Retraction

Retraction: Research on the Construction of Quality Monitoring System Party Building in Private Colleges and Universities Based on Big Data Technology Analysis (J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. 1744 042103)

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The authors of the article have been given opportunity to present evidence that they were the original and genuine creators of the work, however at the time of publication of this notice, IOP Publishing has not received any response. IOP Publishing has analysed the article and agrees there are enough indicators to cause serious doubts over the legitimacy of the work and agree this article should be retracted. The authors are encouraged to contact IOP Publishing Limited if they have any comments on this retraction.

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Research on the Construction of Quality Monitoring System
Party Building in Private Colleges and Universities Based on
Big Data Technology Analysis

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Abstract. In recent years, the Party building work in private colleges and universities has been enriched and innovated in terms of content and form, carrier and platform. Party building in private colleges and universities is entering a new era with a new face. However, due to the particularity of investment subject and management mode, the party building work of private colleges and universities lags behind the rapid development of its quantity and scale obviously. This paper analyzes the institutional reasons that restrict the development of party building in private colleges and universities, puts forward the construction of quality control system of party building in private colleges and universities by using computer information technology and big data analysis, to provide a technical support for party building work in private colleges and universities.

Keywords: Big Data Technology, Private Colleges, Party Building, Quality Monitoring System

1. Problems of party building in private colleges and universities
After more than 30 years of exploration and practice, the party building in private colleges and universities has basically completed the basic work, the organizational institutions have been established one after another, the organizational life has been on the right track, and the various systems have been increasingly perfect. Since the 18th National Congress of the Party, especially the National Conference on ideological and political work in Colleges and Universities, the party building work in private colleges and universities has been enriched with contents and forms, innovative carriers and platforms, and the core role of party organization politics has become more prominent, and the leading and ensuring role of party building work in private education has become increasingly prominent. Party building in private colleges and universities is stepping into a new era with a new face. While fully affirming the achievements, we should also soberly realize that there are still some problems in the work of party building in private colleges and universities¹.

1.1. Party building work has not received due attention
At present, the domestic funds for running private colleges and universities mainly come from the investment of individuals or social forces and the tuition income of students, unlike public colleges
and universities, which are government inputs. Therefore, the primary consideration of organizers is the return on running schools and the return on investment. School management will also focus more on enrollment publicity, teaching and scientific research, practical training, student employment and other "real" aspects, in contrast, the party building work appears to be more "empty", the results are also relatively slow. As a result, the party building work is not paid attention to; "heavy business, light party building" has become almost all private colleges and universities common problems. Many private colleges and universities do not have the special fund support of the party building work, the party organization carries out the activity lacks the time guarantee, the organization life is mere formality, the thought construction flows on the surface, causes the party construction work actual effect to be greatly reduced[2].

1.2. Weak strength of Party building work force
For the consideration of cost accounting, the organizers of private colleges and universities often require a high degree of simplification in the staffing of teaching staff and the establishment of departmental institutions. There is no special party work department, or the party work department and the administrative department office. The full-time party affairs cadre troop is very few, mostly adopts the specialized and the union part-time primarily way. Most of the party affairs workers in private colleges and universities have few academic background, low theoretical level, lack of experience in party affairs, and heavy administrative and management work. The party building work can only be a hard task to cope with the needs of the party organizations at higher levels. On the other hand, due to institutional reasons, the starting point and foothold of all work in private colleges and universities always revolve around the efficiency and professional work of running schools, leading to the marginalization of party building work and party building work[3].

1.3. The function of party organization participating in decision-making lacks system guarantee
In the management system, private colleges and universities implement the principal responsibility system under the leadership of the board of directors (council). Party organizations play a political core rather than a leading core role. Party organizations mainly play a role in macro-levels such as the nature of running a school, the direction of running a school and the stability and harmony of the school, while the decision-making power of personnel, finance, institution setting, establishment system and management mode of the university is in the hands of the board of directors controlled by the organizers. Although "the State Council on encouraging social forces to set up education to promote the healthy development of private education" (Guofa (2016)81) proposed to promote the private colleges and universities party committee team and Dong (Li) Council members "two-way entry, cross-service", that is, private schools party organization leading group members through legal procedures into the school decision-making organs, party members, principals, vice-principals and other members of organs in accordance with the relevant provisions of the party into the party organization leadership; The establishment of a series of innovative measures, such as the system of joint meetings of the party and government, has not changed the legal orientation and power structure of the board of directors' decision-making leadership and the supervision and guarantee of the party organization.

2. Analysis on the institutional causes of restricting the development of party building in private colleges and universities

2.1. The contradiction between capital pursuit and educational public welfare
Education is a noble public welfare undertaking with the goal of talent training. Whether it is talent training, scientific research, service to society or the dissemination and inheritance of culture, the products and services provided by education are fundamentally not to seek economic benefits and obtain profits, but to train qualified talents needed for society, to improve the overall quality of the people, to promote scientific and technological innovation and cultural progress, to promote national
economic growth, to serve social and public undertakings, and to inherit excellent traditional culture. Education is related to the public interest of society, the progress of society, the future of the nation and the well-being of mankind as a whole. Therefore, public welfare is the fundamental attribute of education. Whether the government invests in running a school or the individual or social force invests in running a school, we must adhere to the public welfare attribute of education. Article 3 of the Law on the Promotion of Private Education (2018 Revision) stipulates: "Private education is a public welfare undertaking and an integral part of socialist education".

2.2. Contradiction between investor control and corporate governance
In theory, the investors of non-profit private colleges and universities contribute to the school by donation, set up a legal person of private schools with independent personality, and adopt the management mode of social common governance internally. The internal management organization is composed of the board of directors (council), the principal and the university council or professor's meeting. Private colleges and universities in our country can also set up boards of directors, boards of directors or other forms of decision-making bodies in accordance with the provisions of the Law on the Promotion of Private Education and its implementing regulations. In practice, however, because private colleges and universities in our country usually invest in running schools by individuals, enterprises and other social forces, the board of directors of private colleges and universities, which is often subject to the will of the individual because of the natural influence of the founders and the special status of the founders. Because of the lack of donations and investment from social forces and the lack of diversity and representativeness of the composition of the board of directors, most private colleges and universities are family management, most of the members or backbone members of the board of directors are family members, and the chairman and principal merge into one, forming a unilateral governance model controlled by investors. In the board of directors, the capital power is single, lacks the internal supervision and balance mechanism, although has established the formal legal person governance structure, but in essence still implements the natural person governance.

2.3. The contradiction between investor's ownership and private university's legal person's property right
With the birth of modern corporate system, the system design of legal person separates ownership from control. The investor invests the capital of the company to become the legal person asset, the company has the legal person property right to it. The sole subject of the company's property belongs to the legal person, and the company, as an independent legal person, has the right to possess, use, benefit and dispose of its property. The investor's ownership exists in the form of stock. The investor can transfer the stock he owns at will, but can not dispose of the company's property directly.

Establishing a perfect corporate governance structure can effectively allocate the rights of investors, decision makers and managers, and realize the separation of ownership and management rights, which is the inevitable requirement for private colleges and universities to establish a modern university system. According to the law, after investing in the establishment of a private university, the school, as an independent legal entity, enjoys independent property rights, and investors no longer have the property rights of the school. During the existence of colleges and universities, we must ensure the integrity of corporate property and have no right to dispose of school property. However, in practice, the phenomenon that private university organizers use and control the income of the school, or extract the return to the maximum extent by using various accounting methods and capital operation techniques is common. In essence, the infringement of the property rights of legal persons is caused by the blurred boundary between investor ownership and legal person property rights.

2.4. The contradiction between the political nature of the Party building work and the one-sided pursuit of the efficiency of running a school by investors
As early as June 2000, the CPC Central Organizing Department and the Party Group of the Ministry of Education issued the "Opinions on Strengthening the Work of Party Building in Schools by Social
Forces", which put forward: "The Party organizations of schools by social forces play a central political role in teaching staff and students". Subsequently, in "on strengthening the work of party building in private colleges and universities", further stressed that "to give full play to the role of party organizations in private colleges and universities to rally people, promote development, promote harmony, to promote the healthy development of private colleges and universities to provide a strong and powerful political guarantee".

Although the Party building work of private colleges and universities and the efficiency of running schools by investors are completely consistent in the fundamental interests and long-term goals of school development, the political direction and economic interests are often inconsistent in the specific process of school development and construction.

3. The implementation of corporate governance is the fundamental way to solve the party building in private colleges and universities

3.1. Clarify corporate attributes and implement classified management
The organizers of private colleges and universities in China generally choose non-profit attribute legal persons, while non-profit legal persons usually have the following three conditions at the same time: first, they can not take profit as their purpose; second, they do not obtain economic returns; Third, do not enjoy the ownership of the organization. However, in practice, although most private colleges and universities choose the type of non-profit legal person, they can obtain return or even transfer funds from the income of running a private university in disguise by adopting various accounting strategies and capital operation means. Therefore, it is necessary for the relevant government departments to issue specific legal systems to regulate the financial system, incentive mechanism and reasonable return of non-profit legal persons.

3.2. To clarify the relationship between the organizer and the property rights of legal persons in private colleges and universities
Article 36 of the Law on the Promotion of Private Education stipulates :" Private schools shall enjoy the property rights of legal persons in respect of the assets, state-owned assets, donated property and the accumulation of running schools invested by the organizers in private schools." Article 37 further states: "During the existence of private schools, all assets shall be managed and used by private schools according to law, and no organization or individual may encroach upon them. " That is to say, since the day of its establishment, private colleges and universities have their own independent legal "personality". It is an independent economic entity independent of investors, which can independently control the operation of school assets and enjoy the rights of possession, use, income and disposition of university assets. This means that the organizers of private colleges and universities have basically lost the real ownership of their property. Organizers can only indirectly participate in the management and operation of colleges and universities through the board of directors and other decision-making institutions.

3.3. To ensure the separation of ownership and management from “investor control”
The corporate governance structure of private colleges and universities is derived from the corporate governance structure. It refers to the mechanism or organizational structure of school operation and power allocation established by private colleges and universities as an independent legal entity between other stakeholders, such as organizers (investors), decision makers (boards of directors), managers (principals) and teaching staff, and on this basis forms a set of clear powers and responsibilities and checks and balances. In essence, it is a kind of institutional arrangement based on the relationship between owner and agent in the case of separation of property ownership and management right.
3.4. Improve the supervision mechanism and give full play to the supervision and guarantee functions of the Party organizations

Due to the short history of the development of private colleges and universities, the relevant legal system and operating mechanism are still in the process of exploration and improvement, resulting in the vast majority of schools in China have not set up a permanent supervisory body, resulting in investors "one alone", the board of directors decision-making power is overhead, corporate governance structure has only form, internal power balance mechanism imbalance. For the company legal person, generally by the board of supervisors to exercise supervisory functions. Establishing and perfecting the supervision mechanism of stakeholder participation and giving full play to the supervision function of the party organization is a powerful guarantee to realize the separation of powers and checks and balances of legal person governance in private colleges and universities.

In order to better reflect and represent the interests of all parties and enhance the effectiveness of supervision, the personnel of the board of supervisors, in addition to the head of the party organization of the school, the representatives of trade unions or teaching staff, as well as the representatives of students, should also include representatives of the administrative department of education and representatives of parents. The person in charge of the board of supervisors may be concurrently appointed by the head of the party organization of the school.

In order to give full play to its supervisory function, the board of supervisors should not be responsible to the board of directors but to the provincial education administrative department. From the point of view of authority, the administrative department of education also has higher administrative authority. The right to reward and punish private colleges and universities, These characteristics make the provincial education administration the most suitable for the responsible Object of the Board of Supervisors of Private Colleges and Universities. The head of the Party organization of the private colleges and universities (the supervisor of the government attached to the school) shall be the head of the board of supervisors. It provides an organizational and institutional guarantee for the supervision function of the Party organization to guide and supervise schools to abide by laws and regulations, to govern education according to law and to standardize management. And then build a set of board of directors as the authority, the principal headed by the executive organ of the school affairs committee and the party committee (board of supervisors) triangular structure of the power balance mechanism.

3.5. Using Big data to improve the scientific level of party building in private colleges and universities

The so-called big data technology refers to the technology and ability to obtain valuable information quickly from complex and diverse mass information. It can provide intellectual support for economic and social development and will have a profound impact on decision-making mode and economic and social operation mode.

The use of big data technology can accurately grasp the basic data of party building in private colleges and universities. In the past, due to the limitation of technology and information sources, party organizations at higher levels can only understand the work of party building by sampling methods or listening to the data reported by private colleges and universities, so it is difficult to grasp the accuracy of the data. Big data applies mathematical algorithms to massive data, Through the way of "let the data speak by themselves", the higher authorities can see the situation of party building in private colleges and universities at a glance. To provide valuable reference for the decision-making of party organizations at higher levels.

The application of big data technology can effectively manage the grassroots Party members and floating Party members in private colleges and universities. With the rapid development of non-public economy and new social organizations, the dispersion and autonomy of grass-roots party organizations and party members have been obviously enhanced, resulting in a large number of floating party members. In the pursuit of personalized development today, the implementation of effective management of grass-roots party members, floating party members, need to adopt a more
refined and personalized management model. As a technical response to this kind of management demand, big data technology can make party affairs management and service directly target the individualized demand of party members. Big data technology has strong regional, industry and department penetration, can make full use of information technology means, set up a new party building data platform, to provide support for storing data, analyzing problems and making party affairs decisions. This has far-reaching significance for strengthening the management of grass-roots party members and floating party members and improving the combat effectiveness of grass-roots party organizations.

The use of big data technology can scientifically evaluate the operation of the party building system and improve the party building system. To improve the scientific level of party building, it is necessary to improve and perfect the system of party building system. To carry out the reform of the Party building system, we must scientifically evaluate the operation of the existing system and find out the factors that affect the operation of the system. In the past, due to the limitation of technical conditions, only a few measurement factors can be included in the evaluation system, and the problems affecting the operation of the system can be found by sampling survey. Big data technology can change the evaluation system of party building system; analyze the whole data comprehensively, get the persuasive evaluation result to the operation condition of party building system, and provide the decision reference for perfecting the party building system.

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