

<<中国教育政策与法规>>

图书基本信息

书名：<<中国教育政策与法规>>

13位ISBN编号：9787308065900

10位ISBN编号：7308065901

出版时间：2009-9

出版时间：浙江大学出版社

作者：徐小洲 等著

页数：269

字数：432000

版权说明：本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问：<http://www.tushu007.com>

前言

Since the foundation of Peoples Republic of China in 1949, Chinas education has experienced 60 years of development. This was not an easy period for modern China. Just like what was said by Deng Xiaoping, the general designer of Chinas Reform and Opening Up, "Since there is no previous experience to fall back on, we need to wade across the stream by feeling the way." We must acknowledge that the reform in China has inevitably faced a lot of difficulties and frustrations, particularly in the first 30 years since the foundation of Peoples Republic of China. However, the introduction of Reform and Opening Up Policy in 1978 has brought China new ideas and a correct direction. Since then, tremendous developments have taken place. Human resources have been gradually regarded as the first productivity and thus education, through which creative talents are cultivated, has been given special attention in the policy of central government. If you thumb through the recent policy text, you will find that emphasis like "giving priority to education," "promoting the education equity, deeply implementing the strategy of developing the country through science and education and to strengthen the country by talented persons," etc., have become the key guidelines of the educational policy in China. As known to all, the educational development of a country is based on its economic foundation. Therefore, the making of the educational policies must be consistent with the real situation of certain historical periods. Since 1978, the educational policy in China has experienced mainly four stages: ( 1 ) The recovery and reconstruction of the educational order ( 1978-1984 ) . Education in China suffered great losses during the ten-years "Cultural Revolution". So the basic framework of educational policies in this stage was to correct the wrong thoughts of education, recover and improve the basic educational system, commence on building an educational system and adapting to the economic construction. ( 2 ) The total start-up of educational system reform ( 1985-1992 ) .

<<中国教育政策与法规>>

内容概要

Educational Policies and Legislation in China provides a comprehensive overview of the development of educational policies and legislation in China, particularly those after the introduction of Reform and Opening Up Policy in 1979. This book discusses the theoretic basis and framework of educational policies, explains the important educational laws and legislations, and introduces the policies of educational internationalization, private education, lifelong learning and teacher education. The characteristics and trends of educational policies and legislation in China are also provided based on solid and systematic analysis. The book is intended for researchers, teachers and graduate students in the field of comparative education, educational policy and legislation, educational management, etc.

<<中国教育政策与法规>>

作者简介

Dr. Xiaozhou Xu is a professor of Comparative Education and Dean of the College of Education at Zhejiang University, China. He is also Director of National Centre for Curriculum of Basic Education, and Co-director of Seeco Educational Research Centre at Z

## 书籍目录

Series Editors' Preface	Preface	1 Theoretic Basis of Educational Policies in China	1.1 Education Position	1.1.1
Historical Context of Education Position	1.1.2 Education Position in Modern China	1.2 Education Quality		
1.2.1 Education Quality in Ancient China	1.2.2 Education Quality in Modern China	1.3 Education Equity		
1.3.1 Policies and Laws about Education Equity	1.3.2 College Entrance Examination	1.3.3 To Develop Education in the Western Areas		
1.3.4 To Help the Poor Students	1.4 Conclusion	2 System of Educational Legislation		
2.1 Major Course of the Construction of China's Educational Legislation	2.1.1	Foundation Period of Socialistic Educational Legislation System ( 1949-1956 )	2.1.2 Error-making and Misleading Period of the Educational Legislation System ( 1957-1976 )	2.1.3 Recovering, Reconstructing, Rapid Developing Period of the Educational Legislation System ( 1977~Present )
2.2 Framework of the Education Laws and Regulations System	2.2.1 The Status of the Education Laws and Regulations in the National Law System	2.2.2 The Structure of Education Laws and Regulations System"	2.3 Education Legislation and Execution of Education Laws and Regulations	2.3.1 Legislature and Jurisdiction
2.3.2 Education Legislation Procedure	2.3.3 Implementation and Inspection of Education Laws and Regulations	2.4 Analysis of Important Educational Laws and Regulations	2.4.1 Decision on the Reform of the Education System	2.4.2 The Education Law of PRC
2.4.3 Decision on Deepening Educational Reform and Promoting Quality Education on an All-round Way"	3.The Outline and Planning of Educational Development in China	3.1 The Outline of Educational Reform and Development in China		
3.1.1 Situation and Tasks Faced by Chinese Education	3.1.2 Goal, Strategy and Leading Policy of the Educational Development	3.1.3 Reform of the Education System	3.1.4 Comprehensive Implementation of the Education Policy and Comprehensive Raising of the Quality of Education"	3.1.5 Setting Up the Teacher Corps
3.1.6 Education Outlay	3.2 Two Action Plans of Rejuvenating Education	3.2.1 Action Plan of Rejuvenation Education for the 21 st Century	3.2.2 Action Plan for Invigorating Education 2003-2007.	3.3 Analysis of the Outline of Educational Development Plan in China
3.3.1 The Outline of the 9th Five-Year Plan for China's Educational Development and the Development Plan for 2010.'	3.3.2 The Outline of the 10th Five-Year Plan for China's Educational Development	3.3.3 The Outline of the 11 th Five-Year Plan for China's Educational Development	4 Policies of Educational Internationalization in China	4.1 Policy on Chinese-foreign Cooperation in Running Schools
4.1.1 Evolution of the Policy on Chinese-foreign Cooperation in Running Schools	4.1.2 Government's Commitment to Educational Trade in Service	4.1.3 Basic Condition of Chinese-foreign Cooperation in Running Schools	4.1.4 Contents and Characteristics of the Policy on CFCRS"	4.1.5 Problems and Policy Issues on CFCRS
4.2 The Policy on Studying Abroad	4.2.1 The Evolution of the Policy on Studying Abroad	4.2.2 The Basic Condition of Studying Abroad	4.2.3 The Content and Characteristic of the Policy on Studying Abroad	4.2.4 Conclusion
4.3 Policies on Internationalization of Higher Education in China"	4.3.1 Evolution of the Policies on Internationalization of Higher Education	4.3.2 The Basic Condition of International Students in China	4.3.3 Approaches and Characteristics of the Policies on Internationalization of Higher Education	4.4 Conclusion
4.4.1 Unbalance of the Internationalization of Higher Education	4.4.2 Need for a Substantial Expansion of Foreign Students Studying in China	4.4.3 Constructing the International Curriculum System	5 Historic Policies of Private Education	5.1 History of Private Education in China
5.1.1 From the Beginning	5.1.2 In Modern China	5.2 Current Development of Private Education in China	5.2.1 Three Stages of Private Education in the New Era ( 1978-Present )	5.2.2 Types of Private Schools in China
5.2.3 Importance of Private Education in Modern China	5.2.4 New Challenges and Prospect of Private Education	5.3 Legislation and Policies of Private Education in China	5.3.1 Central Legislation	5.3.2 Local Policies
5.4 Private Education Models with Local Characteristics	5.5 Summary	6 Policies of Lifelong Learning	6.1 Lifelong Learning Policy in China	6.1.1 Background of the Rise of Lifelong Learning
6.1.2 What Is Lifelong Learning?	6.1.3 Policies and Laws about Lifelong Education in China"	6.2 Continuing Education Policy in China	6.2.1 The Meaning of	

Continuing Education in China 6.2.2 Historical Development of Continuing Education in China 6.2.3  
 Current Situation of Continuing Education in China 6.2.4 Policies of Continuing Education 6.2.5 The  
 Characteristics of Continuing Education in China-7 Teacher Policy 7.1 Teacher Education System 7.1.1  
 History Review of Teacher Education System in China" 7.1.2 Present Situation of Teacher Education System  
 in China-" 7.1.3 Problems Existing in the Current Policies and Regulations.. 7.1.4 Conclusion 7.2  
 Teachers Law 7.2.1 General Provisions of Teachers Law of China 7.2.2 Contents of Teachers Law  
 7.2.3 Current Problems in Teachers Law 7.2.4 Conclusion8 Characteristics and Trends of Educational  
 Policy and Legislation in China 8.1 Characteristics of Educational Policy and Legislation in China 8.1.1  
 Transformation of Educational Policy and Legislation Corresponds to the Social and Economic Development: A  
 Content Perspective 8.1.2 Formation and Implementation of Educational Policy and Legislation Becomes  
 More Open: A Process Perspective" 8.1.3 From Country-oriented Value to People-oriented Value: A Value  
 Perspective 8.2 Trends of Educational Policy and Legislation in China 8.2.1 Strategy of "Giving a Priority to  
 the Development of Education" 8.2.2 Compulsory Education: Narrowing the Education Gap and Promoting  
 Education Equity" 8.2.3 Higher Education: Constructing Several World Level Universities 8.2.4  
 Diversification, Lifelong Learning and Internationalization of EducationReferencesIndex

章节摘录

Recently, the Chinese Government has adopted a series of measures to increase input into education. In order to improve the quality of education in rural areas, the Central and local governments have invested additional funds for education, and have implemented the "Two Exempt and One Subsidy" policy in a period of compulsory education, which has benefited 150 million within the rural population and improved the situation of rural compulsory education dramatically. The central financial authority will invest 10 billion yuan RMB to support the basic competence construction of vocational education. In the area of higher education, China will continue to implement the "211 Project" and the "985 Project". In 1995, the Chinese Government initiated the "211 Project", with the intent to build around one hundred universities and eight hundred key disciplines for the 21st century. The "211 Project" requires that all the relevant universities should conduct reforms concerning the internal administrative system and the operational mechanism, so as to cultivate, sustain and attract the first-level talents, while at the same time guarantee the financial support for the teaching and research of key disciplines. In 1999, the Ministry of Education of the PRC issued The Action Plan for Invigorating Education Toward the 21st Century, which declares that China intends to build several world-class universities and a set of world famous high level research universities. This project is called the "985 Project" and is receiving and will continue to receive significant financial support from the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Finance.

<<中国教育政策与法规>>

版权说明

本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问:<http://www.tushu007.com>