

Analysis and Countermeasures of the Current Situation of University Funded Education in the View of Syndrome Differentiation

Peizheng Yan^a, Yu Zhang, Qiuyue Song, Xiaoyu Qin, Ling Wang,
Xiaofei Bo^{b, *}

Shandong University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Jinan, Shandong 250355, China

^ayan_peizheng@163.com, ^{b, *}425835800@qq.com

Abstract. Student financial assistance in Colleges and universities is an important part of the overall deployment of "targeted poverty alleviation". In order to understand the current situation of financial aid in Colleges and universities and put forward the corresponding countermeasures, a questionnaire was designed based on the identification of poor students, the form of financial aid, psychological assistance and the effect of financial aid. According to the results, using the thought of syndrome differentiation and treatment of traditional Chinese medicine, the concept of combination of disease and syndrome, three factors and so on is applied to the identification and funding of poor students, so as to promote the innovative development of funding education in colleges and universities.

Keywords: Syndrome Differentiation and Treatment; Colleges and Universities; Poor Students; Precision Funding.

1. Introduction

Targeted poverty alleviation is an important guarantee for completing the building of a moderately prosperous society in all respects and realizing the great Chinese Dream. General Secretary Xi Jinping has pointed out that poverty alleviation must be played with "precision", and the way of poverty alleviation must be precise. At the same time, "poverty alleviation must support wisdom" and "poverty alleviation must first support aspiration". As an important part of the poverty alleviation work, the college students' financial aid and education work contain the important mission of supporting wisdom and ambition. Therefore, we must deepen the implementation of precise funding, targeted to achieve the effect of funding education. However, there are still some problems in the current university funding work, such as inaccurate identification of precise funding, a difficult identification process, no obvious funding effect, and a lack of indicators to measure the negative impact of the funding effect [1]. As the core idea of TCM diagnosis and treatment, syndrome differentiation can recognize the particularity of an individual and provide precise treatment plans for the location, pathogen, and pathogenesis of the disease [2]. There is a congenital inner connection and corresponding mechanism with the university student aid work. Therefore, the thought of syndrome differentiation is applied to the precise funding work of poor students in colleges and universities, to find the "etiology and pathogenesis" of a series of problems such as inaccurate identification, difficult identification process, and no obvious identification effect in precise funding, and on this basis, treatment is carried out. This measure is conducive to integrating the requirements of targeted poverty alleviation into the funding work of colleges and universities, promoting the innovative development of targeted funding work of colleges and universities, and improving the "curative effect" of targeted funding.

2. Survey Design and Implementation

2.1 Connotation of Precise Funding

Accurate financial aid for poor students in colleges and universities refers to the process of identifying poor students, grasping their poverty level through certain ways, means and methods, providing differentiated financial aid according to the different real needs of identified students, matching the financial aid work with the real needs of poor students to the greatest extent, and promoting the improvement and innovation of the traditional financial aid model [3]. The precise funding work of colleges and universities includes the precise identification of the target of funding, diversified forms of funding, dynamic testing of funding effects, and so on. Accurate identification of the target of financial aid is the basis of accurate financial aid, which is related to whether students from poor families can be guaranteed to receive all the assistance; better precise funding not only needs material funding but also needs to reflect good development, which requires diversified forms of funding; psychological care reflects the student-oriented humanistic concept of student financial aid.

2.2 Operationalization of the Concept of Precise Funding

Accurate identification of poor students is a prerequisite for accurate funding." Individual application - intra-class evaluation - departmental examination - school decision" is the basic recognition procedure adopted by most universities at present [4]. This process seems reasonable. There are some problems in every link, such as the verification of poverty-proof materials, the reasonable quantification of difficulties, the standardization and perfection of identification system and standards, etc., which makes the accurate identification of poor students difficult to land. Finding a new way from the identification method and system is an important way to break through the plight of poor students' identification.

Precise funding forms can effectively ensure the accuracy of funding work. The form of funding needs to vary from person to person and should be combined with the actual family situation of poor students, real needs and causes of poverty for poor students targeted to determine the form of funding, and then determine the funding project, the right medicine, the formation of long-term feedback mechanism.

Psychological care is an essential part of precision funding. Although poor students are financially guaranteed relevant financial support, their deep negative psychological feelings such as anxiety, the inferiority complex, and depression are frequently seriously ignored [5].

Consequently, it is particularly important to strengthen the monitoring of poor students' psychological situations and set up psychological lectures and "one-to-one" psychological help and guidance. In addition, after the scholarship is awarded, the humanistic care for the recipients, such as the use of funds, daily life, study and work, and family visits, is also an important expression of the degree of psychological care.

2.3 Sample Selection and Survey Methods

To understand the current situation and characteristics of student financial aid work in colleges and universities, and to investigate the innovative methods of precise financial aid in colleges and universities, we searched for a lot of information before developing the questionnaire and carried out the procedures of analysis and summarization, adjustment and modification, finalization and distribution, etc. After the development, the questionnaire was tested: 278 questionnaires were distributed to students of different colleges and universities sampled. The rotary component analysis indicates that the questionnaire is suitable to extract four factors for analysis. Based on the characteristics and contents of the four factors extracted, factor one was named as the identification of poor students, factor two was named as the form of financial support, factor three was named as the psychological care of poor students, and factor four was named as the effectiveness of financial support for human development. And through exploratory factor analysis, representative questions

are selected from each dimension and a Questionnaire on The Status quo of Precise Funding in Universities is compiled. A stratified random sampling method was used to select 10 universities in Shandong province, including Shandong University, Shandong University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Shandong Normal University, Shandong University of Construction, Shandong University of Science and Technology, Qilu University of Technology, Shandong Institute of Communications, Shandong Women's College, Qufu Normal University, and Binzhou Medical College. A total of 2,600 questionnaires were sent out, and 2,530 effective questionnaires were received with an effective recovery rate of 97.31%.

Table 1. Basic information of samples

Sample characteristics	Level	Number of people	Proportion
Are they poor students	is the poor students	604	23.82%
	not poor students	1932	76.18%
Grade distribution	freshman	733	28.9%
	sophomore	1049	41.36%
	junior	439	17.31%
	senior	315	12.42%
House address	large and medium size cities	316	12.46%
	county	519	20.47%
	cities and towns	382	15.06%
	village	1319	52.01%
Family situation	only child	886	34.94%
	have siblings	1559	61.47%
	single parent	78	3.08%
	orphan	6	0.24%
	else	7	0.28%
Family economic source of income	crop planting	576	22.71%
	mush	830	32.73%
	wage income	781	30.8%
	business operation	118	4.65%
	else	321	9.11%

3. Current Situation of University Funding Work

3.1 The Development of University Funding Work

This poll focuses on four dimensions, namely the identification of poor students, the form of funding, psychological care, and the effect of funding schooling. IBM SPSS Statistic23 software was used for statistical analysis and quantitative research on the survey data. The Likert scale questionnaire design was adopted, and the options were allocated 5 points, 4 points, 3 points, 2 points, and 1 point in order. According to the overall situation, the average score of all dimensions of precise financial aid for poor college students is above 3.5, which is a high level. Among them, the financial aid form score is the highest, achieving 4.24; the second was the identification of poor students, with a score of 4.10; the funding effect, score: 4.04; the lowest score was 3.89 for psychological care.

Table 2. Identification status of poor students

Quantitative data	Material Verification	Environmental professional	Degree of system soundness	Identification process fairness	Data analysis support
4.07±0.9	4.12±0.93	4.05±0.93	4.2±0.85	4.07±0.88	4.1±0.86

Table 3. Status quo of funding forms

All-round help	Dynamic funding management	Guidance on innovation and entrepreneurship	Self potential stimulation	Improved funding system	Faithless punishment
4.29±0.77	4.23±0.8	4.16±0.84	4.25±0.79	4.19±0.8	4.29±0.8

Table 4. Status quo of psychological care for poor students

Psychological counseling	Psychological monitoring	Psychological needs survey	Psychodynamic tracking
3.97±0.95	3.88±0.99	3.79±1.05	3.93±0.97

Table 5. Status quo of subsidized education

Academic Style	Business Support	Gratitude Awareness	Participating Activities	Compliance and discipline	Industry and thrift moderation	psychologic status	Self-improvement
4.11 ± 0.90	4.09 ± 0.90	4.2 ± 0.92	4.18 ± 0.88	4.04 ± 1.28	3.88 ± 1.21	3.87 ± 1.12	3.98 ± 1.13

3.2 Regression Analysis of Factors Influencing the Status of Precision Funding in Universities

The impact of precise funding for poor college students is the result of multiple factors. We take the various indicators of the funding effect as dependent variables, and the identification of the financial support form of psychological care for poor students as independent variables, and use the forced entry variable method to do a regression analysis to further analyze the internal relationship between each dimension and the funding effect indicators. When R^2 is greater than 0.1, it indicates that the dependent variable has a strong correlation with the independent variable; otherwise, the correlation is weak. The R^2 values of the indicators of psychological care in the form of identified financial aid and the effect of financial aid on poor students are shown in Table 6.

Table 6. Regression analysis of the influencing factors of university precision funding status

	Style of study	Entrepreneurship support	Gratitude consciousness	Participate in the activities	Abide by rules and discipline	Thrift	psychologic status	Self-improvement
Poverty determination	0.553	0.495	0.504	0.509	0.042	0.110	0.014	0.088
Poverty determination	0.590	0.567	0.536	0.558	0.046	0.080	0.020	0.082
psychological concern	0.607	0.558	0.456	0.493	0.020	0.047	0.004	0.047

It can be seen from the results that there is a strong explanation for the study style, entrepreneurial support, sense of gratitude, and participation in activities in the identification, funding form, and psychological care of poor students. All the dependent variables with a strong explanatory degree had a significant positive influence on variation ($P < 0.05$).

4. Conclusion and Reflection

4.1 Application of the Thought of Combining Disease and Syndrome in the Identification of Poor Students

It can be found from the survey results that although the poor students obtained a higher score in the identification work, it did not fully translate into the effect of funding. Especially in the aspects of frugality and discipline compliance, the phenomenon of "strict review" to "lenient interpretation" of funding policies in colleges and universities often occurs [6], which leads to the ineffective supervision effect of the existing identification methods. Finding a new way from the identification method and system is an important way to break through the identification difficulties of poor students. The idea of combining disease and syndrome is a dialectical analysis concept that makes detailed observation and analysis of a series of symptoms after the human body is infected with diseases under the guidance of the idea of syndrome differentiation. Drawing on the idea of combining TCM medical certificates, the detailed observation and analysis of the specific situation of the students identified as poor students can help the students to recognize their core demands more accurately and promote the implementation of accurate identification.

In-depth "observation, hearing, inquiry and examination", deepening the "four diagnosis and joint references", and accurately identifying poor students. In-depth "observation, hearing, inquiry and examination", deepening the "four diagnosis and joint references", and correctly identifying poor students. According to the survey results, it can be found that a more comprehensive and in-depth understanding of student information has a positive correlation with the impact of financial aid. According to the survey results, it can be found that a more comprehensive and in-depth understanding of student information has a positive correlation with the impact of financial aid. On the one hand, the data of the university student assistance center is attached to local government, public safety and other departments; on the other hand, the undergraduate financial aid management information platform has been established from universities to the whole country. At the same time, students' study, life and other school information are data, and give full play to the statistical function of school data to comprehensively judge the basic status of students. Large and small data complement and cooperate with each other to promote accurate identification of poor students.

"Seeing the Micro Knowledge" helps poor students to accurately identify. In the process of identifying poor students, it is very difficult for the school to accurately grasp the economic situation according to the performance of students in school due to the great differences in their family status and psychological state [7]. In addition, teacher and student supervision has a great burden on the privacy and self-esteem of poor students. Therefore, the diagnosis method of traditional Chinese medicine can be used for reference. On the one hand, the students' daily consumption and learning expenses are subsidized into quantitative data, to establish the quantitative standard for the identification of poor students, and the quantitative score is used as the basis to determine the degree of poverty. On the other hand, the red line for identification is demarcated, highlighting the seriousness and strictness of the funding work, emphasizing that those with irregular daily behaviors such as frequent smoking, alcoholism, and high consumption cannot be identified as poor students, to strengthen the binding force of the identification of poor students on the compliance of the rules and discipline of the assisted students. The combination of quantitative and qualitative makes the poor students accurately positioned from the subtleties, to make the funding more refined and accurate.

"Trial and verification of causes" to find "poor roots". General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out, "We should adhere to the policy of individual and regional, depending on the cause of poverty. To treat diseases, we must find the root of the disease, and to help the poor, we must also find the root of poverty." The accurate identification of poor students should not only accurately determine the poor students who need to be funded, but also through in-depth research, find out the root cause of student family poverty for sorting out, such as disabled students, family students suffering from major natural disasters, orphans, students with parental diseases and other different causes of poverty. So we can finance it with tailored initiatives, targeted drip irrigation and targeted therapy. Consequently,

at the same time as accurate identification of poor students, it is essential to assess the causes, deepen the grasp of the poor students' family situation through field visits, investigations, and other forms, and find out the "poor root", analyze the causes of poverty in poor students' families, and provide a basis for the follow-up precision funding work.

"Outside the division" explores the pain points of poverty. Student financial aid should be centered on poor students, and the development of targeted financial aid must respect the psychological feelings and internal needs of poor students and realize their self-worth of students [8]. Through the survey results, it can be found that psychological care has the lowest score in each dimension, which also reflects that the financial aid work for poor students in colleges and universities in my country is generally based on economic and material assistance, lacking psychological and educational care and enlightenment, focusing on material poverty alleviation, Despise spiritual education. Consequently, in the process of identifying poor students, it is essential to focus on exploring the emotional needs and internal needs of students, to uncover the real pain points of students' poverty problems "from outside" and "inside", and fundamentally stimulate the enthusiasm and inner potential of poor students. Awaken its resistance to gaining "hematopoietic" function.

4.2 Application of TCM's Three Reasons to Condition Idea in Subsidizing and Educating People

The research found that existing financial aid measures have received some acceptance from students. At present, most of the funding is in "award, help, attendance, loan, supplement, decrease," form, although cover a variety of ways the method is still single, only focusing on solving the urgent matter and shallow economic problems of poor students, and the poor students psychological, spiritual, academic difficulties and demands in employment and other aspects have not been accurately positioned and assisted, and there is no clear and appropriate scientific work system for implementing educational methods in precise funding [9]. The three-factor approach refers to the principle of formulating appropriate treatment methods to treat diseases based on the differences in factors such as the age, gender, and physique of the human body, and combination with the environment. Drawing on the idea of three factors and taking measures to carry out funding work, is helpful to meet the different needs of students. Formulate exclusive funding means to promote the effective implementation of precision funding.

"Cure the illness and explore the root", and put student funding on the "root". The success or failure of undergraduate financial aid depends on the accuracy of financial assistance. It is essential to find out the "poor roots", make clear the target, tailor the suit according to the situation, let the help go from the shallow to the deep, and resolve the fundamental problems. Assisting students should be based on helping students get rid of poverty, not just superficial financial support for the deep causes of students. Giving full play to the characteristics of disciplines and specialties in colleges and universities, strengthening the promotion of technological poverty alleviation, medical poverty alleviation, and commercial poverty alleviation, which is also the promotion and practical accumulation of accomplishments transformation in colleges and universities. At the same time, expanding funding channels and strengthening specific employment assistance for poor students can promote their development and improve the family conditions of poor students.

"Dynamic observation, dynamic treatment", strengthen the dynamic management of student financial aid. National awards, grants and other financial aid are evaluated once a year in a hierarchical manner, and allocation indicators are strictly stipulated. After the evaluation is completed, it is generally not allowed to change [10]. This causes individual students to "enjoy life", resist learning or even form a bad psychological condition of "waiting, wanting and relying" after receiving help, which is also the reason for the low score of financial support effectiveness such as compliance and discipline in the survey results; at the same time, the situation of students is always changing. At the same time, students' conditions are always changing, such as poverty caused by sudden reasons in students' families and psychological problems caused by poverty. Therefore, we should learn from the idea of dynamic observation and treatment in motion in Chinese medicine, strengthen the follow-

up management of financial aid, introduce relevant policies and assessments for correction, and strengthen the continuous tracking of students' economic and psychological conditions, and reasonably allocate financial aid funds and adopt appropriate forms of financial aid according to the real needs of poor students.

"Spiritual care, pay attention to psychology", strengthen the poor students' psychological dynamic attention and help. The average score of psychological care is only 3.89 in the survey on the current situation of precise funding for poor college students, which is lower than that of other dimensions. Therefore, in the process of precise funding, we must also pay attention to the cognitive, emotional and behavioral psychological conditions of poor students. First, establish a collaborative mechanism for mental health education, strengthen the collaborative linkage between school funding centers and mental health education centers, and jointly promote the work of helping students with difficulties. Second, the establishment of poor students' precise psychological intervention mechanism, clear the content of poor students' psychological help psychological problems type help measures, so as to focus on monitoring one policy. Third, the establishment of poor students' psychological dynamic monitoring mechanism. Fourth, to explore the poor students' "invisible" form of psychological education, for some sensitive students, to achieve the effect of "moistening things silently", so that they quickly, better accept mental health education, to achieve "poverty alleviation first, support wisdom first heart".

"Strengthening integrity does not leave evil, dispelling evil does not harm good", comprehensively promoting the combination of financial aid and education with precise and efficient financial aid. Subsidizing education is an important way to cultivate excellent college students and an important component of ideological and political education in colleges and universities [11]. In the face of the analysis results of the poor students in the effect of funding whether there is a phenomenon of discipline violations, do not think for improvement and other negative impact of the weak interpretation of the problem, should be fully combined with the supporting the right without leaving evil, eliminating evil without harming the right the idea, "righting and educating people" as the initial intention and goal of the funding work. Through perfecting the financing system, the integration of funding resources, to the socialist core values into the whole process of financing, through the mind the centralizer education, honesty education, thanksgiving motivational dispel poverty students' education and self-improvement for education and other forms of abuse, do "supporting the right without leaving evil, eliminating evil without harming the right" realize the funding and educating both, collaborative development.

"Based on clinical, pay attention to curative effects", based on the funding work, pay attention to the effectiveness of the funding. Through the statistical analysis of the status quo of precise funding, it can be seen that the funding work often stays after the issuance of funds, and less attention is paid to the funding effect. The funding effect is at a low level in the identification of poor students, funding forms, and psychological care dimensions, and the negative impact of the funding effect is the lack of relevant measurement indicators. Therefore, we should draw lessons from the idea of "based on clinical practice, pay attention to the curative effect" to promote the further improvement of the construction of poverty alleviation system in colleges and universities, establish the evaluation mechanism of the funding effect of the precision funding, and timely adjust the funding methods and countermeasures through the reflection of the funding effect to make the "curative effect" of the precision funding more obvious. In particular, attention should be paid to the economic help to put an end to the phenomenon of "a given". To avoid the formation of students enjoying bad habits, more can not let some students use the system of loopholes.

Acknowledgments

1. 2021 Shandong Province Social Science Planning Research Special Project (21CCXJ21).
2. Research Project on Teaching Reform of Postgraduate Education in Shandong Province (SDYJG21086).

3. Shandong Province Social Science Planning Research Project (19CDJJ06).
4. Shandong University of Traditional Chinese Medicine 2021 2021 Counselor Work Research Project (XS2021009).

References

- [1] Lang JoJean. Problems and Countermeasures of Financial Aid for Poor Students in Universities [J]. Journal of Henan Polytechnic University (Social Science edition), 2019,20 (02): 113-118.
- [2] Wang Fan, Cheng Rudong, Ni Qing. Humanistic medicine thought in the process of syndrome differentiation [J]. Journal of Traditional Chinese Medicine, 2015,56 (22): 1895-1899.
- [3] Li Shengqiang. Precision Research on Funding for Poor College Students [J]. Teaching (Higher Education Forum), 2019 (12): 10-12.
- [4] Jiang Cheng, Zhang Zhixin, Li Xiaoqiu. Study on Differences between Identification of Poor Students and Undergraduate Development --based on questionnaire survey of Universities in Capital [J]. Fudan Education Forum, 2016,14 (06): 61-66.
- [5] Zhang Xiumei, Wang Zhong, Liao Chuanjing. Study on Depression and Impact Factors [J]. University Education Management, 2016,10 (02): 119-124.
- [6] Wang Hui, Wang Hongge. The Implementation Status, Problems and Countermeasures of the Financial Aid Policy for College Students [J]. Heilongjiang Higher Education Research, 2018 (03): 46-49.
- [7] Huanfei Wong. Analysis on the Path of Targeted Poverty Alleviation for Poor Students in Universities [J]. Educational Exploration, 2018 (06): 67-69.
- [8] Hongliu. History, problem and precise path of the financial aid system for poor college students in China [J]. Journal of Educational Science of Hunan Normal University, 2018,17 (05): 103-109.
- [9] Zhenbin Yang. The Practice and thinking of university funding and Education under the new Situation [J]. Higher Education in China, 2018 (05): 17-20.
- [10] Hou Yunchen. Research on the Current Situation, Problems and Countermeasures of University Funding Education System [J]. Educational Theory and Practice, 2019,39 (33): 3-5.
- [11] Chen Naiche, Zeng Jian, Tang Wenjie. Analysis of the path of Improving the effectiveness of university Funding and Education [J]. Educational Research, 2017,38 (05): 152-155 + 159.