DOI: 10.29500/FSD.202106 1(3).0010

The Condition Survey of Cultural Construction of College Students' Dormitory under Independent Choice of Dormitory and the Countermeasure Analysis

Wenjing Yi, Yunji Cai*, Zhen Zhang

Beijing Institute of Technology, Zhuhai, Zhuhai, 519088, Guangdong, China

Abstract

The dormitory is an important place for college students to live in school and an important part of campus culture construction. The good dormitory culture helps students grow, become talent, and form a good style of study and school spirit. This paper analyzes the status quo of dormitory culture in a university, understands and grasps the needs and ideological trends of the current college student group, explores the related issues of how to strengthen the cultural construction of college students' dormitory targeted in combination with students' characteristics.

Keywords

College education; Dormitory culture; Construction exploration.

1. Introduction

One-third of the time is spent in the dormitory throughout four years of university, however, in the process of student management and service in recent years, we have seen conflicts caused by personality characteristics and living habits; the study atmosphere in the dormitory is not strong, dormitory members play games and cause students with weak will to follow the trend and so on. The environmental hygiene in the dormitory and how to get along with roommates have become the issues that make people think, in allusion to independent choice of dormitory, this paper investigates and analyzes the current situation of the dormitory culture construction of 2019 freshmen in the School of Computing Technology, Beijing Institute of Technology, Zhuhai (pilot), and discusses the countermeasures.

2. Sample Survey

The total number of freshmen participating in this survey is 369, their average age is 18±1.85 years old, of which 279 are males (75.61% of the total); 90 are females (24.39% of the total) (Figure 1).

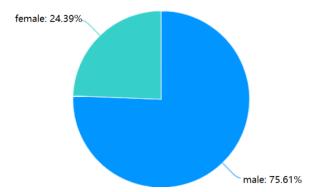
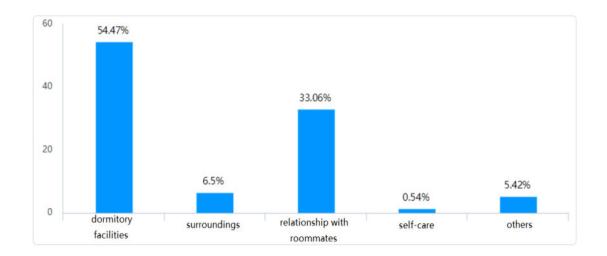


Figure 1. The sex ratio of students

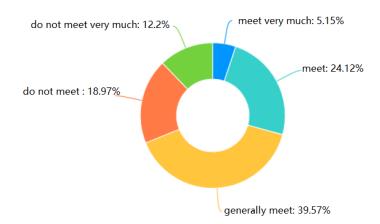
DOI: 10.29500/FSD.202106_1(3).0010

3. Study and Living Conditions of College Students in the Dormitory

When the surveyed students reviewing their personal considerations before moving into the university dormitory, 54.5% of the students were most concerned about the hardware facilities of the dormitory before moving into the dormitory, 33% of the students were concerned about getting along with their roommates, and 6.5% of the students were concerned the surrounding environment of the dormitory, 5.4% of students were concerned about information except the above contents, and very few students (0.5%) consider the contents of college students' life self-care.



We found that after entering the university and moving into the dormitory, 39.6% of the students believe that the current dormitory living conditions meet their expectations, 24.1% of the students believe they meet their expectations, 18.97% of the students believe they are different from their expectations, and 12.2% of the students believe that they do not meet their expectations, 5.15% of the students believe that the ideal and realistic dormitory living conditions match very well.

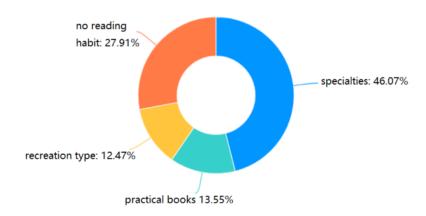


Among the students participating in the survey, 44.72% of the student dormitories formulate dormitory convention, and 55.28% of the dormitories are in a free management mode.

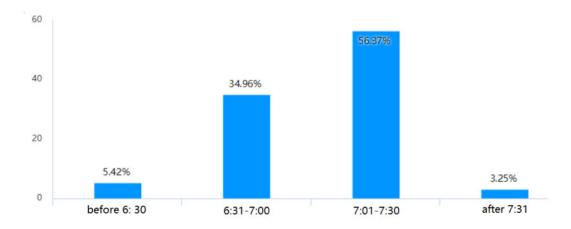
DOI: 10.29500/FSD.202106_1(3).0010



46.07% of students read professional courses, 27.91% of students have no reading habits, and 13.5% of students generally read practical books, and 12.47% of students are more willing to read recreational books.

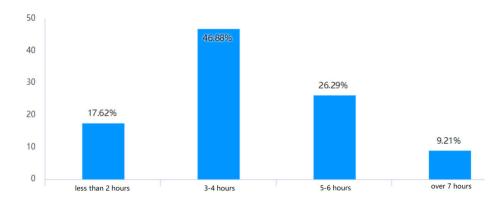


56.37% of people get up between 7 a.m and 7:30 a.m in the morning, 34.96% of people get up between 6:30 a.m and 7 a.m, 5.42% of people keep the habit of getting up before 6:30, and only 3.25% get up after half past seven.

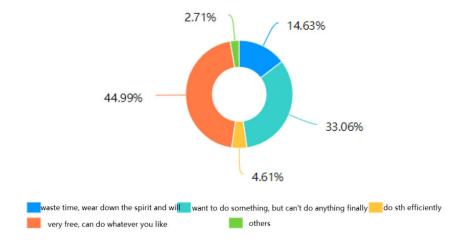


We also investigate and understand that except for noon break and night breaks, 46.88% of the students spend 3-4 hours in the dormitory, 26.29% of the students spend 5-6 hours in the dormitory, 17.62% of students are less than 2 hours, 9.21% of students stay in the dormitory for more than 7 hours a day.

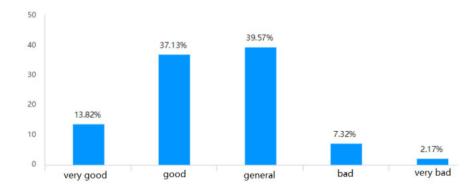
DOI: 10.29500/FSD.202106_1(3).0010



Further investigation found that 44.9% of the students believe that staying in the dormitory for a long time is very relaxing and can do what they like without restriction. 33.06% of the students believe that the plan made by staying in the dormitory for a long time is ultimately difficult to implement, 14.63 % of the classmates believe that spending a long time in the dormitory make their self-control sense to be poor are easily distracted and disturbed, such as playing games with roommates, 4.6% of the students think that dormitory time makes them do things more efficiently.



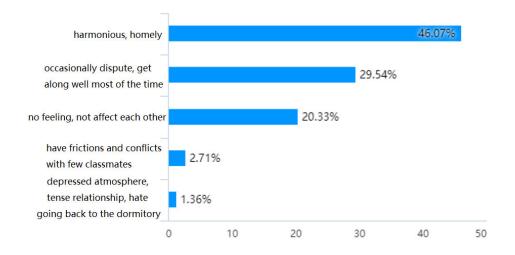
The surveyed college students' perception of the dormitory learning atmosphere, 39.57% of the college students believe that the dormitory learning atmosphere is common, the dormitory is not the best place to study, and there are more rest elements, 37.13% of the students believe that the dormitory learning atmosphere is better, 13.82 % of students think that the learning atmosphere is good, and the proportion of students who think that the dormitory learning atmosphere is bad and very bad is 7.32% and 2.17%.



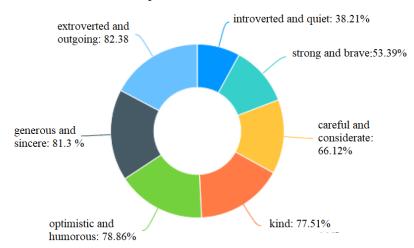
DOI: 10.29500/FSD.202106_1(3).0010

4. Current Dormitory Atmosphere of College Students, the Way Members Get Along With Each Other, and How to Deal with Dormitory Conflicts

In the survey, 46% of students believe that the current dormitory environment is good, get along well with roommates, and have a sense of family. 29.54% of students said that they have friction with their roommates, but they are happy with each other in most of the time, 20.33% of students and roommates are in a non-interference mode, 2.7% of students sometimes have conflicts and frictions with their roommates, the proportion of students who refuse to return to the dormitory is 1.36% due to the depressing atmosphere in the dormitory and the tense relationship with classmates.



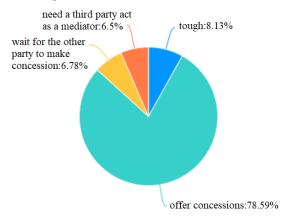
We further find that most people prefer roommates with positive personality, extroverted and outgoing, generous and sincere, optimistic and humorous roommates are especially liked by others, accounting for 82.38%, 81.3% and 78.86% respectively. The classmates believe that roommates who are kind and considerate of others can also get along well with each other, accounting for 77.51% and 66.12% respectively, 53.39% of students believe that roommates with strong and brave personality can also be very well suited. In contrast, 38.21% of classmates prefer the introverted and quiet roommates.



The survey found that when dealing with conflicts and disputes with roommates, most people would choose to give in to the other side and offer concessions, accounting for 78.59%, and 8.13% of the students believe that they need to face the conflict head-on, and take the tough

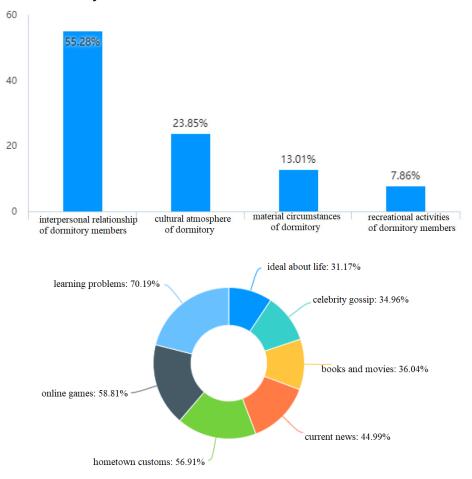
DOI: 10.29500/FSD.202106_1(3).0010

form to resolve dormitory conflicts and disputes, 6.78% of the students believe that they need to wait for the other party to make concessions before they can resolve the conflicts and disputes in the dormitory, 6.5% of the students need assistance from teachers or other students to alleviate their conflicts and disputes.



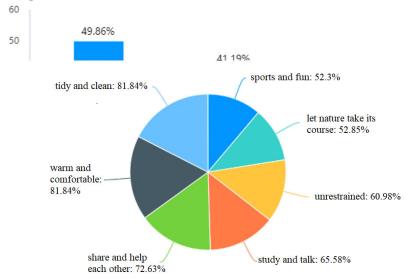
5. College Students' Cognition of Dormitory Culture

In the process of survey, it is found that 55.28% of classmates believe that interpersonal relationship between roommates is the most important part of dormitory culture. Secondly, the cultural atmosphere of the dormitory is also important to the students, accounting for 23.85%, 13.01% of the students believe that the material circumstances of the dormitory is the most important part, and 7.86% of the students believe that recreational activities with roommates can also enhance dormitory culture.

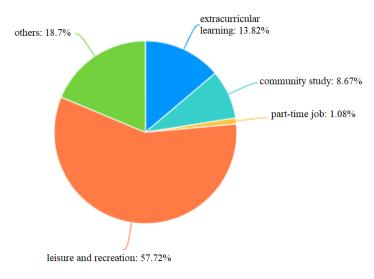


DOI: 10.29500/FSD.202106_1(3).0010

Furthermore, when the students who participate in the survey recall the topics they often discussed with their roommates, what they most exchange are the knowledge and doubts about learning, accounting for 70.19%, in addition, everyone also likes to exchange contents about online games, accounting for 58.81%, because the roommates come from different parts of the country, they often mention the customs about their hometown, accounting for 56.91%. 44.99% of people will discuss current news with their roommates, 36.04% of students like to discuss books and movies with their roommates, secondly, 34.96% of students like to talk about celebrity gossip, and 31.17% of students like to discuss their ideals in life with their roommates. In the survey, it can be found that 81.84% of students expect their dormitory to be warm, comfortable, clean and tidy, Secondly; students also hope that roommates can share and help each other, accounting for 72.63%, The students also expect to be able to discuss and learn from each other, accounting for 65.58%, 60.98% of students liked the unrestrained dormitory environment, 52.85% of students believe that let it go, and 52.3% of students expect that the dormitory can have sports and entertainment activities.

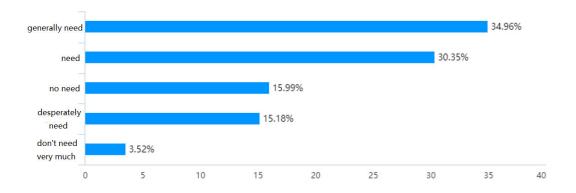


When asking about the types of group activities in the dormitory of students, 57.72% of the students said that they are mainly leisure and entertainment, 13.82% of the students and their roommates did group activities of after-school learning, and 8.67% of the students and their roommates joined the clubs and associations, part-time activities with roommates accounted for 1.08%, In addition, 18.7% of students and roommates participated in activities except the above activities.

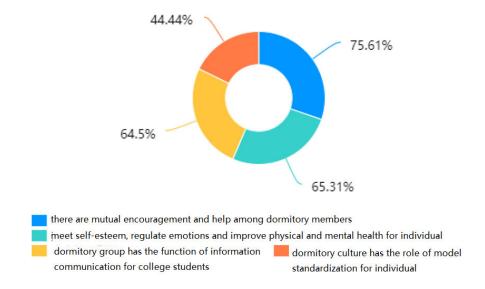


DOI: 10.29500/FSD.202106 1(3).0010

Among the students participating in the survey, 34.96% of the students believe that in order to strengthen the relationship, it is only necessary to organize activities with their roommates sometimes, 30.35% of the students believe that it is necessary to organize activities regularly to promote communication with the roommates, 15.99% of the students believe that it is not necessary, on the contrary, 15.18% of the students believe it is very necessary to organize activities with roommates to strengthen the relationship with each other, and 3.52% of the students believe it is very unnecessary.

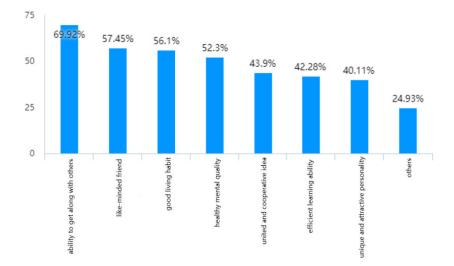


We further find that 75.61% of students believe that dormitory culture can promote mutual motivation and help among roommates, in addition, it also has the effect to gain self-esteem, regulate emotions, and improve physical and mental health, accounting for 65.31%. 64.5% of the students said that the dormitory culture can increase information communication and obtain more information channels, and 44.44% of the students said that it has the role of model standardization for individual.



According to the survey, 69.92% of students believe that they can improve their ability to get along with their roommates or others when live together in dormitory, and they can also find like-minded friends in the dormitory life, accounting for 57.45%, secondly, some students believe that they can develop good living habits and healthy mental quality via dormitory life, accounting for 56.1% and 52.3%.

DOI: 10.29500/FSD.202106_1(3).0010



6. Summary and Retrospect

The above survey once again proves our project hypothesis and research goals. The construction of dormitory culture in colleges and universities is facing the impact of the network in the new era. At present, online activities have become an indispensable part of college students' study and life. However, the Internet is a double-edged sword, the popularization of the Internet in colleges and universities, on the one hand, it brings great convenience to the study and life of college students, on the other hand, and it also poses new challenges to the construction of dormitory culture in colleges and universities. At present, the most prominent phenomenon in colleges and universities is that many students regard the dormitory as the cheapest "Internet cafe" for them to play online games, some students miss the class and cut class, regard the dormitory as the most ideal "harbor" for indulging in the virtual online world, this research attempts to play the value orientation role of dormitory culture from the following aspects.

Build the strength of the dormitory group; integrate life education and health education in various dormitory cultural and recreational activities, for example, holding various lectures, speeches, debates on hot issues that college students care about, etc., conducting interpersonal communication training and psychological consultation on the management of student dormitory, etc., integrate students' ideological and political education with daily life, and stimulate students' initiative in the construction of dormitory culture.

Counselors or outstanding classroom teachers are important backbone forces in the front line of student work, as well as mentors and builders of the construction of dormitory culture in colleges and universities. By patiently and deeply guiding students, doing students' ideological work well, infiltrating concepts such as cooperative sense, responsibility sense, and social adaptability into the process of dealing with problems, and guide college students to build the correct world outlook, outlook on life, and values.

The daily behavior habits of educated persons are standardized and repeatedly strengthened through the planned and organized development of dormitory behavior civilization education and training activities, so reach the level of "habit makes things natural", furthermore, the dormitory behavior evaluation system is built, carry out self-evaluation and mutual evaluation in accordance with the requirements of the code of conduct training, and promote the development of students' moral qualities and good behavior habits. In allusion to the construction of harmonious interpersonal relationships in dormitories, colleges and universities can actively carry out psychological counseling for college students' psychological problems, solve difficult problems in dormitory study, career choice, interpersonal relationship,

DOI: 10.29500/FSD.202106_1(3).0010

love and marriage, etc., and help college students relieve stress. The interpersonal relationships in the dormitory are mediate mainly by building psychological counseling rooms, student affairs management groups, self-discipline committees in the student community, etc., and focus on cultivating the healthy psychological quality of college students.

Acknowledgments

Supported by 2019 Teaching Reform Project of Beijing Institute of Technology, Zhuhai.

References

- [1] Wang Chunyu. Discussion on the Construction of Dormitory Culture in Colleges and Universities[J], Education Exploration, 2013 (12) 104-105.
- [2] Wang Yue. Some Thoughts about the Construction of Higher Vocational Dormitory Culture[J], Liaoning Higher Vocational Technical Institute Journal, 2017 (1) 105-10.
- [3] Shao Jingxia, Bi Lina, et al., Exploration of the Construction of Dormitory Culture and Employability of College Students[J], Heilongjiang Researches On Higher Education, 2011 (4) 92-94.