

Literature Review of College Students' Learning Attitude Based on CNKI Bibliometric Perspective

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Abstract

College students are the main force in the cultivation of higher education talents in China. Their learning attitude will greatly affect the learning effect. Through the statistical analysis of the literature obtained by CNKI search, it is found that the research on college students' attitudes mainly has the following problems: First, the study of college students' attitudes towards learning has not received enough attention and the research strength is insufficient. Secondly, the depth and scope of research are not enough, and the quality of the paper is a concern. The third is the lack of cooperation among researchers.

Keywords

College students, learning attitude, research, literature, cooperation awareness.

1. Introduction

Learning attitude is a relatively stable psychological tendency of students in learning activities. Learning behavior is the external manifestation of learning attitude. Correct learning attitude is conducive to changing students' bad learning behaviors. College students are the main force in the cultivation of higher education talents in China. Strengthening the study of college students' learning attitude is beneficial to the scientific management of colleges and teachers. To improve the learning effect and academic achievement of college students, so as to improve the quality of personnel training in Chinese higher education.

2. Status

In order to understand the current situation of college students' learning attitude, the author uses the advanced search function provided by China Knowledge Network (CNKI). On April 10, 2019, the "learning attitude of college students" as the theme and "learning attitude" were searched for keywords. A total of 199 articles were obtained.

2.1. Year of Publication

The first document on the study of college students' attitudes towards learning is the article "Study on the Attitudes of Chinese College Students in Physical Education Classes" published by Li Jianguo and Qian Yaoting in the Journal of Shanghai Institute of Physical Education in 1983. According to the author's statistics, the total publication volume is less before 2003, and there are faults between years. Since then, the volume of publications has shown a wavy growth trend and reached its peak in 2016. Since 2016, the amount of published articles has shown a straight downward trend, and the current situation of published articles is not optimistic.

According to the amount of research published, the author divides the study of college students' learning attitude into three stages: from 1983 to 2002, on the one hand, there was a small amount of publications (only 7 related documents). On the other hand, the second document was published nine years after the publication of the first document, which proved that the

research development at this stage was slow. Therefore, the author defines this stage as the initial stage of research. From 2003 to 2016, the relevant literature exploded and the research entered a stage of rapid development. After 2016, the number of documents issued was greatly reduced, and the research entered a bottleneck period.

2.2. Type Distribution

According to the author's statistics, there are 149 journals have been retrieved from CNKI. There are 17 core journals, accounting for 14 percent of the total number of journals. The publication volume of various journals is consistent with the overall growth trend of the annual publication volume. But the core journals account for a relatively small proportion, and the quality of journals is worrying. There are only 50 master's theses, doctoral students pay insufficient attention to related fields. The first paper on learning attitude is the article "Campus Culture and College Students' Innovative Learning Research"[1] published by Cheng Li of Nanjing Normal University in 2004. It discusses the interaction between college students' innovation and learning attitudes.

2.3. Research Power

Research power refers to researchers in a certain field and their institutions or organizations. [2] Quantitative analysis of a series of research results published by researchers, institutions or organizations can reveal the main research forces in related fields. Researchers (individuals) mostly rely on the materials and environment provided by a research institution (organization) to conduct a study which means researchers hardly leave the institution (organization) and carry on research. According to the author's statistics, only two of the authors who published three or more research papers were Tu Jinhong and Jiang Yongzhi. There are ten institutions (organizations), and one-half of them are normal colleges. Due to the particularity of the research object, the school is the main force of the research.

2.4. Fund Support

The number of papers supported by research funds often reflects the level of attention to a particular field of study. [3] Among the 199 documents obtained from the CNKI search, 6 papers were supported by the fund, and only three were supported by the national fund. The six documents are supported by the fund (two in 2010, one in 2012, 2013, 2015, and 2016) are all in the period of rapid development of the study of college students' attitudes. It is obvious that the fund support can promote the development of research to some extent.

2.5. Research Methods

Among 199 documents obtained from the CNKI search, there are 130 papers written by one person, 36 papers made by two people, 33 papers written by three or more people. The largest proportion of the literature is single - authored papers. It shows that the main way of research on college students' learning attitude is personal research.

2.6. Research Content

The research content of the literature can reflect the hotspots and directions of research to a certain degree. The key words of the article are the high-level summary and essence of the content. By analyzing the topic and keywords of the literature, it can be concluded that the research related to college students' learning attitude mainly focuses on the aspects of learning motivation, learning interest, influencing factors and current situation investigation. The research content is narrow.

3. Discussion

3.1. The Study of College Students' Attitudes Towards Learning Has Not Gained Enough Attention and the Research Strength Has Weakened.

From the perspective of CNKI's annual publications, the pre-study developed slowly. The research on college students' attitudes has been developed rapidly for only 10 years (2006-2016). The volume of documents is about 79% in total, and it has a wavy growth trend. After 2016, the volume of documents has shown a downward trend to a large extent. The reduction in the amount of publications to some extent proves that the research power of college students' attitude research was weakening.

From the perspective of scientific research funds, the literature supported by the fund only accounts for 3 percent of the total amount of the literature. The support of research funds can reflect the degree of recognition of people to the study of college students' attitude towards learning. It can be seen that the study of college students' attitudes towards learning has not received enough attention and the research power is weakening.

3.2. The Depth and Breadth of the Study of College Students' Learning Attitude Is Not Enough, and the Quality of the Paper Is Worrying

The research content is not comprehensive enough, only staying in the status survey, learning motivation, learning interest, influencing factors. It lacks of relevant theoretical system construction, research scale preparation. The psychological plasticity of the college student group is very strong. The study of college students' learning attitude is mainly to change their bad learning attitude, then improve their learning effect and academic achievement. Therefore, the intervention of the subject is our ultimate goal. But there is only one intervention research paper in the literature, which shows that our research on college students' attitudes towards learning is superficial and lacks depth.

3.3. Researchers of College Students' Learning Attitudes Usually Conducted By One Author Which Means They Lack Cooperation Awareness

Among the documents found by CNKI, the papers of two or more people only accounted for 35% of the total amount of the literature, which shows that the researchers' awareness of scientific cooperation is weak. As the saying goes, more hands produce a stronger flame. It is more likely that many people will conduct research on cooperation to improve the output efficiency of research results. Gather the power of everyone and complement each other, to think about problems more comprehensively, which could improve the quality of scientific research.

4. Conclusion

4.1. Increase Research Fund Support

Fund support can provide researchers with external research conditions and research motivation. The state and schools will increase the fund support for the study of college students' learning attitudes, which can guarantee the value of output research results to a certain extent, and improve the education quality of Chinese college students. It can also stimulate the enthusiasm of researchers to some extent and enhance the relevant research power effectively.

4.2. Study on Learning Attitude Intervention

In the research content, we shouldn't feel conceited and self-satisfied and we should broaden our research horizons. The attitude of learning is not static. The ultimate goal of the study of college students' attitude is to improve the academic achievement of college students and improve the quality of higher education in China. Therefore, the research content should be

based on actual needs, with the aim of effectively changing the bad learning attitude of college students. Researchers should focus on the study of college students' learning attitude change or intervention.

4.3. Researchers Conduct Collaborative Research

Researchers should pay attention to fostering a sense of cooperation and conducting collaborative research. According to the author's statistics, 65% of the authors of the literature are individuals. Individual original research is very important, but the sense of cooperation is more important to researchers. Cooperative research can stimulate researchers to inspire more different research ideas. The collaborative study is comprehensive and can achieve a win-win situation.

References

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