Research on Classification and Evaluation of Scientific Research in Colleges and Universities from the Perspective of Transformation of Scientific and Technological Achievements

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Abstract: The evaluation of scientific research is the research and development of the baton, the utilitarian university research assessment, evaluation methods of old, single evaluation orientation etc, to promote scientific and technological achievements into the study on the evaluation of university scientific research perspective is to solve the achievement of high output, low conversion fundamental way. It could take four measures: the construction of scientific research the classification of scientific and reasonable evaluation system; construction of public evaluation experts transparent; establishing social evaluation mechanism independent; enable enterprises to participate in the evaluation of colleges and universities.

Key words: Scientific Research Evaluation; Achievement Transformation; Scientific Research Management.

I. Introduction

Talent is the "strategic resource" to promote development, and innovation is the "first driving force" to lead development. The 18 Party Congress clearly points out: "Scientific and technological innovation is the strategic support for improving social productivity and comprehensive national strength. "at the 13 session of the National people's Congress, Premier Li Keqiang of the State Council stressed in his report on the work of the government that innovation and incentive policies should be implemented and perfected. Colleges and universities are places where talents are gathered," he said. It is also the incubating base of scientific and technological innovation. The development of colleges and universities needs to promote the teaching, the mutual promotion between scientific research and social service, the level of scientific research reflects the level of the school, and the scientific research results are the important carriers for universities to show their influence.
II. The Current Status of Scientific Research Evaluation in Colleges and Universities

Efficient evaluation of scientific research is one of the important means adopted by scientific research management departments and scientific research institutions to implement effective management and supervision. It is often linked to related policies such as resource allocation, employment system and distribution system, etc. It has strong guiding and applied value. There are some disadvantages in the evaluation of scientific research in colleges and universities in the following aspects:

i. Evaluation Itself is too Utilitarian

In the balance of scientific research evaluation, the administrative power has a higher weight. First, judging from the examination of scientific research achievements, at present, no matter what kind of scientific research results are examined, it is recognized that academic level is the most important. And the academic level is ultimately determined by the administrative level. Second, from the declaration of scientific research projects. There is always leadership at the administrative level, and in the process of project review, From the evaluation of academic quality to the setting of scientific research projects, the setting of discipline construction, the application for funds and the establishment of projects, and then to the recognition of academic achievements, all of them have been incorporated into the administrative system and all need to be examined and verified by the administrative departments. Approval and disbursement of funds.

ii. Evaluation Methods are too Old

Scientific research in colleges and universities in China has experienced administrative evaluation, peer evaluation, Index quantitative evaluation and international scientific research metrological evaluation are four stages. However, the evaluation methods of these four stages have played a positive role in promoting the development of scientific research work in colleges and universities in the specific development period at that time. However, with the development of science and technology innovation in colleges and universities, the disadvantages of these evaluation methods appear day by day.

III. Significance of Classified Evaluation from the Perspective of Transformation of Scientific and Technological Achievements

i. The Classification Evaluation from the Angle of View of Transformation of Scientific and Technological Achievements can Improve the Present Situation of "More Achievements and Less Production".

The average number of scientific research achievements completed by colleges and universities every year is several million, but only 20% can be converted and produced in batches, and only 5 percent of them form industrial scale. The transformation of scientific and technological achievements is not smooth, and the ability of independent innovation is insufficient. It has become an important bottleneck restricting the implementation of innovation-driven development strategy, which causes some scientific and technological achievements to lie in a "slumber" in the laboratory. The current evaluation system makes
colleges and universities have neither the obligation nor the motive power to actively invest in the transformation of scientific and technological achievements. At the same time, there are not many enterprises that can carry out independent innovation, lack of effective transformation mechanism between universities and colleges, and lack of innovation power of state-owned enterprises.

ii. Classification Evaluation Based on the Transformation of Scientific and Technological Achievements can Reduce More Academic Garbage.

In the current scientific research evaluation system, the system of teacher competition for posts is generally implemented. Although there are different requirements for various types of teachers, generally speaking, the number of articles published each year for teachers with various professional titles is one, two and three. How many intellectual property rights such as invention, utility model, exterior design, software copyright, etc., are to be declared, to host (or participate in) one or two kinds of intellectual property, The number of items in the three types of projects has a certain number of indicators. This kind of rigid requirement makes the academic staff generally heavy and not heavy, and the "academic garbage" is produced in large quantities. Max Weber once said that.

IV. The Main Way to Promote the Evaluation Method of Scientific Research from the Perspective of Transformation of Scientific and Technological Achievements

i. Constructing a Scientific and Reasonable Scientific Research Classification and Evaluation System

In most of the scientific research evaluation activities, the evaluation system is basically made by the scientific research management department or the organization department, which not only can not guarantee the scientific nature of the evaluation system, Nor can we guarantee the universality of the index system. We should pay equal attention to different types of scientific and technological activities such as basic research, technology development and achievements transformation, scientific popularization, and so on in colleges and universities. It is suggested that we focus on different disciplines and different titles. Establish evaluation criteria for different age groups, establish open evaluation mechanisms suitable for collaborative innovation, break the restrictions of small departments and small units, and evaluate the value of innovation activities in a larger scope. Introducing a wider range of stakeholders to evaluate the value of innovative activities.

ii. Building an Open and Transparent Pool of Experts for Evaluation

Classification evaluation, open evaluation is the direction of scientific research evaluation in colleges and universities, but in most scientific research evaluation activities in China, it cannot be classified. Open evaluation. One of the biggest constraints is the expert pool. Most colleges and universities have their own pool of experts, but the inventory of experts is restricted in several aspects. First, the discipline of experts is not comprehensive. In many colleges and universities, \(^1\)the selection and decision of experts have not broken the limitation of region and personnel, and there are heavy human factors. The expert pool is composed of only some teachers with senior titles in their own school, and some subject
experts lack or have only one or two teachers. Any evaluation activity in the direction of this discipline is decided by one or two experts, which leads to an unfair evaluation result.

V. Concluding Remarks
Greenspan once pointed out that "American institutions of higher learning have always been the backbone of American society. The United States will never be prosperous today". Colleges and universities at the national level, both at home and abroad, are reflected in: on the one hand, is an important part of the national innovation system, directly involved in scientific research and transformation of scientific and technological achievements; On the other hand, it is necessary to cultivate talents with innovative spirit and practical ability. Colleges and universities are the fertile soil and hotbed of scientific research in China, and university teachers are the executors of scientific research. We need to screen out the gardeners suitable for survival in this fertile soil through the evaluation method.

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