet to guide students to use their spare time to participate in corresponding social volunteer service activities in children's welfare homes. This can make more children feel the care from society and has a positive promoting effect on the full construction and improvement of a child-friendly city.

(3) Fully improve the activity reflection system and adjust the organization methods according to students' learning situations.

In order to effectively achieve the goal of building a child-friendly city, colleges and universities should actively do a good job in reasonably organizing volunteer service activities.

1) Pay attention to students' performance and refine the reflection system.

Teachers should actively pay attention to some performances of student groups during their participation in volunteer service work, and at the same time refine the corresponding reflection system of educational activities. By observing students' participation, performance, feedback, etc., we can understand students' gains and shortcomings in volunteer activities. The reflection system can include multiple aspects such as activity organization, activity content, student participation, and activity effects, and conduct a comprehensive reflection and summary of each volunteer activity.

2) Analyze students' performance and adjust organization methods.

Teachers can analyze and sort out the organization of volunteer service activities according to students' performance, and timely adjust organization methods and activity content in response to problems existing in students' activities. For example, if students are deficient in communication skills, communication skill training sessions can be added in subsequent activities; if the activity content is too single, the activity form can be enriched to increase interest and challenge.

For example, during the period of leading higher vocational college students to carry out volunteer service activities, by actively paying attention to and summarizing students' participation in volunteer service, teachers can scientifically adjust the organization and guidance methods of subsequent volunteer service work in combination with specific problems, so as to help students better achieve active participation in volunteer service activities. During the specific work, by giving timely comments on students' performance, teachers can help students realize what deficiencies exist in their volunteer service activities and correct them effectively. At the same time, for the areas where students perform well, teachers should also give affirmation and encouragement in time, which also helps to promote the continuous expansion of subsequent management work. From a global perspective, the continuous promotion of related work can help teachers sort out the organizational experience and lessons of volunteer service work around practice, so that they can guide students more skillfully, which provides strong assistance for the continuous promotion of college volunteer service work and the realization of the goal of building a child-friendly city.

5. Conclusion

In higher vocational college education and teaching, actively organizing students to participate in volunteer service activities and helping to build a child-friendly city is of great significance. On the one hand, it can enrich students' campus life experience, guide them to establish correct values and behavior consciousness, and promote students' physical and mental growth. On the other hand, it contributes to the construction of a child-friendly city and promotes the harmonious development of society. To achieve this goal, teachers should make efforts in many aspects. First of all, they should actively carry out communication and exchanges with students and increase the publicity of the significance of volunteer service work. Through various channels such as bulletin boards, campus radios, new media platforms, etc., show the value and results of volunteer activities and stimulate students' enthusiasm for participation. At the same time, carry out special activities to encourage students to share volunteer activity experiences and deepen their understanding of the volunteer service spirit. Secondly, teachers should actively organize relevant activities and provide students with rich paths and channels to participate in volunteer activities. Enrich the forms of volunteer activities inside the campus and design targeted activities according to students' professional characteristics and hobbies. Strengthen communication and exchanges with social groups, establish cooperative relationships with institutions such as children's welfare homes and community service centers, and provide more volunteer service opportunities for students. Finally, the activity evaluation and reflection system should be improved in a timely manner. Pay attention to students'

performance in volunteer services, and conduct comprehensive reflection and summary on activity organization, content, and effects. Adjust organization methods and activity content according to students' performance, give affirmation and encouragement to students' advantages in time, sort out organizational experience and lessons, and better guide students to participate in volunteer services.

In short, Wenzhou colleges and universities should attach great importance to volunteer service work and continuously explore and innovate. By improving the organization level of students' volunteer activities, they should continuously make efforts to build a child-friendly city and cultivate high-quality talents.

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