CHALLENGES AND MANAGEMENT OF NURSING DEPARTMENT IN THE PROVINCE OF GUANGXI, CHINA: BASIS FOR A PROPOSED MANAGEMENT PLAN

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Abstract: The COVID-19 pneumonia epidemic is a typical public health emergency with global influence. The sudden new type of COVID-19 pneumonia has not only severely affected people's health and economic construction, but also affected the teaching activities of universities. Colleges and universities are crowded public places. Once an epidemic occurs, the impact will be very serious. Before the end of the epidemic, students' return to school and management after school start are issues worthy of consideration by colleges and universities. Doing a good job in the prevention and control of campus epidemics is the greatest guarantee for the lives of teachers and students, and it is a manifestation of the sense of social responsibility of universities.

Keywords: COVID-19, campus management, challenges, plans.

I. INTRODUCTION

At the beginning of 2020, a sudden new type of coronavirus pneumonia swept across the land of China, causing serious trouble to the entire society. With the rapid spread of the epidemic, colleges and universities across the country have postponed the start of school, which has had a serious impact on education. As a special organization of the society, the school has a large population density and a wide range of sources. Especially in the beginning of the school period, students rush back to the school from all directions, and the contacts are not clear. If prevention and control are not effective, the probability of cross-infection is extremely high. Therefore, effective strategies in campus management can effectively curb the spread and spread of the epidemic. Carrying out prevention and control work in a scientific and orderly manner is of great significance for ensuring the physical and mental health and safety of teachers and students, and maintaining the stability of the campus.

II. EPIDEMIC ANALYSIS

The COVID-19 pneumonia epidemic is highly contagious, and the population lacks immunity and is universally susceptible. There is a possibility of infection at all ages. As a newly emerging acute infectious disease, COVID-19 is difficult to prevent and control. After school starts, college students, as the main force in the floating population, have a large number of social activities, a wide range, and a high frequency of travel, and they are likely to be infected. Therefore, prevention before the beginning of school and management after the beginning of school are important means to reduce the risk of transmission and maintain the safety and stability of the campus. Taking a university in Guangxi, China as an example, the current students fill in information about their health status online every day, and the instructors can grasp the health status of the students based on the information filled by the students, and prevent hidden dangers for the beginning of school. It is worthy of promotion and reference.

III. CHALLENGES POSED BY COVID-19 TO THE NURSING DEPARTMENT

As a place for densely populated living and activities, universities are prone areas for various infectious diseases. The new crown pneumonia outbreak occurred at the time when Chinese college students were leaving school during the holiday. Most colleges and universities have a small number of students. Therefore, there has been no large-scale epidemic of pneumonia in one or certain colleges so far. However, due to the characteristics of the new coronary pneumonia that is highly contagious, concealed, harmful, and difficult to treat, colleges and universities are still affected. The paper mainly summarized the challenges brought by the epidemic to the nursing departments of two universities in Guangxi, China.

1. Bring challenges to school campus safety. Most college campuses are located in urban centers with convenient transportation, dense buildings, and a large flow of people. At the same time, college campuses are closely connected with other areas of society. Therefore, the virus may be transmitted to the campus through various mobile media. And lurking inside the campus. Once the virus lurks and spreads on campus, it will endanger campus safety.

2. Bring challenges to the life safety and physical and mental health of teachers and students. COVID-19 currently does not have very effective prevention and treatment drugs, so once it is infected, it will endanger life. At the same time, due to the uncertainty of virus transmission and the uncertainty of harm, teachers and students will also feel panic. Some teachers and students will experience
insomnia, panic and other stress reactions. In addition, the continuous emergence of rumors and the rising number of confirmed cases have further increased the anxiety and anxiety of teachers and students. Some returning college students also worry about whether they are potential carriers of the virus. Long-term anxiety and restlessness can easily induce psychological problems.

3. Bring challenges to school education and teaching activities. The spread of the COVID-19 epidemic has also affected the school's education and teaching. The school has urgently suspended various teaching activities such as internship training, investigation and practice during the winter vacation. At the same time, due to the continuous COVID-19 epidemic, the school was forced to delay the start date. Due to the postponement of the start of school, the original teaching plan and teaching arrangement of the nursing department were also forced to adjust. In addition, the nursing department's postgraduate enrollment and re-examination, graduate thesis writing and defense, and graduate employment are also affected.

IV. Management plan to deal with challenges

1. University should prepare epidemic prevention materials to ensure the safety of teachers and students.

   During the large-scale outbreak of COVID-19, university have generally stepped up to buy masks, disinfectants, protective clothing, thermometers, etc., it is necessary to promptly strengthen the construction of the university epidemic reserve system. continuously maintained and updated to provide strong material guarantee for the safety of teachers and students.

2. Strengthen the mental health education of teachers and students during the epidemic, and pay attention to human care.

   Since the outbreak of the COVID-19 epidemic, due to the rapid spread and wide scale, the shortage of medical protective equipment, the lack of specific therapeutic drugs and effective vaccines, etc., the public has widespread excessive panic and anxiety. With the postponement of university return to university, production and life have been severely affected, and the student population is facing the dual pressure of the epidemic and academics, which is more likely to breed bad emotions and seriously affect physical and mental health.

3. Teachers' online teaching experience needs to be improved.

   There is a big difference between online teaching and face-to-face classroom teaching. It requires teachers to use the network platform as a carrier to impart knowledge to students. Many teachers have no experience in online teaching. If they follow the usual classroom teaching methods, it is difficult to receive good teaching results. And teachers need to be able to adjust teaching methods to teach according to the characteristics of the network. At the same time, teachers should strengthen the training of information technology skills and master the use of online course software before class.

4. Teaching equipment and network environment need to be guaranteed.

   Online teaching first needs to have smooth network support. Some students have no wealthy family, no personal computer, some without network support or poor network signal, which makes it difficult to realize online education. And some courses that require practical demonstrations require a personal computer and hardware facilities such as a USB handwriting board: Without the support of these hardware devices, the teaching effect will be greatly affected.

5. University should do a good job in monitoring and guaranteeing the quality of online teaching.

   Compared with traditional classrooms, there are obvious differences in online classroom teaching implementation, teacher-student interaction, and teaching feedback. Teachers can't always check the efficiency of students' listening by asking questions, and it is more difficult to control the quality of teaching. On the one hand, the quality of online teaching is inseparable from effective management. What teachers teach, how to teach, what students have not learned, and how well they have learned. If university management is absent, it will be difficult to control the teaching effect. Therefore, it is necessary to continuously explore the management norms of online classrooms in practice. On the other hand, it is necessary to teach students to use network resources for independent learning and self-supervision, thereby improving learning efficiency.

6. Guarantee financial funds to maintain the normal operation of the university.

   During the epidemic period, in order to ensure the safety of university teachers and students and maintain the normal operation of the university, a large amount of funds need to be spent on epidemic prevention and control. University must fully ensure sufficient funds, set up special financial funds for epidemic prevention and control, and improve epidemic prevention and control work. The efficiency of important tasks such as fund review and expenditure. At the same time, establish a green payment channel, speed up process approvals, and assign a dedicated person to be responsible for the timely and effective processing of epidemic prevention and control related expenditures, and priority payment of related funds, to achieve subsidies for frontline epidemic prevention, foreign students, etc., flow subsidies for students in financial difficulties, and epidemic prevention and control materials. Timely handling of reimbursement-related businesses and other financial guarantees.

V. Conclusion

   In the special period of epidemic prevention and control, every aspect of campus management needs to be carefully planned and implemented. Any error in any link may cause serious consequences. The unified command of school leaders and the unity and cooperation of multiple departments are the battle for the epidemic basis.

   Due to the different conditions of colleges and universities, campus management has its own characteristics, and the author's level is limited, the strategies proposed are not comprehensive, and the details are not thorough enough. In actual work, universities need to communicate with each other and learn from each other in order to prevent and control the epidemic.

   In short, campus management during the epidemic in colleges and universities needs to put the safety of teachers and students first, work hard to manage major aspects of the campus, widely mobilize students, organize students, and build a strict line of defense for campus epidemic prevention and control.

REFERENCES

