

The Effect of Qiqihar Medical Colleges in the Mechanism of Social Governance

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Keywords: social governance; Parsons functional analysis; collaborative mechanism

Abstract: The need of society and the attention of government make it inevitable for social organizations to participate in social governance in the future. This paper studies the mechanism and function of Qiqihar Medical Colleges in social governance from the perspective of Qiqihar Medical College and its affiliated hospitals and Qiqihar health school's participation in social governance through social service work. This paper uses Parsons Function analysis paradigm to study the mechanism of different social organizations' governance function. Combined with the reality of Qiqihar's social governance innovation, it tries to integrate all available resources and build a more complete basic framework of social governance coordination mechanism. The paper collects the survey data and gets the statistical analysis by the questionnaire survey and other ways, puts forward constructive ideas and ideas for social services provided by social organizations through the conclusions, and ultimately achieves maximum social services.

1. Introduction

As one of the important parts of society, social organizations, together with the government and market subjects (enterprises), are the three main bodies of social governance and play an important role in society. In many fields, collaborative communities where participants work together to solve problems and integrate contributions are becoming more and more popular [1]. Ma [2] proposed the concept and characteristics of project-based social responsibility governance. Based on the viewpoint of "enterprise government society" on social responsibility of large-scale projects, a social governance system framework beyond corporate governance and public governance is established. Howlett [3] reexamined the concept of governance and derived the model of basic governance types. On this basis, discussed their capability preconditions, combined the capability of three-level activities with the capability analysis of resources at all levels, and established a capability model. Binti Halil [4] uses quantitative method to distribute to the organization personnel for main investigation. The research results show that good governance structure will support and restrict individual behavior, and will help the organization successfully manage their social media operations.

Medicine is a social science, which is about the interaction and exchange among people, society and human beings [5]. Shi [6] aims at the willingness of medical college students to participate in voluntary emergency services and its influencing factors, and provides basis for formulating effective strategies and interventions. Manandhar [7] seeks the health behaviors and social problems in baktapur and kavrepalanchok areas through the assessment of the health status, and for students to learn research skills and build relationships with the community. Bradley [8] used a national level repeated measurement multivariate model to understand the possible link between changes in health outcomes and the allocation of expenditures between state health care and social services. Research shows that investment in health care should be increased not only in health care, but also in social services and public health. Agile development has become a well-known collaborative method in

professional work and life. Researchers and practitioners want to use proven tools to measure agility [9]. Organizational learning system model studies organizational learning as a kind of social behavior. It emphasizes that the general theory of organizational learning social action links performance and learning elements, so as to evaluate organizational performance [10].

This paper analyzes the role of social organizations in social governance, and then studies the mechanism of different roles. From the perspective of the participation of Qiqihar Medical College and its affiliated hospitals and Qiqihar health school in social governance through social services, this paper studies the mechanism and role of Qiqihar Medical Colleges in social governance. It focuses on how to integrate all available resources so that social organizations can play the most significant role in order to better serve the society.

2. Method

2.1 The "Collaborative Framework" Model of Social Organizations

To achieve the goal of social governance innovation, the internal requirements and fundamental way is to build a "collaborative framework" for different social organizations. Any social organization is first and foremost a system. Each element of the system affects and is influenced by other elements. The collaborative framework model of social organization includes: Resource Environment + Strategic Objectives + Work Technology + Organizational Staff.

First of all, social organizations need to adapt to society and allocate social resources reasonably to ensure that social organizations can obtain the necessary resources from society and allocate them reasonably. Secondly, social organizations need to achieve the goal of social organizations serving the society. Social organizations need to set systematic and detailed goals, define tasks in different stages of development and reasonably mobilize their own resources. Thirdly, the healthy development of social organizations requires the effective cooperation between the various departments. All departments of social organizations need to be coordinated as a whole, with reasonable division of labor and clear responsibilities, so as to achieve the expected goals of social organizations quickly and effectively. Finally, the development of social organizations should form a positive and healthy culture, and carry out publicity to obtain the recognition and acceptance of the public.

2.2 The AGIL Model of Parsons

The social system in the theory of social structure functionalism put forward by Parsons should realize four basic functions: adaptation, goal achievement, integration and model maintenance.

(1) The adaptive function refers to the ability of social organizations to obtain all kinds of resources from the surrounding environment of enterprises, media, and research institutions and maintain their basic viability;

(2) The goal achievement function refers to the specific sub goals formulated and the realization order determined by the social organization under the guidance of the overall goal, and the use of existing resources to achieve these specific sub goals, and the organization of human and material resources to mobilize internal forces, and ultimately achieve the goals and generate social value;

(3) Integration function means that social organizations strengthen the debugging of internal and external environment, and further explore the relationship between efficient and coordinated social organizations and environment;

(4) Model maintenance function refers to the ability of social organizations to maintain the original model of the system and establish and inherit the established value system of social organizations. At the same time, it can inherit and improve with the development of the times.

2.3 Building the Social Governance Framework of Qiqihar Medical Colleges Based on Parsons

In order to give full play to the two advantages of vocational education and health services, this study uses Parsons functional analysis paradigm to analyze the role of Qiqihar Medical Colleges in

the social governance mechanism, and then study the different mechanisms. This paper examines the role of social governance mechanism in Qiqihar Medical Colleges based on AGIL functional analysis paradigm and practical investigation. In order to make social resources get the function of reasonable distribution and utilization, the function of maintaining social stability, and the function of forming specific culture within a certain range. This paper re integrates the four parts of the original Parsons functional analysis paradigm into three parts: the acquisition and distribution of social resources (adaptation), the realization of social organization's public service purpose (goal achievement and integration), and the formation of social organization's culture (model maintenance). On this basis, this paper analyzes the mechanism of social organization resources acquisition and distribution, the mechanism of maintaining social stability, and the mechanism of cultural shaping. In order to achieve the goal of public service, the effective cooperation between the departments of responsibility in Qiqihar Medical Colleges is an important condition to achieve this goal.

3. Empirical Research Design

3.1 Building a "Collaborative Framework" Model

In this study, face-to-face interview, telephone interview, participation in observation and semi-structured questionnaire survey were used to study the past activities of Qiqihar Medical College and affiliated hospitals in social governance and social service behaviors in the research process. This paper mainly combines the "collaborative framework" model with the core elements of the operation of medical colleges and their related social organizations, and proposes a social governance framework model as shown in Figure 1.

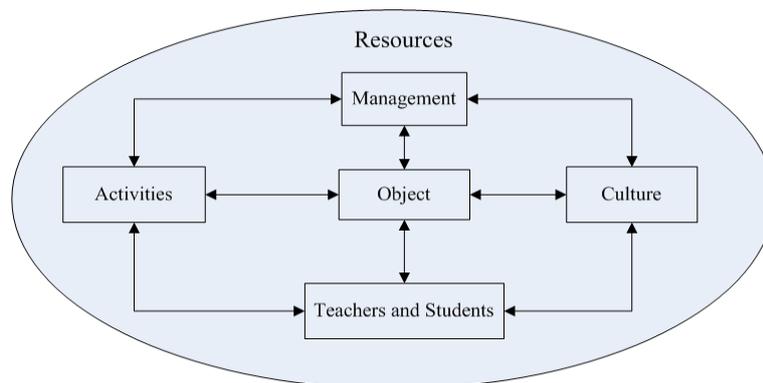


Figure1 Collaborative framework of social governance process in Qiqihar Medical College

3.2 The Evaluation System

This study involves social organizations such as communities and nursing homes related to social service activities. Medical colleges and their affiliated units mainly involve community free clinic activities, elderly service, charity and public welfare. Through the in-depth analysis of the social action elements related to the above social governance, and learning from the evaluation model of governance capacity, we build a measurable evaluation system in this paper , evaluate the conditions and means, and explore whether there are significant differences and differences in the impact of various means and conditions on the level of governance capacity. The evaluation system is as follows:

3.2.1. Goal achievement and integration

The goal achievement and integration of this study mainly refers to the realization of the goal of public service. The goal achievement degree is that the voluntary service organizations of Qiqihar Medical Colleges formulate specific sub goals on the premise of clear goal orientation, and use existing resources to achieve these specific goals, so as to make their social service work truly

implemented and produce social value.

3.2.2. Adaptability

Adaptability mainly refers to the ability to acquire and allocate social resources. In order to evaluate and measure the social governance effect of different social resources, this paper mainly adopts the two-dimensional measurement method based on the theoretical power of governance ability. The external factors include the individual situation of social service objects, the adaptation degree of social resources, etc., and the internal factors include the technology related to social services, knowledge, ability to work and potential for development.

3.2.3. Mode maintenance

Model maintenance mainly refers to the culture of social organizations. Qiqihar Medical College has two advantages: health vocational education and health services. Through the publicity of its social governance process, it can be recognized and accepted by the public. The professional division system established in the teaching system and school management system; the established rules and regulations; the limitation of teachers' appointment qualifications, etc.

3.3 The Research Methods

Telephone interview and questionnaire survey is one of the main methods to collect data in this study. When volunteering for different social organizations, through interviewing the person in charge of social organizations, we can understand the whole process and activities of social organization services. Then 1000 questionnaires were issued and 876 questionnaires were collected through the method of sampling survey, the data were processed and analyzed by statistical application software. The questionnaire mainly includes the status of service objects, staff, volunteers, services provided, income and expenditure, publicity and communication, department setting, credibility of social organizations, service satisfaction, willingness to continue to participate in activities, etc. which is shown in Table 1

Table 1 Basic structure of survey sample

variable	options	number of people	constituent ratio
Gender	Male	373	42.50%
	Female	503	57.0%
Staff status	Master degree and below	751	85.7%
	Doctor degree and above	125	14.3%
Service object status	married	262	76.2%
	unmarried	82	23.8%
Publicity and communication	Strong	486	55.4%
	weak	268	45.9%
	medium	122	30.6%
Income status	<4000	103	11.8%
	4000-6000	553	63.2%
	>6000	220	25.1%
Expenditure status	<2000	112	12.8%
	2000-4000	653	74.5%
	>4000	88	25.6%
Service satisfaction	Good	586	66.9%
	Weak	238	27.1%
	Bad	52	6%

4. The Analysis of Research results

4.1. The Role of Adaptability in Social Governance

By analyzing the basic information in the sample with the service satisfaction of composite

indicators and whether they are willing to continue to participate in activities, this paper finds that the factors of gender, age and other income and expenditure conditions of service providers have significant impact on the service satisfaction, whether they are willing to continue to provide and participate in the service functions of social provision. That is to say, it has a great impact on the social services of medical colleges and universities, which is statistically significant, as shown in Figure 2.

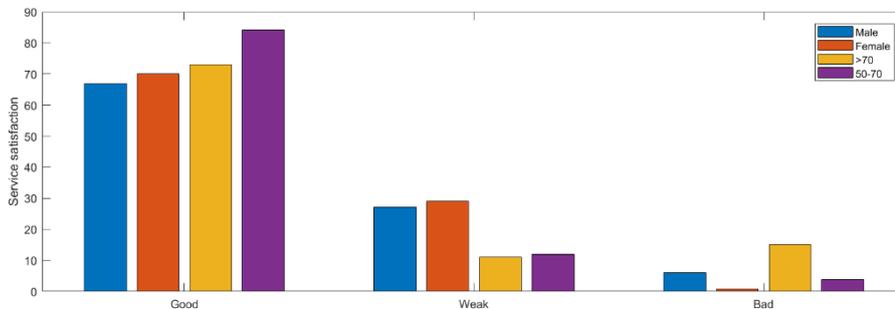


Figure 2 the survey results of social service satisfaction

It can be seen that the service satisfaction of female elderly is higher than that of male elderly, the good satisfaction degree accounts for about 99.1% and dissatisfaction degree only accounts for 0.9%; the service satisfaction of the elderly over 70 accounts for 96.3%, and the service satisfaction of the elderly aged 50-70 accounts for 85.4%; it can be seen that the social service objects of medical colleges and universities are aged and mostly disabled elderly.

4.2. The Effect of Integration Degree of Goal Achievement on Social Governance

By combining the service satisfaction in the sample and the residents' participation in the project activities, the self-awareness of the teachers and students participating in the social service and their actual situation, a composite standard of subjective and objective superposition is formed. The results are shown in Figure 3.

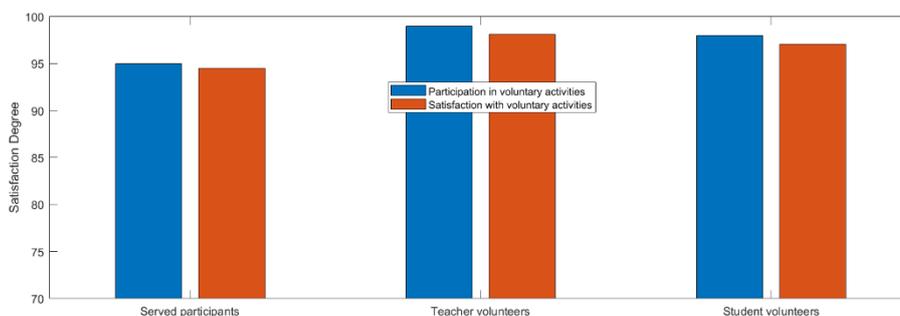


Figure 3 Participation and satisfaction of volunteer activities

4.3. The Role of Model Maintenance in Social Governance

We can know that in the voluntary activities provided by medical colleges in Qiqihar through figure 3, the participation degree of the served users is 95%, and the satisfaction degree is 94.5%, indicating that the service satisfaction of the basic participants in the service process of voluntary activities is higher. The participation, adaptability, social communication ability, learning ability and other comprehensive qualities of the volunteers in medical colleges and universities will affect the satisfaction of the served. It is suggested that medical colleges and universities should fully rely on the advantages of nursing specialty, focus on the cultivation of nursing leading talents, and speed up the improvement of the overall level and quality of nursing care of teachers and students.

5. Conclusion

The purpose of this paper is to explore how social organizations can integrate all available resources, so as to provide services for social governance to the maximum extent. The construction of synergy mechanism is the internal requirement and fundamental way to achieve the goal of social governance innovation. Based on this, this study uses the relevant theoretical resources and the AGIL model of Parsons to build a synergy model of social services in Qiqihar Medical Colleges and combines the reality of social governance innovation in Qiqihar city to provide social services in Qiqihar Medical Colleges. Based on the systematic analysis and discussion of the main body, structure and practical obstacles of governance coordination mechanism, this paper puts forward constructive ideas and propositions, and tries to build a more complete basic framework of social governance coordination mechanism. Through this study, we can understand and elaborate the logic and framework of social organizations in the process of social governance and its related influencing factors. At the same time, building a collaborative framework of social organizations is also conducive to researchers' better understanding of the operation mechanism of social governance system.

Acknowledgment

This work was supported by philosophy and social sciences research program of Qiqihar City, the project number QSX2019—21JL.

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