

Analysis of double reduction policy from the perspective of multi-source flow theory

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Abstract: *The double reduction policy has had a great impact on the education sector since its promulgation. Using Jin Deng's multi-source theory to analyze and discuss the double reduction policy, it can be found that the double reduction policy still has a lot of room for optimization. In addition, the vigorous development of vocational education is also in line with the implementation of the double reduction policy to a certain extent.*

Keywords: *Multi-source Theory, Double Reduction Policy, Student Development*

On July 24, 2021, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council issued the "Opinions on Further Reducing the Burden of Homework and Off-campus Training for Students in Compulsory Education" (referred to as the "double reduction" policy) [1], which is the government's response to exam-oriented education and excessively utilitarian policies to comprehensively reduce the total amount and duration of homework, and reduce the excessive homework burden on students. The purpose is to return education to its original form. Students must achieve all-round development of morality, intelligence, body, beauty and labor in the school, so that the growth rate is higher than that of students. It is more important to become a talented person. Don't let capital coerce education and children's future. Since the implementation of the "double reduction" policy, the development of education ecology has begun to trend towards optimization.

1. The analytical framework of the multi-source flow theory and its applicability

On the basis of the trash can model of Cohen, March and Olson, the famous American public policy scientist Jindon established the multi-source theory. As an important and mainstream policy change theory, the multi-source theory is our It cannot be ignored when studying the issue of policy change [2]. Through scientific empirical exploration, we can deeply grasp some general basic laws of the evolution and development of policy formulation in the development stage of human contemporary state, society and public undertakings.

1.1. Multi-source flow theoretical analysis framework

Problem origin, policy origin and political origin are the three main policy origins of multi origin theory [3]. The three sources are independent and develop according to their own characteristics and laws. The source of problems mainly points to a series of indicators, the core and the feedback information of crisis events, the source of policy mainly emphasizes the value consistency of the "policy community" and the feasibility of policy technology, and the source of politics includes the national sentiment, the contentious actions of pressure groups and the administrative authorities. change and other factors. The three major sources are coupled at the critical time of the "policy window", and the issue is put on the agenda. The policy window is opened by pressing issues or events in the political stream to form the "problem window" and "political window". The policy agenda is established in the problem stream and the political stream, and alternatives are generated in the policy stream [4].

1.2. The suitability of the multi-source flow theoretical analysis framework

The formulation of the double reduction policy is not only related to the healthy growth and success of students, but also a concrete manifestation of reversing the pathological development of educational utility. After reviewing the existing literature: firstly, it is found that many scholars use the multi-source theory to study the basis for the implementation of a policy [5], so the multi-source theory used in this paper has a certain fit; secondly, it is found that few scholars use the multi-source theory to analyze the

double reduction policy. Therefore, this paper has certain innovation. The multi-source theory explains in detail the factors that affect the formulation of national policies and the reasons why a policy takes root.

This paper uses the multi-source theory to analyze the double reduction policy, and there are mainly the following three aspects: First, the source of the problem in the formulation of the double reduction policy is mainly utilitarian and short-sighted. The second is that the policy community's propositions and relevant policy measures to solve the problem constitute the policy source of double reduction; third, the strong national sentiment and the compatible political climate form the political source of double reduction. The three major source theories are coupled with the starting point of the formation of the double reduction policy in July 2021, which has contributed to the establishment of the double reduction policy agenda.

2. Multi-source analysis of the formation of the "Opinions"

2.1. Analysis of the source of the problem

The source of the problem focuses on the generation and source of the problem. The following three aspects are mainly utilitarian, the prevalence of short-sighted education, the one-sided development of students, the frequent occurrence of high scores and low energy, and the prominent physical and mental health problems of students. The background of the introduction of the double reduction policy is analyzed.

2.1.1. The utilitarian and short-sighted view of education prevails

Trees in ten years, people in a hundred years. The role of education has the characteristics of lag, but in today's fierce competition environment, contemporary education only emphasizes the results and ignores the process; one-sided attention to academic development but ignores the shaping of students' personality; too much emphasis on external forms and ignores internal construction and so on. The utilitarian and short-sighted educational concept has had a negative impact on the construction of a good educational ecology. In order to improve the reputation of the school, schools unilaterally pursue the rate of admission; teachers unilaterally pursue student scores in order to complete educational tasks and pass the assessment performance; students in order to get better employment, only diplomas are also. The utilitarian shortsighted view of education is inseparable from the relationship, and when will the utilitarian educational value concepts of "one test for life" promote quality education and the cultivation of innovative talents?

2.1.2. Students develop one-sidedly, and the phenomenon of high scores and low energy frequently occurs

Under the destruction of the concept of only grades and only diplomas, there have been many defective talents with high scores and low abilities, talents and no virtues. The main manifestations are that graduates who have poor ability to adapt to the society and go to work, although they have impressive scores in school, do not perform as expected in handling practical work problems; self-management skills are poor, and some students At home, they are the sustenancers of their parents' wish for their children to become dragons, and at school they are the hope of increasing the rate of admission, so they are the darling of the family and the key protection object of the school. Not only do they lack the opportunity to participate in labor and contact the society, but even the most basic self-service labor is performed by their parents, and they live a life that is almost "clothing to extend their hands, and meals to open their mouths". These students lacked self-management of their own exercise since childhood, and basically did not do housework.

2.1.3. Students' physical and mental health problems are prominent

In order to obtain high scores, the intellectual competition gradually evolved into a physical game, sacrificing sleep time and exercise time to immerse yourself in studying. What's more, it is common to do homework while hanging water without resting even if you are sick. Therefore, the probability of mental illness and the suicide rate are now trending towards a younger age. The rate of myopia is soaring. Schools, teachers and parents do not pay attention to the mental health or physical condition of students. The pressure is extremely high, the personality is suppressed, the originally interesting learning process is also covered up by the monotonous endorsement of the questions, and the rare holidays are also full of extra-curricular tutoring classes. Is this the comprehensive physical and mental health we hope to cultivate development person? Could such an unsound person become a brilliant person in the future?

2.2. Analysis of the origin of the policy

The policy source opinion form will mainly focus on the social reality and technical feasibility of a problem source and its related technical process itself, the problem solution and its own obtained market general and public acceptance evaluation, etc., is for a country. It is provided by members of the policy community who jointly consider and propose countermeasures to jointly solve some major specific problem sources that need to be jointly paid attention to and solved in the same specific problem source field. Kingdon believes that the policy community should at least be composed of local government officials at all levels, members of Congress, scholars, professors, Ph.D., and other important interest group leaders and representatives, and only in which policy opinions and suggestions of minority groups can be shared at the same time. Also included in common opt-in and policy programmes. The policy sources in the "double reduction" used in the abstract of this paper should mainly refer to one consisting of another policy community and a number of common policy measures jointly implemented by a number of specific relevant research fields to solve social real problems.

2.2.1. Claims of the policy community

Members of the policy community can put forward policy proposals for specific policy issues through some different forms of activities, hoping that the policies and suggestions will be adopted by the government to promote and solve specific policy issues. The members of the education policy community of the "Double Reduction" include local governments at all levels, schools, teacher and student organizations, parent communities and other related groups, as well as social training and consulting organizations. Exam-oriented education hinders students' development, does not display their interests, and does not guarantee their physical and mental health. The high cost of supplementary lessons also makes most parents miserable. The quality of school education declines, and the trained talents do not meet the requirements of employers. Students are employed. It is difficult, but enterprises are worried that they cannot recruit suitable talents. Therefore, local governments have urgently issued a series of measures to alleviate a series of problems caused by examination-oriented education, promote the all-round development of students, and promote the high-quality development of education.

2.2.2. Boosting measures for policy origin

Since the founding of the People's Republic of China, the Party and the government have promulgated a series of policies to reduce the academic burden of students [6]. The Outline of the National Medium- and Long-Term Educational Reform and Development Plan (2010-2020) published on July 29, 2010 raised the issue of the schoolwork burden of primary and secondary school students for a long time, and called for the establishment of a student's schoolwork burden monitoring and announcement system to reduce the burden on students. [7] After the outline was released, provinces responded one after another and formulated and improved specific policies for reducing the burden on primary and secondary schools. In June 2019, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council issued the "Opinions on Deepening Education and Teaching Reform and Comprehensively Improving the Quality of Compulsory Education", which pointed out that the key to improving the quality of education is to promote the all-round development of students [8]. Over the years, the government has continuously formulated policies to improve the quality of student development, all of which have contributed to the promulgation of the double reduction policy in July 2021.

2.3. Analysis of Political Origins

2.3.1. National sentiment: the interests of school teachers, students and parents

National sentiment is also the most direct and ubiquitous real interest value appeal and core value orientation of the current citizens. Among them, politicians' own accurate perception of the current national emotional state often has a strong negative impact on the scientific formulation of relevant policy agendas. The problem of excessive utilitarianization of education policy has always been a hot topic of discussion in the whole society, and citizens are generally very sensitive to this phenomenon. First of all, students are deeply poisoned by utilitarian education and hope to reduce their schoolwork burden; secondly, parents of students are also invoking in various remedial classes, so parents of students are also suffering from both economic and psychological pressure, and they also want more children. By doing things that interest you, both your body and mind can develop healthily. Finally, teachers don't want to affect their salary and promotion because of poor student performance, and they want their classrooms to be revitalized and energetic.

2.3.2. Political climate: demands to comprehensively improve the quality of compulsory education

The political climate reflects the ideology of the ruling party, manifested in both leadership concerns and social support. First, leaders focus on focusing. In June 2019, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council issued the "Opinions on Deepening the Reform of Education and Teaching and Comprehensively Improving the Quality of Compulsory Education", which is a programmatic document for deepening the reform of education and teaching and comprehensively improving the quality of compulsory education in China in the new era, indicating the development of compulsory education. Direction [9]. One of the indicators of high-quality development is to allow students to develop in an all-round way and to free them from heavy schoolwork. Therefore, the double reduction policy is one of the ways to improve the quality of compulsory education. Second, social forces support. At present, various problems in my country's examination-oriented education have become prominent. The dissatisfaction with examination-oriented education from all walks of life is becoming more and more intense, and the voice for reforming the examination-oriented education system has become louder and louder. It has become a problem that cannot be underestimated in society.

3. Opening of the "Policy Window" of "Double Reduction"

From the above analysis, it can be seen that the multi-source theory has a good interpretation of the formulation process of public policy, and is generalizable for policy analysis. The multi-source theoretical policy analysis framework shows the source of problems, policy and politics in the formulation of double reduction policies and their interaction and change process. Working together, the three sources interact, ferment, and accumulate, gradually brewing breakthrough momentum. When the source of problems, the source of policy, and the source of politics converge at a certain node through a coupling mechanism, a key node or breakthrough opportunity will inevitably occur, and finally the window [10] of policy will be opened. The policy issue of "double reduction" will be put on the agenda.

4. The deepening path of "double reduction"

The three streams of problem, policy, and politics combine and converge and finally lead to the introduction of the "double reduction" policy. The official introduction and implementation of the "double reduction" policy has important practical significance for promoting the all-round development of students and improving the quality of education. Relevant policies have achieved certain results in reducing students' academic burden and off-campus training, but the existing system still has a lot of room for optimization.

4.1. Implement quality education and deepen the innovative talent training mechanism, and take the road of high-quality education development

Schools should also strive to create a democratic, relaxed and pleasant cultural education and development environment, adhere to the school's "student-oriented" development of the school value concept, adhere to the goal of individualized education based on the comprehensive and coordinated development of students, and implement the deepening of quality education reform and further development. Deepen the working mechanism of educational innovation and talent training, and cultivate students' practical ability to have free and active learning, free thinking, self-discovery and problem-solving. high-quality innovative talents. Teachers should give each student a bit of encouragement at ordinary times, encourage individual students to have the courage to raise theoretical questions to various authoritative theoretical viewpoints, give students more opportunities for "trial and error", and encourage students to question and participate more in the learning process. Students discover their own positive factors and thus develop self-confidence. Schools should reform the traditional education model, form a strong innovative education atmosphere, and explore the mechanism of training diversified talents.

4.2. Update the teaching form and increase the openness of the course content

The compilation of teaching content must be as close as possible to the actual life of the current students, and it is best to integrate as much as possible with all the activities that are closely related to the actual life of society at home and abroad or that have recently occurred in our society. The content of vivid news cases can be integrated into this textbook, applied to the current practice and classroom and practice and teaching and environmental teaching, arousing teachers and students to a more real, direct

and authentic feeling and understanding of all aspects of our students' life and work, and students After reading it by himself, he will feel that his learning is very lively and kind, so that we students can consciously pay attention to their own real life feelings and pay attention to the real social and environmental problems around us, and the enthusiasm for problem research will naturally be enhanced. Be more truly inspired. On the other hand, we must strive to arrange teaching assignments in a hierarchical, scientific, orderly, reasonable and efficient manner, and try our best to meet the needs of diverse learning and individualized development and growth of various levels of students. The form of learning content in the homework arrangement is mainly to pursue flexibility, vividness and variety of fun. Teachers should be able to arrange various lively forms of content and rich and diverse content and theme content according to the school's curriculum teaching content. All kinds of students' extracurricular homework fully stimulate the students' most vigorous enthusiasm for learning, curiosity and active learning ability, so that almost every student can achieve all-round development while enjoying the learning process.

4.3. Vigorously develop vocational education to meet the diverse development needs of students

In recent years, the state has successively promulgated and issued a series of supporting policy documents to vigorously support the healthy development of national vocational continuing education. It can be clearly seen that the state will vigorously develop continuing vocational education in recent years. The Office issued the "Opinions on Promoting the High-Quality Development of Modern Vocational Education" [11], reaffirming the importance of vocational education. Compared with ordinary primary and secondary education courses in society, vocational education should be based on the advanced vocational skills education that rapidly improves the skills of primary workers, and its educational goal should be to enable each vocational trainee to become competent for a certain level. The application-oriented specialized management talents in the management of industrial labor relations have strong practical pertinence and professionalism in order to better meet the objective needs of the combination of modern social occupational needs and future labor social supply and demand. Vocational education has opened up new horizons for students who are struggling to learn some subject courses but are good at a certain skill.

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