Internet Education Solution for Education Equality

Zheng Haowen

School of English, Tianjin Foreign Studies University, Tianjin 300202 China

ABSTRACT. The rapid development of Internet technology has rendered the online education and teaching method more convenient. The lurch from the traditional methods and means of education and teaching to the modern technological methods has echoed throughout China. However, many obstacles, not least gender inequality, are standing in the way of children enjoying their right to education. By proposing Internet education solution, network teaching platform and environment would be improved, hence boosting the online teaching and further promoting people’s self-teaching and self-promoting.

KEY WORDS: Internet education; education equality; self-promotion

1. Introduction

According to UNESCO’s Education 2030 Framework for Action, SDG 4 aims to ensure inclusive and equitable education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all and SDG 5 attempts to achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls. Consequently, gender equality takes a global precedence over UNESCO and inescapably linked to its efforts to facilitate the right to education and step up support for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). However, in many settings, significant gender gaps are present in access, learning achievement and continuation in education, although in some regions boys are on a sticky wicket, most often at the expense of girls. The Education 2030 agenda recognizes that gender equality requires an approach that ensures that girls and boys, women and men not only gain access to and complete education cycles, but are empowered equally in and through education. Despite progress, more girls still remain out of school than boys – 16 million girls will never set foot in a classroom – and women account for two-thirds of the 750 million adults without basic literacy skills. Obviously, a serious impediment to women and girls fully exercising their right to participate in, complete and benefit from education lies in poverty, poor transportation and geographical isolation, people with dual-minority status, physical disability, early marriage and pregnancy, gender-based violence, and traditional attitudes about the status and role of women. Therefore, a solution for education equality, especially gender equality, is extremely urgent.

2. Status Analysis

WANG Shiwei in his study argued that by concentrating on individual’s sensible ability and space, by stressing the equality of intellectual potency, Rancière thinks both the teachers and the students are co-instantaneously ignorant and knowledgeable[1]. With this perspective, educational equality is a pursuing process undertaken by the ignorant community, which aims to guide the teacher as well as call for the students’ self-teaching. At the same time, with the advent of rapidly growing internet technology, it makes possible the connection between teachers and students.

3. Solutions

(1) Network Teaching Program. After being screened and being trained for basic teaching skills, volunteers recruited nationwide could teach students online by using telephones, computers, and so on.

(2) College Students Aid Education Program. A number of students are willing to participate in support of rural volunteer education in order to enrich their horizons and practical experience which could be attached to Network Teaching Program.

(3) Organization of Teach-in. By organizing teach-in in the place that is lacking in education resources, advanced educational ideas would be disseminated, exerting subtle influence on educational concept, peculiarly gender equality in education.
4. Feasibility Analysis

With the flashy growth of network information technology and the wide application of smart phones, tablet PCs and other mobile terminals, online education plays a significant role in social life. In recent years, as the country attaches great importance to education and relies on cloud computing, big data and other information technologies, online learning platforms such as MOOC, Baidu kk, Classroom of Netease have sprung up vigorously[2]. Take Asia area for an example, according to 2007 figures estimated by UNESCO Institute for Statistics in September 2008, the total adult literacy rate in 2007 which is below 50% still remain in some area.

In South Korea, the government announced the abolition of paper textbooks before 2015; In Japan, university course graduation requires 124 credits in which 60 credits can be achieved through “distance learning” since 1998; In America, President Obama expressed the hope that in the future within four years, 99 percent of American students would complete their education learning over the Internet. According to incomplete statistics in 2014, since 2010, the proportion of users who were engaged in online education has maintained a high growth rate of over 10%. The global online education market witnessed a compound annual growth rate of 16.03% in the number of online paying users to 7,796.9 million in the year of 2015, as compared with the corresponding period of 2014, reaching a market value of US$ 99.8 billion.

An important issue to be solved in field of online education is how to do efficient data processing and realize standardized storage and usage with vast amounts of online data. These data may come from people in traces of learning platforms. If this solution is a scientific and effective treatment, people can get more valuable information, such as learning interest, learning habits and learning progress and so on, as well as revive their self-promotion and self-education.

5. Conclusion

Education equality is a complex theory and policy issue. When people’s basic education opportunities are guaranteed, they will feel the new inequality of education or the new sense of deprivation, such as the inequality of educational choice, the inequality of meeting the needs of personalized education, which cannot be effectively explained by the mainstream education equality theory. Consequently, Internet Education aims to promote people’s self-teaching and self-promoting, which is the ultimate goal of this solution as well as a sustainable development for themselves.

References
