



Visual Analysis of Competency of Psychological Committeeman in Chinese Universities Based on Database Retrieval

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Abstract. This paper made a visual analysis of the competency research of Chinese psychological committee members by searching the recent relevant literature in the database of CNKI. The results showed that the number of relevant studies was generally small, and there was a lack of cross-regional and interdisciplinary cooperation. The research focus was mainly on the construction of psychological committee members. In the future, the competency of psychological committee members can be further improved from two aspects: role identification and talent training.

Keywords: psychological committee member; competency; visualized analysis

1 Introduction

The intervention of mental health in Chinese universities has always been an important part of university work. High-quality college education should pay attention to students' mental health. Only making students put down their psychological burden in time, they can gain health and self-realization. At present, China is in the period of social transformation, and students' psychological problems are also increasing. Students feel the unprecedented pressure from interpersonal relationships, study, employment and other aspects [1]. This kind of group anxiety mainly comes from the lack of security and right social values [2], and gradually reaches the multiple aspects mentioned above. In recent years, the suicide rate of students has brought great losses to the family society, so human intervention is particularly important and urgent [3]. In this context, the psychological committee member system of Chinese universities should be thought a reliable solution [4]. This psychological support between peers has greatly alleviated the embarrassing situation of insufficient psychological intervention teachers in the face of a huge student group in need of intervention [5]. The system of Chinese university psychology committee was first implemented in Tianjin University in 2004 and gradually promoted [6]. By 2007, about two-thirds of the Ministry of Education-affiliated universities had adopted the system, and it had covered

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almost all universities by 2017. At the same time, in order to ensure the practical implementation of this system and the expected outcomes, the quality of the psychological committee members needs to be strictly required, especially in the aspect of the assessment of competency [1]. The concept of competency originated from management science and was gradually applied in other multiple fields. It is defined as a trait that outperforms better than average at work [7]. In the field of specific psychological committee of universities, competency can be defined as the excellent behaviors for psychological committee members in daily propaganda, guidance and mental health education work, which is necessary skill that a psychological committee must have in work to achieve expected results. That is why the competency of psychological committee member is so important.

2 Rationale

From the scoping of multiple Chinese databases, we found that the latest summary statement about the competency of psychological committee members is less. We hope that through this review to gather the latest articles, understand the current research directions, which university or provinces contributed more literature, what is the research hot spot, the main research results and the exposed problems, feasible measures and future explore direction, which could be the foundation for the subsequent studies.

3 Method

We used “psychological committee member” and “competency” as key words to retrieve all journal papers published before February 2024 in CNKI. After the title abstract screening, we downloaded the articles related to our topic, then browsed and analyzed with Cite Space. Finally, we presented the processing results of Cite Space and summarize the key points of these articles.

4 Results

4.1 The Amount of Literature Moving Over Time

The change in the number of articles can reflect the development and trend of the research field. Fig. 1 shows the publication time distribution curve of relevant research articles from 2008 to February 2024. The earliest article on the competency of psychological committee members included on CNKI was “Research on College Psychological Committee Member Training: A Perspective of competency” published by Le Fenfang of Zhejiang Ocean University in 2008 [8]. So far, this article had been cited 24 times and downloaded 981 times. From 2013 to 2015, the number of publications increased slightly. Subsequently, the number of publications declined in 2016, and it was not until 2020 that a new number of breakthroughs was made and gradually

stabilized. In general, the research field of psychological committee member competence did not get the attention of education scholars in the early stage.



Fig. 1. Trend chart of annual publications of related documents

4.2 Core Authors

As of the beginning of 2024, there were 59 valid authors of research in the field of mental committee competence. According to Price's Law, the authors of two or more papers are the core authors in the field. In the sample literature, the 8 authors of 2 or more papers involved 8 documents, accounting for 23.5% of the total literature, less than 50%, indicating that the core author group has not been formed in the true sense. The Cite Space analysis yielded Nodes = 59, Links = 51, and density =0.0298. As seen from Fig. 2, some cooperative groups had been formed in the research field of domestic psychological committee members. The outstanding author group included Wang Jingqun, Wang Qinghua, Wang Yihong and others (Jiangxi Normal University). In general, the breadth and depth of cooperation in the field of psychological committee competency research were low, and the network was loose.



Fig. 2. Investigator collaborative atlas

4.3 Cooperation Between the Issuing Agencies

According to statistics, there were 33 research institutions in the field of competency of psychological committee members. It can be known that Nodes = 41, Links = 15, and density =0.0183 (Fig. 3). Most of the researchers cooperated with cross-internal colleges or departments. A few cross-agency cooperative groups were mostly geographically close. For example, there was cooperation between several universities in Fujian province. Of course, there were also some cross-regional cooperation. For example, Guangzhou Huashang College and Hunan Normal University. In general, the frequency of cooperation between institutions was less, and the attributes of disci-

pline cooperation were not very different, including pedagogy, psychology or other humanities and social science disciplines.

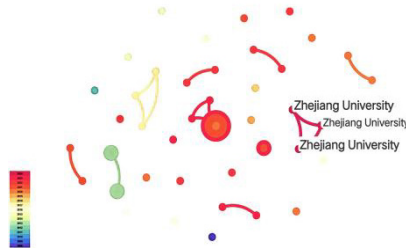


Fig. 3. Research institution collaborative atlas

4.4 Keywords

High Frequency Keywords

As Tab. 1, the keywords related to the competency of the psychological committee members mainly included “college students”, “empathy” and so on. The research objects were mainly university students. From the perspective of research methods, there were both simple descriptive analysis and empirical research with complex statistical models. The research content mainly involved the status quo, cultivation and influencing factors of competency.

Table 1. High frequency keywords

Keyword	Frequency	Centrality
competency	29	0.89
psychological committee member	22	1.23
college student	5	0.01
higher vocational colleges	4	0.12
empathy	2	0.04
coping style	2	0.02
mental health	2	0.01
social support	2	0.02
team building	2	0.00
colleges and universities	2	0.03

Keywords Highlighted

The trend of the research field could be judged according to the change of the word frequency. The analysis yielded three key words (Fig. 4), namely, “social support”, “response mode” and “team building”. In the early stage, researchers focused on the common research of the competency group of psychological commissioners. From 2021, “team building” had become a hot pot in the field of psychological committee competency.

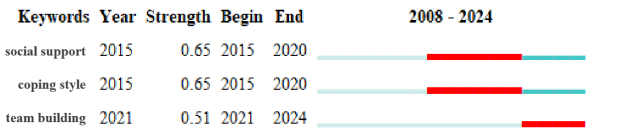


Fig. 4. Top 3 keywords with the strongest citation bursts

Keyword Timeline

The values ($Q=0.5529, S=0.9347$) were within the reasonable range, indicating that the effect of clustering in this study was significant. Fig. 5 is the keyword timeline diagram. In 2008, this research field was in the initial development stage, the overall research scale was relatively small, and the research perspective was relatively single. Since 2019, in the context of building a healthy China, the research directions related to the competence of psychological committee members have been continuously broadened. Training means and media such as smart devices, MOOC, and influencing variables such as self-efficacy have entered the research field, showing a diversified development trend. But up to now, the practical research of competency training is still to be perfected.

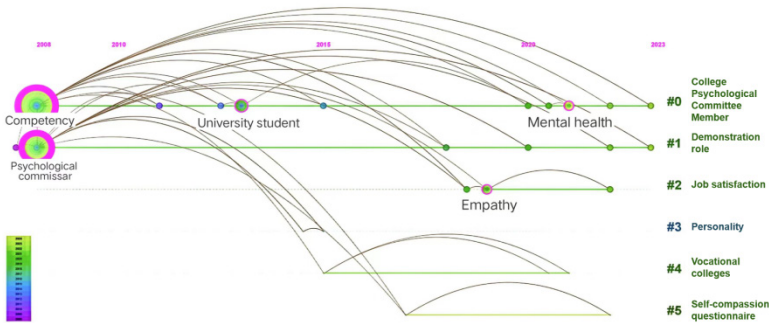


Fig. 5. Key word timeline atlas

5 Discussion

5.1 Post Trend Analysis

In China, the development of research is closely related to the formulation of macro-educational policies. Due to the great attention of national policies to students' mental health, the “psychological committee member” had been developed rapidly since its birth. In the early stage, the researchers mainly made a preliminary analysis on the improvement of the system. Subsequently, some scholars began to pay attention to the training methods of psychological committee members. In 2011, the Ministry of Education proposed for the first time that universities should establish a three-level mental health education network. Therefore, the related research in this field had increased. In the next few years, the country focused on building a social psychological service system, which may be the reason why the number of documents issued from

2016 to 2020 remained low. Since 2019, the state had introduced a series of relevant policies focusing on adolescent mental health, which had promoted the development of research on the competency of psychological committee members.

5.2 Analysis of Cooperation Among the Authors and Institutions

The intensity and frequency of cooperation between authors and institutions in this field were not high. Most of the researchers came from universities and had long worked in education or psychology. Maybe it was influenced by social networks. But it was difficult to innovate research by some researchers or institutions alone. Therefore, if the field of psychological committee competency research wanted to flourish, multidisciplinary and cross-field scientific research cooperation should be done.

5.3 Analysis of Research Hot Spots and Future Research Directions

Key words are the condensation of the author's academic thoughts and academic views [9]. The research object in this field was mainly students. Research methods gradually transitioned from simple descriptive analysis to empirical research of complex statistical models. The research content had gradually shifted from the macro description of the current situation to the micro field.

5.4 The Competency of the Psychological Committee Member Studies Reflected the Main Problem

The overall competency of the Chinese university psychology committee members was in the middle level. The study found that the psychological committee members had some problems, such as role positioning confusion, lack of work initiative [10], and insufficient support and recognition from teachers and peer members [11]. In the future, organizations should deepen their understanding of the role of psychological committee members and clarify their working methods to improve the competence of psychological committee members.

6 Conclusions

Through the analysis of the database, the following conclusions were drawn. (1) The number of articles had increased in recent years, but the overall number was small. (2) Some small core research institutions were mainly concentrated in universities, but cross-regional and interdisciplinary cooperation and exchanges were less. (3) Research hotspots mainly focused on team building. (4) The competency of the psychological committee members should be further improved from the aspects of role identification, talent training and so on.

Because the sample size captured from the database was too small, the reliability of the research results may be limited to some extent. In the follow-up research, multiple

databases at home and abroad can be referred to for comparative analysis to make the results more universal.

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