

On the Governance of After-School Training Institutions from the Opinions on Further Reducing Students' Homework Burden and After-School Training Burden in Compulsory Education

Jin Hangjun

*Jiliang University, Hangzhou, Zhejiang 310018, China
Yiwu Industrial & Commercial College, Yiwu 322000, Zhejiang, China*

Abstract: *The problem of excessive workload has seriously affected the growth of students and the ecology of education. On July 19, 2021, the General Office of the CPC Central Committee and The State Council issued a guideline on further reducing the homework burden and the burden of off-campus training for students in compulsory education, demonstrating the state's determination to regulate off-campus training institutions*

Keywords: *Shuangjian; Off-Campus Training Institutions; Homework*

1. Introduction

On May 21, 2021, the Central Committee held the 19th meeting of the comprehensive deepening reform committee, which deliberated and adopted the opinions on further reducing the homework burden and after-school training burden of students in the stage of compulsory education (hereinafter referred to as the opinions). On July 24, Xinhua News Agency broadcast the full text of the "opinions" issued in the name of the office of the CPC Central Committee and the State Council. Reducing students' homework burden and off campus training burden (hereinafter referred to as "double reduction") is a major measure for the education front to implement the new development concept, build a new development pattern, promote high-quality development and promote the healthy growth of students. We must speed up the reconstruction of the public education system and vigorously promote the construction of modern education governance system.^[1]

2. Background Of The Opinions

In 1985, quality education was formally proposed by the Ministry of education of the people's Republic of China. Up to now, it has not been officially and comprehensively implemented. Over the past 30 years, the country has been unable to effectively implement quality education because of underdeveloped education, poor people, weak economy and many other reasons. However, with the improvement of the country's overall national strength, our country has never forgotten the implementation of quality education. In fact, the country has been laying out the implementation of quality education since the new college entrance examination reform in 2014. Since the pilot college entrance examination reform in Shanghai and Zhejiang provinces and cities in 2014, 14 provinces and cities have implemented the reform plan in three batches this year. From the pilot and batch implementation of the new college entrance examination reform, we can also see the state's attention to the new college entrance examination. The reform should strive to be steady and advance step by step. First, in 2014, Zhejiang and Shanghai, one province and one city; Then in 2017, Beijing, Tianjin, Shandong and Hainan doubled on the original basis, with two provinces and two cities; This year is Guangdong, Liaoning, Hebei, Jiangsu, Hunan, Hubei, Fujian and Chongqing, seven provinces and one city. The three batches were doubled each time, and the pace of reform was very steady. Over the past 30 years, the determination of the national new college entrance examination reform has not changed. Over the past 30 years, China's overall education level has soared, and China's economy, science, technology and culture have also reached the forefront of the international community. The release of Chinese students' development core literacy in 2016 is an obvious signal given by the Ministry of education. The state must implement quality education and emphasize the comprehensive quality of

students. We can't just pursue the college entrance examination results. The test score ability limits the development of students, so we must cultivate comprehensive talents.

In September this year, eight provinces and cities will implement the new college entrance examination at the same time. The state hopes that the whole society must pay attention to the implementation of the new college entrance examination and quality education, while K12 education and training institutions have been frantically stimulating the pain points of examination oriented education for parents, which runs counter to the national policy. Therefore, the strict "double reduction" has been introduced.

As early as 2018, the general office of the State Council issued the opinions on standardizing the development of off campus training institutions, The opinion mentioned: "some after-school training institutions violate the law of education and the law of youth growth and development, carry out 'exam oriented' training, resulting in excessive extracurricular burden on primary and secondary school students, increasing the family economic burden, destroying the good educational ecology and strong social response."^[2] This shows that the social anxiety caused by education has long been highly valued by the state. Educational anxiety will not only affect the physical and mental health development of primary and secondary school students and the professional ecology of teachers, but also directly cause excessive family economic burden, and then affect the happiness of every family. On the other hand, it shows that the phenomenon of educational anxiety is largely related to the anxiety trafficking of out of school training institutions. For example, after-school training institutions over publicize the training effect, and the publicity and marketing strategies of advertisements such as "don't let children lose at the starting line" imperceptibly make the whole society full of anxiety and anxiety. To this end, the state has successively promulgated a series of policies and formulated a series of measures to reduce the burden on students and parents this year, such as formulating the student winter and summer trusteeship policy, establishing the supervision department of after-school education and training, and so on.

The opinions on further reducing students' homework burden and after-school training burden at the stage of compulsory education (hereinafter referred to as the "double reduction" policy) issued by the general office of the CPC Central Committee and the general office of the State Council pointed out: "deepen the governance of after-school training institutions, Build a good educational ecology, effectively alleviate parents' anxiety, and promote students' all-round development and healthy growth."^[3] It can be seen that the country's determination to rectify is strong.

3. The Opinions Points Out The General Idea Of "Double Reduction"

Focus on building a high-quality education system, strengthen the dominant position of school education, deepen the governance of after-school training institutions, resolutely stop acts infringing on the interests of the masses, effectively alleviate parents' anxiety and build a good ecology of education.

3.1. Source Control

Give full play to the role of the school as the main position, adhere to teaching as much as possible, strive to improve the teaching quality, operation management level and after-school service level, let students learn better, return to the campus, eat well in the school, and reduce the need to participate in off campus training.

3.2. System Governance

Not only focus on homework and after-school training, but also make deployment in strengthening after-school service, reducing examination pressure, improving quality evaluation and creating a good ecology, and promote the "double reduction" work systematically and in the whole chain.

3.3. Comprehensive Treatment

Establish a special coordination mechanism for the "double reduction" work, strengthen inter departmental overall planning, centrally organize and carry out special treatment actions, form an effective working force, coordinate the strength of schools, society and families, and form a three in one sports personality Bureau.

3.4. Governance According To Law

We will thoroughly implement the legal spirit of the law of the people's Republic of China on compulsory education, the law of the people's Republic of China on the protection of minors and other laws, clarify various policies within the legal framework, and ensure that there are laws to follow and govern according to law.

4. The Opinion Proposes To Comprehensively Standardize The Off Campus Training

In recent years, according to the decision-making and deployment of the CPC Central Committee and the State Council, the Ministry of education has jointly carried out special treatment of out of school training institutions with relevant departments, and achieved phased results, but there are still some problems that have not been fundamentally solved. First, the total scale is huge. According to statistics, at present, the number of after-school training institutions for primary and secondary school students in China is very large, which has been basically the same as the number of schools. Good and bad things are mixed. If it is allowed to develop, it will form another education system outside the national education system, which will not only increase students' Extracurricular burden and parents' economic burden, but also disrupt the normal education and teaching order of the school. Second, there are prominent violations of laws and regulations. Due to the low cost of violation of laws and regulations, unlicensed and unlicensed institutions continue to be banned repeatedly, and illegal acts such as false publicity, exceeding the standard in advance, arbitrary charging and linking with the enrollment of primary and secondary schools still exist. Events such as the closure of institutions and the running of funds occur from time to time, seriously damaging the legitimate rights and interests of the people. Third, the situation of being coerced by capital is serious. In recent years, a large amount of capital has poured into the training industry to launch a "money burning" war, advertising has been overwhelming, and "indiscriminate" marketing has been carried out for the whole society. All kinds of excessive publicity of trafficking anxiety have violated the public welfare attribute of education and damaged the normal ecology of education. To this end, in response to these outstanding issues, the opinions mainly put forward the following measures:

4.1 Adhere To Strict Approval Authority

The opinions requires that all localities no longer approve new discipline after-school training institutions for students at the stage of compulsory education. The existing discipline training institutions are uniformly registered as non-profit institutions, and the online discipline training institutions are changed to the approval system. For non disciplinary training institutions, the opinions require all regions to classify sports, culture and art, science and technology, clarify the corresponding competent departments, formulate standards by classification and strictly approve them.

4.2 Capitalization Is Strictly Prohibited

The opinions requires that discipline training institutions shall not be listed for financing, and capitalization is strictly prohibited. Listed companies shall not invest in discipline training institutions through stock market financing, and shall not purchase the assets of discipline training institutions by issuing shares or paying cash. Those who have violated the regulations shall be cleaned up and rectified.

4.3 Establish Training Content Filing and Supervision System

Establish a training content filing and supervision system. Training institutions mainly use self-made materials, and some English training institutions use overseas teaching materials. According to the opinions, it is strictly prohibited to conduct training beyond the standard, to engage in Discipline Training by non discipline training institutions, to provide overseas education courses, and to resolutely investigate and deal with outstanding problems such as out of scope training, uneven training quality, vulgar content, illegal piracy and infringement in accordance with laws and regulations. The Ministry of education will issue the measures for the management of out of school training materials for primary and secondary school students to put forward requirements for the management of training materials.

4.4 Strictly Control the Opening Time of Discipline Training Institutions

Strictly control the opening time of discipline training institutions. The opinions requires that off campus training institutions shall not organize Discipline Training on national legal holidays, rest days and cold and summer holidays.

4.5 Discipline Fees Shall Be Included In the Government Guidance Price

Discipline fees shall be included in the government guidance price. After discipline training institutions are uniformly registered as non-profit institutions, their fees shall be included in the government guided price management. Local governments shall scientifically and reasonably determine the pricing methods and clarify the charging standards, which shall be implemented in the pilot areas first, and then gradually popularized throughout the country.

5. The "Double Reduction" Reform Is A Major Adjustment To The Pattern Of Off Campus Training Institutions

When reviewing the opinions, the 19th meeting of the central comprehensive Deepening Reform Commission specially stressed: "the disorderly development of after-school training institutions, and the phenomenon of" reducing the burden inside the school and increasing the burden outside the school "is prominent." The important purpose of "double reduction" is to solve the disorderly development of after-school training institutions, strictly prevent them from "forming another education system other than the national education system" and "disturbing the normal education and teaching order of schools" [4], and get out of the prisoner's dilemma of "reducing the burden in schools and increasing the burden outside schools".

5.1. The "Double Reduction" Reform Will Standardize the School Running Behavior of School Education and Training Institutions According To Law

The right to rest is one of the basic human rights. Article 24 of the Universal Declaration of human rights stipulates that everyone has the right to rest and leisure. The law of the people's Republic of China on the protection of Minors stipulates that "schools shall not occupy national legal holidays, rest days and winter and summer holidays, organize minor students in the stage of compulsory education to make up classes collectively and increase their learning burden", "ensure the sleep, entertainment and physical exercise time of minor students, and shall not increase other learning burdens". The opinions requires out of school training institutions to "strictly implement the relevant provisions of the law on the protection of minors, and out of school training institutions shall not organize Discipline Training on national legal holidays, rest days and cold and summer holidays".

5.2. The "Double Reduction" Reform Will Clarify the Functional Boundary between School Education And Out Of School Education

School education is the public responsibility of training and educating the next generation undertaken by the special educational institutions established by the state, and out of school education is a useful supplement to school education. Unfortunately, the current out of school education seems to be another implementation subject of school education. Discipline training, advanced education and coping with examinations have become the main tasks of out of school education. Thus, the boundary between school education and out of school education disappeared. The opinions put forward that "students learn better and return to the campus, and the training behavior of off campus training institutions is comprehensively standardized", "all localities will no longer approve new discipline off campus training institutions for students in the stage of compulsory education", "for non discipline training institutions, all localities should distinguish Sports, culture, art, science and technology, clarify the corresponding competent departments, formulate standards by classification and strictly approve". The Opinions also requires out of school educational institutions to "prohibit over standard and advanced training, non disciplinary training institutions from engaging in disciplinary training, and providing overseas education courses". The Ministry of education has determined the scope of discipline and non discipline of out of school training in compulsory education. [1]

6. Conclusion

The "double reduction" policy and a series of policies for the governance and supervision of out of school training institutions issued before have played a role in alleviating the educational anxiety caused by out of school training institutions to a great extent. However, more than a month after the promulgation of the "double reduction" policy, from the response of after-school training institutions, they did not sincerely implement the intention behind the policy, but paid more attention to how to play the "edge ball" of the policy. The "double reduction" policy also takes this level into account, so it explicitly prohibits the capitalized operation of out of school training institutions. However, it can be confirmed that if we do not let capital coerce education, create social anxiety, and meet the people's demand for diversified education, school education must occupy an absolute leading position in the education market. This not only challenges the management and layout of the school, but also puts forward higher requirements for teachers' educational ideas, educational methods and personal quality. How to implement it is a topic that we should constantly study and discuss now and in the future.

References

- [1] Zhang Zhiyong (2021), *Reconstruction and governance of public education system under the pattern of "double reduction"* [J]. *Chinese Journal of education*, 09, pp 20-26 + 49
- [2] *Opinions of the general office of the State Council on standardizing the development (2018). of off campus training institutions* [J]. *Chongqing and the world*, 18, pp 4-6
- [3] Xinhua news agency. *The general office of the CPC Central Committee and the general office of the State Council issued the opinions on further reducing the burden of homework and after-school training of students in the stage of compulsory education* [EB/OL]. [Http://www.gov.com.cn/zhengce/2021-07/24/content_5627132.htm](http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/2021-07/24/content_5627132.htm), 2021-07-24.