

Market, Government Regulation and Academic Corruption

Huilian Hu

Business and Economy Institute
Harbin University of Commerce
Harbin, China
642992976@qq.com

Abstract—Academic shapes national spirit, and academic development determines the future of a nation. At present, academic corruption is very serious and universal. For the long-term development of the country and the nation, we must take this issue seriously. This paper, through the description of the phenomenon of academic corruption, the anatomy of the causes of formation, finally comes to conclusion that the government must play an active role to govern the problem of academic corruption.

Keywords—market; government regulation; academic corruption; national development

I. INTRODUCTION

"Academic corruption" is a social phenomenon in mainland China in late 1990's, the Chinese mainland. With the academic corruption of the incident has been exposed, discussion about life academic corruption was heating up. With the economic development and the drive of the interests, "academic corruption" has been accepted by the people, but the nation must take this issue seriously if it wants to develop and stand in the world of forest. Professor of Nanjing University Yi-Ying Wu, a member of CPPCC, commented on the Science Times on March 5, 2002, said that "it's have to the problem of academic corruption, otherwise the nation isn't as a country, and academic isn't as scholarship[1]". Today, it's not the time that we say "yes" to academic corruption or let it be free to develop, if not it will be true that the country will not country, the academic will not scholarship.

II. THE CURRENT POPULAR PHENOMENON OF ACADEMIC CORRUPTION

"Pathological" refers to the patient's posture, but also refers to the abnormal behavior of people. Pathological academic is the abnormal behaviors that exist in the academia, which hindered the normal development of academic. The following is the common phenomenon of the academic corruption in colleges and universities:

First, ability is more important than quality. The so-called ability is more important than quality is that to attach importance to one's academic ability is more than to attach

importance to one's character. In recent years, the scandals about teachers to violating student are exposed continuously at primary and secondary school, this phenomenon also exists in colleges and universities, and is sunshine. On the one hand, there are a lot of amateness between teachers and students in college, in which some is students chasing the teacher, some is teachers chasing students. On the other hand, there have been many "underground relations". In the eyes of some students, the life and death power is in the hand of teachers, especially in the face of postgraduate exam, doctoral exam, pursuing a postdoctoral degree and looking for work period, the subtle relationship occurred. One professor in a university his appearance can be used "ugly" to describe, but there are many students throw themselves on him. Driving by interest some students have to make a choice of intolerable, but also there are much phenomenon of flirting, language vulgar between teachers and students. Some people think that the students at this age are one person with autonomy, so this is only a matter of personal choice. The colleges and universities turn a blind eye to this situation, and even units take harboring behavior only for the teachers' good-teaching and excellent ability on research and so on. Person's character is the basis of its ecology, so what kind of one's character determines his attitude to things and the quality of his behavior. Such a person can be said to be black sheep, not only moral corruption, but also dirty academic purity.

Second, amount is higher than the quality. With the social division meticulous, now the preparation of teachers in the university can be divided into administrative series, teacher series and scientific research series. Administrative staff is mainly engaged in administrative affairs work, and they are not required to do academic research, but the teacher series and scientific research series has a corresponding academic requirements. In the "Measures for the Implementation of Staff Assessment of Hunan Normal University", Article 10 stipulates that the assessment of outstanding standards is "teaching, scientific research ability should be high, ...and should do outstanding achievements in scientific research, teaching and other professional and technical work [2]". In the "Annual Assessment of Staff of Anhui Finance and Economics University "Article 8" The Assessment Standards about Professional and Technical

Personnel" marked clearly the scores in the various scientific researches [3]. Even the corresponding provisions appear in primary and secondary schools. In 2012, Nanjing issued a file of "The Professional and Technical Qualifications about Nanjing Primary and Secondary School Teachers (Trial)" [4], we can see that whether the first-grade teachers or senior teachers all be asked to finish some corresponding scientific research. Therefore, this real environment caused the academic corruption phenomenon of "amount higher than the quality". In order to deal with this demand and pressure, many people write essays or works mechanically, but the quality of the paper or work is a simple repetition, mechanical patchwork. In ancient times it's need a long time to emerge a writer, but in modern, people is powerful, for it's only a few years that he can write many works to his credit. However, it's really doubtful that the texts they finished is academic achievements or academic waste.

Third, it is the academic plagiarism. The thief is often the object of our disdain, but we are too tolerant to the academic pickpocket. The so-called academic pickpockets refers to those copied the others or himself in his own writings. Copy the others, that is, the copinism in all or part from the research results of others'. Copy their own, which is, changing a structure or directly renaming their own articles to re-publish with a new face. It's funny that when I read the literature, I found that even in the article about "anti-academic corruption", there occur the phenomenon of plagiarism, and even statements are no change, but only changed the order and structure. Isn't it ironic? The article about anti-academic corruption even appeared plagiarism, but also published as a result of the project. The plagiarism is more serious in the students. Now some colleges are not a place where students hard study and study the academic, but a place where a lot of young people dawdle. Many students, including graduate students, Ph.D. are holding this view that the university is the place to mix a diploma, so they often skip class and when the time need to write papers, they are free to copy anywhere then a paper with tens of thousands of words, or even hundreds of thousands of words came out. In order to avoid anti-plagiarism, "smart" students will copy the book, or use the "modify the auxiliary word" strategy. The mentor also turn a blind eye to this situation, knowing that the plagiarism, but also make a way for the poor graduation rate.

Fourth, it's the money trading. Bribery is a common phenomenon in modern society, and this phenomenon has spread to the academic circle. Modern academic seems to not see how superior you are, but to see if you have money or contacts. In the campus, the simplest and direct academic relationship is the relationship between the student and the teacher. However, this relationship is no longer the relationship between teachings and learning, in contrast become a relationship of interest. On the one hand, students who are not advancing through the hospitality of the way to get good grades or awards; the other hand, the mentor accept bribes by the chance of admissions. Out of the campus, this situation is more serious. Just now articles published is not only see the quality of your article, but also your positional title (influence), whether or not a fund project

(financial support), even your contacts (relationship) and your mind (the willing to spend money). Therefore, now the magazines happen two extremes: one is that you can published your paper without the requirement to quality or repetition rate in the magazine that is no influence, low level, as long as you can take the layout fee; the other is the so-called high-ranking journals with high threshold, the price of human contacts is clearly marked, at least a few thousand or more than a few million. The institution appeared recently that on behalf of writing or publishing papers contributes to the momentum of money trading.

III. AN ANALYSIS OF THE REASONS FOR THE MARKET ECONOMY

With the development of market economy, academic Corruption phenomenon is more and more serious. Academic corruption has been sunshine, if its development freely will caused "the nation isn't as a country, and academic isn't as scholarship", so we must analysis of its social roots basically. In the market economy point of view, there are some reasons as the following:

First, the morbid values in the market economy. In 1978, China began to implement reform and opening up. Since then the economy of china is take-off and turns to a new look. While China's rapid economic development, capitalist values entered China and impacted the traditional moral values of Chinese. Capitalist values are centered on individualism, "The system of individualistic values can be summed up as three propositions: one, all values are people-centered, that is, the value is experienced by people (but not created by human); Second, the individual is the purpose itself, the individual is the highest value, and social existence is only a means of achieving the individual's purpose. Third, all individuals is morally equal individual, its best expression of equality is that no individual can be used as a means of seeking the benefit of others" [5]. Individualism respected personal interests as the highest, which resulted in mercenary state of affair. It's meaning that as long as it is profitable, there is nothing impossible. In academia, academic achievement itself is not a direct economic benefit, but it is linked to economic interests. The rich rewards and fame is behind on the rich academic achievements, therefore some people dare to take the world of condemnation to fraud.

Second, it's the global economic atmosphere in the market economy. December 11, 2001 China officially became a member of the World Trade Organization (WTO). At the beginning of the WTO, people have argued about the meaning of China's accession to the WTO, some people say is a good thing, some people say that is a challenge. In fact, both coexists, on the one hand, China enjoys access to the WTO to bring a variety of economic convenience, on the one hand also from the outside world. Today's world economy is different from the past, the traditional extensive economy, but the intensive economy, pay attention to the less investment, high yield. Especially in Europe and the United States, they have gone through extensive economic period, with a good capital accumulation, so they can have the technology, equipment to improve their productivity, the

formation of high-output production line. China is in the process of development, the lack of capital accumulation, but also the lack of corresponding high-tech, high-end equipment, so when China rely on extensive economic capital accumulation, while imitating the study of the West, there was input and income of the deformity of the tension The In the academic, this economic atmosphere has brought the hearts of shortcuts. On the one hand, the domestic study of Western academic system, to develop a variety of academic quantitative standards, on the other hand, scholars and academics lack of Western academic atmosphere. So in the face of standardized, institutionalized academic evaluation system, there have been a variety of academic opportunistic, plagiarism, bribery, the amount of quality has become the first choice for shortcuts.

Third, the economic effect is in the market economy. In the market economy, there are brand effect and famous brand name effect. "Brand effect is refers to the brand in the use of the product can bring the benefits and impact to the brand users" [6]. "Famous brand name effect is the influence of the product quality reputation, is that the economic effect by product satisfaction social needs." Famous brand name effect also includes the diffusion effect, the continuing effect, the enlargement effect and the stimulation effect. Diffusion effect is "a kind of getting economic effect by means of the transmission in consumption areas, the prolongation of circulation rang and the influence of the proliferation of products. Sustained effect is the long-term economic benefits brought about by famous brand. Amplification effect is the economic effect with the improvement of corporate image that caused for the credit over the quality of product. Stimulation effect is the brand-name products to further stimulate the market demand brought about by the economic results [7]. While brand effect and famous brand name effect positively promote and bring economic benefits to the development of modern academic, there are some disadvantages. Because the academic units very value the level of the journal and publishing, the social status of the journal and publishing was raised. Therefore the journal and publishing ask high identity and duties of writers, reject the paper without fund or professor, which cause the academic bribery.

Fourth, it's the survival pressure under the market economy. Market economy is a time that "putting money above everything else", and so the number of results is important, especially research results were linked to one's income. If someone doesn't meet the relevant requirements, his position will be let down, and his wages will be reduced. Especially, teachers' salaries is not high originally, facing with such pressure to survive, so many people chose voluntary or forced to take risks, fraud.

IV. THE ROLE OF THE GOVERNMENT IN THE PREVENTION OF ACADEMIC CORRUPTION

Now in the society, academic is not the preference of a scholar, not limited to the academy, but also become economic participants that composed of a scholar, campus, magazine (press), award institutions, etc. Macroeconomic

control can be applied to academic activities and government would play a corresponding role in treatment of academic corruption.

First of all, for the magazine or publishing house, whether the government funds can be adjusted tilt. With the institutional reform, the publishing industry is also a high-profile restructuring. After the reform and opening up, the publishing industry turn from production to business, and there are three categories: one is completely state-owned, such as "Gung-Ming Daily"; the second is funded by the state, to give some financial support; third is self-financing that has been completed transformation. Due to the government funds are not the same tilt, resulting the self-financing publishing enterprises will reduce the publishing requirements in order to survive, and even someone merchandises the layout; and for the publishing enterprises funded by the state and management, it's inevitable to require the quality of the paper, but at the same time if it's only one-sided emphasis of high title, high degree and fund projects and other high demand, which will shut out the people that real do learn. Some bribery phenomenon also occurs. If the government can be adjusted on a slant funds, equity or both, it is bound to reduce these adverse effects.

Secondly, to universities, whether the government can formulate some basic academic standards and appraisal standards of research staff to standard for academic activities. In the above, we have said that some universities connives the corrupt for to retain "talent" or to improve the graduation rate. In this case, is the government more appropriate to participate in academic development? The government can develop basic academic norms and basic assessment methods (baseline) as adjusted to university. Colleges and universities must be within the academic norms of activities, and the assessment can be above the bottom line activities, but as long as the researchers did not lower than the bottom line, colleges and universities have no reason to downgrade to promote them facing the survival crisis.

Again, for the awards and the subject declaration, whether the government should properly regulate the evaluation mechanism. The visible hand and the invisible hand seem to always be relative. In the last point, we believe that there is administrative regulation in the market; and this point, we think that to reduce this administrative regulation and control function. For a long time, the project declaration and awards are related to the government, by the government's great influence, especially be manipulated by certain power status, this phenomenon is called as "official dust storm" by Professor Li-Min Yao [8]. Therefore, a lot of bribes occurred at the moment. To control this malpractice, the government should turn to the "separation of government and enterprises" and enhance the credibility and fairness of this process. In addition, the government can establish supervision mechanisms and accept the supervision of the community.

Finally, the government should also strengthen the management and norms of scientific research practitioners. The subject of corruption is man, so it has to go back to the question about man in finally. On the one hand, the

government should strengthen the scientific and moral education of scholars and other scientific personnel, cultivate scholars' academic ethics and morality, and kill the academic corruption when it just appeared. On the other hand, there must be strict punishment measures to those who have apparently violated the basic norms of science, so that the phenomenon can't reappear.

Academic corruption as a matter concerning the nation which must be pay attention to, and managing it would be a important aspect in the country's long-term stability. Therefore, in dealing with the issue of academic corruption, there are two-pronged approaches, the government regulation and the market free should cooperate simultaneously.

V. CONCLUSION

Academic corruption is the product of excessive market freedom, so to solve this problem, we must resort to the power of the government. Although government regulation can't completely stifle the freedom of the market economy, it must not allow market freedom to expand indefinitely so as to affect the interests of the state and the whole nation. Academic corruption in the end is the issue of the distribution of interests. Therefore the government should through administrative norms and means to balance the

distribution of economic interests, and in the premise of reducing the pressure of survival, give full play to the freedom of the market economy.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The nation social science fund of youth project (15CZJ008) &the creative talents fund in Heilongjiang Province (UNPYST-2015067).

REFERENCES

- [1] Scientific Times, March 5, 2002.
- [2] Measures for the Implementation of Staff Assessment of Hunan Normal University, [Http:// Wenku.baidu.com](http://wenku.baidu.com).
- [3] Annual Assessment of Staff of Anhui Finance and Economics University, [Http://zub.edu.cn/xcf/258018.shtml](http://zub.edu.cn/xcf/258018.shtml).
- [4] The Professional and Technical Qualifications about Nanjing Primary and Secondary School Teachers (Trial), [Http://www.nanjing.gov.cn/njszf/bm/rsj/201206/t20120614_1199636.htm](http://www.nanjing.gov.cn/njszf/bm/rsj/201206/t20120614_1199636.htm).
- [5] Feng Lu, A Brief Comment on Western Individualism Values , *Journal of Social Science of Hunan Normal University*, vol.6,1994.
- [6] Brand Effect, <http://baike.baidu.com>.
- [7] Ke-Sha Guo. Brand Effect and Brand Strategy [J]. *China Industrial Economy Magazine*, 1995 (3).
- [8] Li-Min Yao. On Academic Corruption and Its Governance, *Journal of Hunan University (Social Science Edition)*, 2002 (7).