



Research to Raise Awareness of Activities Held on School Campuses to Enhance Collaboration among University Students

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ABSTRACT

Cultivating intelligence in the classroom and creating interactions to build strong social relationships in the classroom and outside the classroom for students is the main purpose of learning in school. For this reason, the article explores the positive effects of on-campus activities to create an environment in which students can encourage interaction and collaboration. Doing so can help students build lasting relationships and motivate them to go to school. The two main methods are quantitative search and qualitative analysis of more than 200 students studying at Ho Chi Minh University. Finally, compare and contrast the data collected from the study. As a result, we've found that through school events, students tend to open their hearts more to empathize with and get along with others.

Keywords: campus, collaboration, soft skills, university students

1. Introduction

In the age of internationalization, universities are focusing on training and equipping their students with soft skills that can adapt to the strong digital transformation (Guerra-Bez, 2019). Especially in the field of university student soft skills, collaborative skills are considered an essential skill that universities focus on students. After graduation, companies often do not require a very high level of technique, since these skills can be trained by companies during the work process. However, collaborative skills are essential skills that employers keep an eye on. Mastering collaborative skills will help students solve problems faster as there are contributions from two to many parties (Lai, 2011). Similarly, it has been shown by Guerra-Báez et al (2019) that through cooperation, an individual's attitudes, gestures, and words tend to be more open to the search for common interests mutually beneficial. That is, when an individual is more open, the individual moves away from the desire for power. And for the university environment, activities organized on campuses such as physical education exams, language exams and the sale of used clothing for charity will also give students time to socialize. And for events to go well, collaboration is a key factor in helping students achieve their goals.

Definitions of Collaboration:

According to Kinsella-Meier et al (2016) that there are four levels of partnership; each level requires increased involvement and investment of time. Namely Communication, Coordination, Cooperation, and Collaboration.

2. Literature review

According to Lai (2011), collaboration allows students to build and reorganize knowledge. This motivates students to share knowledge and explain concepts to each other while understanding the concept represented by the information exchange in verbal form. Finally, the ideas are coordinated and the process of mutual understanding takes place among the students. About companies and job seekers, by looking for social activities to actively participate in the student group. This indicates that students are making an effort to connect with companies and interact with people in their field of interest. Meanwhile, it is also very important on the company side because it shows the efforts and interactions of the students (Munoz et al, 2016). And to reach certain cooperation, negotiation will be a supplementary skill for students, negotiation will require the ability to think of different ways of thinking or alternative options to achieve a goal. explain each other and dissolve disagreements in interactions and cooperation between two people (Guerra-Báez et al, 2019)

3. Research purpose, object, and scope of research

The purpose of this study is to complement the existing situation in the perception of the importance of collaborative efforts among students studying in universities in Ho Chi Minh City through the extra - curricular activities organized by the university and the association, as well as to verify and try to assess student participation in the aforementioned events. It is possible to quantify how involvement in schoolyard activities impacts the necessary acquisition of competencies by students, which here primarily aims at the students' capacity to work together. The study's goal is to investigate the impact of interactive learning on the university campus on students' ability to collaborate.

4. Methodology

The research implemented two major methods: quantitative search and qualitative analysis of the responses provided by students in Ho Chi Minh City via questionnaires and interviews. In addition to improving access and communication, tools such as Skype and Google Forms are utilized, as well as students' privacy is protected. Students ranked their degree of involvement and numerous activities they participated in there during their student life on a 5-point Likert scale in the questionnaire. At the same time, it explored the reasons why students engage in the aforementioned events. Accompanying 200 students in Ho Chi Minh City studying at various universities will make the article more clear and more useful for providing strategies to organize these activities so that they are socially and academically beneficial.

5. Status of collaboration of university students in Ho Chi Minh City

People can't live apart, especially when students relocate to a new place, so a timely wake-up call is required. However, colleges have not emphasized an emphasis on adaptation. It is indisputable that all students have self-discipline that allows them to adapt to society or the institution, but this cannot be imposed on them. The poll was also filtered by students in Ho Chi Minh City to better grasp the students' cooperative mentality.

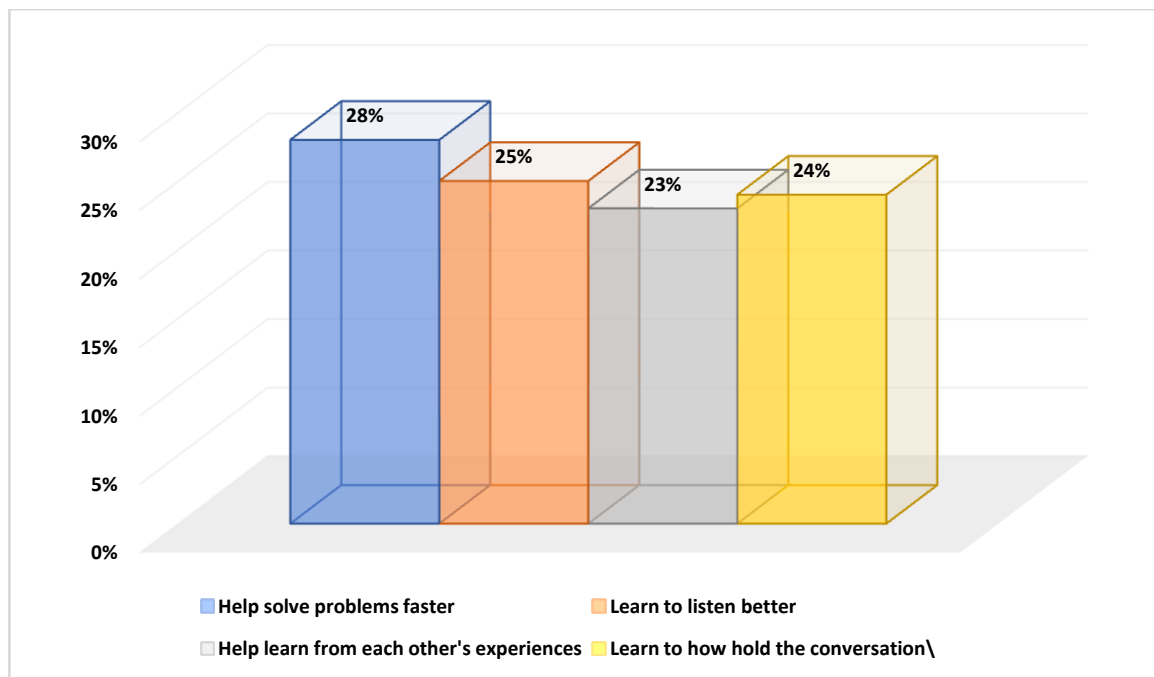


Figure 1: Percentage showing the importance of cooperative skills in students

When asked, "How do you feel about the value of cooperation at university?" 28 percent of students stated that cooperation will help solve difficulties faster than working alone (Baker et al, 2015). Because everyone thinks differently and has diverse knowledge, it can lead to inaccuracies in decision-making and effectiveness. As a result, when individuals work together to reach a decision, more ideas and solutions are given. As a result, there will surely be a plethora of possibilities from which to select or combine solutions to provide the optimum therapy for the group or person.

Individuals will be better listeners with 25% of the answers from students and know how to put themselves in the position of others as a result of teamwork (Hopf et al, 2021). Because each person has something valuable to teach us, we not only get a better understanding of others but also gain experience in dealing with them. Furthermore, when participating in extracurricular or group activities, collaboration allows us to foster a sense of unity with everyone. And there is a social aspect between solidarity and cooperation: if we wish to collaborate, then we must first unify. In turn, the successful collaboration will increase team members' solidarity (Figure 1).

Furthermore, the university system is a place where students come from all over the world, each with their personality and history, thus the ability to connect with others becomes critical to a successful university. Other researchers have demonstrated that this is dependable, as communication is essential for individuals to be able to express ideas to one another. When a person is unable to manage their emotions and thoughts or words, both parties lose their emotional connection.

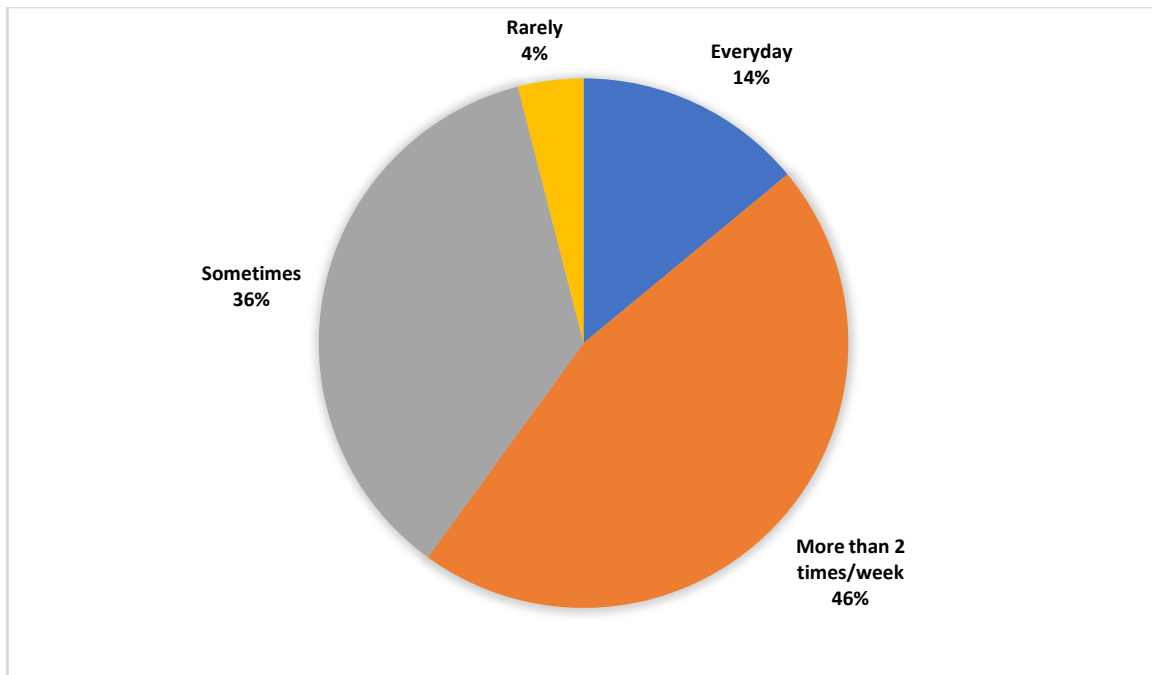


Figure 2: Frequency of students participating in activities that hold on campus

The majority of students responded with a frequency of two times per week when asked how frequently they participate in university activities. Only 4% of the students who replied seldom attended the program's schools. With a daily figure of 14 percent, it is nearly always those who belong to university clubs. However, the percentage of pupils participating in activities differs just slightly. Participating in small or big programs, on the other hand, increases interaction amongst university students.

Many factors contribute to students' inability to engage in activities, including geographical distance, as Ho Chi Minh Metropolis is a major and established city in the country. Students in Ho Chi Minh City frequently prefer to reside on the city's outskirts because the rent or living costs are lower. However, the distance to school is rather far, which is one of the reasons why few students attend school events (Figure 2).

6. The relationships between conflict and cooperation

Conflict is inherent in our lives; we all encounter at least one occasion that leads to an individual or societal conflict. According to Simons et al (2000) conflict is defined as a disagreement of opinion between two people, and task conflict occurs when members of a group disagree and debate about a certain task. The larger the difference among members, the greater the conflict. However, confrontation cannot be said to be harmful, as disagreement becomes fuel for innovative thought. According to the findings of Baron's research, task conflict is a harmonic blend of sharing ideas and assisting the team in moving forward favorably.

At the same time, when there is a difference of view, it helps two or more participants become more conscious of the subject at hand. Not only does the group's pleasure grow when they are allowed to voice their thoughts, but it also increases when they can make decisions (Amason et al, 1996). In the end, task conflict is harmful, yet having too many conflicts will not result in ideal job performance. According to research, the number of times a disagreement happens correlates with the amount of satisfaction. The length of the disagreement will also have an impact on the work's production. As a result, if university students are not equipped with a comprehensive set of abilities such as performance management and negotiation, they may face continuous conflict. However, the length of the dispute makes it harder to reveal collaboration.

The second sort of conflict is the clash of values and culture, which is common in our daily lives. Cultural disputes are caused by variances in culture, ethics of each place, and individual opinions or ideas. Because there are disparities in a country's views or governments, conflicts might emerge if they unexpectedly clash with the subjective viewpoints of the opposing people.

According to Abu-Nimer et al (2001), cultural confrontations are frequently intensely defensive, with no tolerance for opposing viewpoints. As a result, when confronted with cultural disputes, people frequently maintain their beliefs and positions while refusing to acquire further knowledge or advantages. That is why, according to the managers who proposed the solution, rather than expressing personal viewpoints, we should focus on the ideals of mutual respect. This will assist us in understanding and receiving perspectives from both sides, preventing us from pursuing our own and ignoring the opinions of others.

7. Possible methods to manage conflict in university students

According to research, stress and confrontation are just as dangerous for our health as smoking (Greenhaus et al, 2016). Participating in daily exercise, not only benefits our health but also our mental strength. A lot of stress, according to psychology, raises blood pressure and stress variables. Conflict resolution also includes learning how to control emotions and foster collaboration among the parties (Sportsman & Hamilton, 2007). There are several things we may do to assist manage conflict at home. The simplest option is to walk. Walking is one of the finest options because it is simple to get lost and tough to walk. Walking, even if it's only around the block, is beneficial to our health. It can also aid with stress reduction.

At this point, instead of focusing on the conflict's bad feelings, concentrate on what is relevant and vital. To create community and connection, we must set expectations for how we will collaborate. Aside from professional obligations, we must be concerned with work relationships. How we

collaborate is just as essential as what we accomplish. Poor working connections cause functional and social issues, which can shorten the time it takes to build relationships with patients, patients, and coworkers (Barki & Hartwick, 2004). We may utilize mediation strategies to improve working relationships and negotiate challenging talks within the limits of our workplace (Poitras et al, 2012).

It keeps us from attaining our full potential by preventing us from focusing on what we can control. Focusing on the present moment might help us manage domestic conflict. Being mindful of each breath can help us remember that we have many blessings in our life. Instead of hopping from one argument to the next, focusing on this moment can make us feel thankful for our relationships and more determined to enjoy our life every day. Tomorrow's difficulties seldom interfere with our capacity to enjoy and be grateful for today. The more we concentrate on the pleasant aspects of the current moment, the less probable it is that misunderstandings and arguments will escalate to tension and physical aggression at home (Marshall et al, 2007).

8. Recommendations

First, we should encourage students to participate in extracurricular activities of the school or club or social activities organized by the city or the union. In particular, one type of activity that students should participate in is volunteering, or in other words, donating money to help society. Currently, university clubs in Ho Chi Minh City are also promoting these activities, because they are meaningful activities and have a positive impact on society or the student community (Sax et al, 1999). Through extracurricular activities or projects mentioned above, students will increase their communication skills, presentation skills, etc., or can better understand the society they live in. At the same time, it is also very useful for students in the future job application process. In addition, collective activities often bring cohesion and solidarity to students, and at the same time accumulate many experiences that will be useful in life such as human resource management skills if in the role of a recruiter/personnel use. Or the role of an accountant in the organization will help accumulate the ability to manage revenue and expenditure funds.

Because to be able to build a program that runs smoothly, many positions are needed, participating in such activities will be a plus point for students in the eyes of employers. Second, more academically in college is participating in scientific research classes. In Vietnam, scientific research is always the most important concern when students enter university and after graduation. Especially for students who intend to study for a master's or doctoral degree. Currently, the scientific research curriculum is no longer as dry as before, but schools can organize a large scale to help students apply knowledge from theory to practice to solve problems. practice in the university environment that the students are studying. Because scientific research is about helping to solve ongoing social problems, when doing research, students will have to sit together, think together, and implement and present the solution. Help connect ideas while learning how to resolve conflicts when doing scientific research.

Third, it is to participate in orientation sessions, workshops, and job fairs at the school on topics and fields shared by those who are experienced in the field. For university students, but especially in the final year of applying for a job or interviewing skills is always a concern of ours. Therefore, such lessons will help us more.

Fourth, take part in exams that the faculty or school organizes. For example jumping competitions, running a contest, and answering questions about a certain topic. Through the exams we can once again expand our relationships, can learn from more excellent students. And the knowledge learned in the book will be the foundation to help us expand our knowledge because taking an exam is not just about knowledge. It is a combination of many skills, such as controlling fear, confidence, or being agile in thinking.

Fifth, participate in environmental protection events organized by the city, this is one of the programs that any university student will go through. Participating in the cleaning of schools and streets will help students learn to care about their surroundings. Because many students will just go school to school and go home, without paying attention to the things around them. But interaction is two-way, so when students learn to pay attention to the little things next to them, they will start to notice the bigger things.

Sixth, the school should also plan so that students can exchange and participate in such events at times that students can attend. Avoid having only a certain number of students participate while others do not. And events should be relevant to our majors, as students tend to participate in programs that they feel are learning and beneficial to their studies.

As a result, it is important to organize many events on campus, but if the meaning of the events cannot be conveyed to the students, it will be considered as having not met the set target. Therefore, there is a need for coordination between all levels of schools and the presidents of the clubs. Moreover, the media also plays an extremely important role in helping students know.

9. Conclusion

The above research has concluded that experiential activities held on school campuses not only help students connect and cooperate, but also help students create many relationships from friends to siblings. in clubs or groups. However, there are still quite a few students who have difficulties communicating with other students, and that's why they are still hesitant to participate in school events. And we hope that these practical solutions will help some students at universities in Ho Chi Minh City. The results recorded from the survey are expected to contribute to future research.

Acknowledgment

I would like to send warm to whom contributed to this thesis.

Conflict of interest

None

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