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State Council on Basic Education Reform and Development

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State Council on Basic Education Reform and Development

(May 29, 2001)

Guo Fa [2001] No. 21

Since the reform and opening up, China has made brilliant achievements in basic education. The basic universal nine-year compulsory education and basically eliminate illiteracy (the "two groups") to achieve the goal of initial quality education comprehensively. However, the overall level of basic education in our country is not high, uneven development, some local inadequate attention to basic education. In the new century, basic education is facing new challenges, the task of reform and development is still very arduous.

In order to effectively implement the "People's Republic of China Education Law", "People's Republic of China Compulsory Education Law", "People's Republic of China Teachers Law", "People's Republic of China on Protection of Minors Act" and other relevant laws and implementation of the "People's Republic of China National Economic and Tenth Five-Year Plan for Social Development", fully implement the Party's education policy, and vigorously promote the reform and development of basic education and health, the following decisions. ?

First, the establishment of the strategic position of basic education in socialist modernization, persist in priority to the development of basic education

1. hold high the great banner of Deng Xiaoping Theory, Comrade Deng Xiaoping's "education for the modernization, the world and the future" and Comrade Jiang Zemin's "three Represents" as guidance, education must adhere to the socialist modernization construction services, serving the people, must be combined with productive labor and social practice, cultivate all-round development of the socialist cause, such as builders and successors. ?

Basic education is the cornerstone of engineering science and education, to improve the quality of the Chinese, all kinds of personnel training at all levels, and promoting the socialist modernization drive has a global basis and leading role. Maintain appropriate development of education, basic education must be placed in the priority focus areas as infrastructure and education, career development, and effectively be protected. ?

2. "fifteen" period, local people's governments at all levels should adhere to the universal nine-year compulsory education and eliminate illiteracy as educational work "top priority", nine-year

compulsory education to further expand the coverage of the population, junior high enrollment rate of 90% of young adults literacy rate remained at 95%; high school enrollment rate of about 60%, the further development of pre-school education.

Accordance with the "proactive, pragmatic, zoning, guidance" principle, the development of basic education in different parts of the basic tasks are:?

(1) accounted for about 15% of the country's population, poverty-stricken areas are not implemented "two groups" to lay "two basics" campaign, universal primary education, and actively promote the nine-year compulsory education and eliminate illiteracy, moderate development of high school education, the positive development of pre-school education a year. ?

(2) accounts for about 50% of the population, has achieved "two groups" in rural areas, with emphasis on "two bases" consolidating and improving working conditions for compulsory school education significantly improved the quality of education and to further improve operating efficiency, high school education have a greater development, and actively develop pre-school education for three years. ?

(3) representing cities and economically developed areas of the national population of about 35 percent of high-level, high-quality universal nine-year compulsory education and basically meet the demand for high school education and three years of pre-school education, the emphasis on the development of early childhood education . By 2010, the overall level of basic education approach or reach the level of moderately developed countries.

3. "fifteen" period, further deepening the reform of basic education, the quality of education achieved significant results. Targeted moral education, effectiveness and initiative to further enhance the healthy growth of young students to further optimize the social environment. The new basic education curriculum system and the formation of the development requirements of the country to adapt to the times of the basic requirements of materials under the guidance of diverse patterns, establish and further improve the quality of education to adapt to the requirements of the examination and evaluation system and the admissions selection system, where conditions have to make new breakthroughs .

National township (town) or more qualified primary and secondary education basically universal IT. The initial formation of teacher education system to adapt to the reform and development of basic education, primary and secondary school personnel system reform has made significant progress, ethics and professional level of teachers has improved significantly. Further improve the management system of rural education, basic education, especially the further implementation of rural compulsory education investment and full and timely payment of salaries to teachers of primary and secondary protection mechanism, to further develop and standardize the social forces.

4. to develop high school education, and promote the coordinated development of high school education. Systematic universal high school education in cities and economically developed areas. Tap the potential of existing schools and to encourage the region to implement fully qualified high school high, junior separation, expand the scale of high school. Encourage social forces to take a variety of forms of development of high school education. Maintain a reasonable proportion of high school and secondary vocational schools, and promote coordinated development. Encourage the development of general education and vocational education high school communication. Support has been nine year compulsory education in rural areas of central and western development of high school education.

5. The importance and development of pre-school education. To develop community-based, public and private forms of combination of preschool and early childhood education services. Strengthen the township (town) center nursery and play its role in guiding the construction of the village kindergarten (classes) of.

Second, improve the management system, guarantee funding to promote the sustainable and healthy development of rural compulsory education ?

6. Strengthening of rural compulsory education is a strategic task involved in the overall development of rural economy and society. Large wide rural compulsory education, the foundation is weak, heavy, difficult to implement compulsory education is important and difficult. Governments at all levels should firmly establish the implementation of the strategy must first implement compulsory education up to the idea; firmly resolve China's agriculture, rural areas and farmers, have to rely on to develop rural education and improve the overall quality of the workers thought, practical importance and strengthening of rural compulsory education.

7. Further improve the rural compulsory education management system. Implemented under the leadership of the State Council, the local government is responsible for, classification management, county-based system. Compulsory education system in the state for teaching, curriculum, curriculum standards, validation textbooks. The central and provincial governments through transfer payments, increase compulsory education in poor areas and ethnic minority areas to support efforts. Provincial and prefectural (city) level government should strengthen the Education and Manpower planning, improve organization and coordination, in arranging the transfer of the payment of funds to subordinate the

needs of rural compulsory education to ensure development. The local county government has the primary responsibility for rural compulsory education, should be placed on the planning, layout adjustments, construction and management of primary and secondary schools, unified payment of wages staff responsible for principals, teachers, management schools, school education and teaching guide. Township (town) governments should bear the responsibility for compulsory education in rural schools, to raise funding for education in accordance with national regulations, improve school conditions, improve the treatment of teachers. Continue to play an autonomous organization's role in the implementation of compulsory education. Township (town), the village has a school to maintain law and order and security, such as the mobilization of school-age children responsibility. ?

8. ensure that rural primary and secondary school teachers' salaries paid is the responsibility of local governments at all levels. Provincial governments to co-ordinate the development of rural compulsory education and school restructuring plan, the strict teacher qualification system, preparation and total wages of teachers approved by the county, for lack of financial resources, payment of teachers' salaries is really difficult to county, to adjust financial system and ways to increase transfer payments to resolve payment problems in rural primary and secondary school teachers' salaries. County government to strengthen the management of teachers' salaries, since 2001, the county will receive the management of rural primary and secondary school teachers' salaries, for which the former township (town) revenue for rural primary and secondary staff payroll The part to be submitted to the county on the appropriate allocation of finances, according to the provisions set up a "wage fund accounts." Teachers' salaries expenditure financial arrangements, wages and standards projects approved by the finance department in accordance with the provisions of the preparation and of the central, direct dial personal bank account opened in the bank's teachers. On this basis, Midwest difficult to support national poverty alleviation and development focus of the county and other regions to establish a security mechanism in rural primary and secondary school teachers' salaries, the central government will provide appropriate subsidies. ?

Governments at all levels should further strengthen the supervision of teachers' salaries, the implementation of the reporting system, teachers can not guarantee for the payment of wages, misappropriated funds diverted teachers' salaries where, once verified, to stop the central government transfer payments, transfer payments deducted from capital Gold and accountability main leaders.

9. around according to the "People's Republic of China Education Law", "People's Republic of China Compulsory Education Law" stipulates that additional education in rural areas continue to do the collection and management. Renovation of dilapidated buildings in rural primary and secondary education funds, must be strictly in accordance with relevant regulations. Promote reconstruction support farmers through voluntary labor in rural primary and secondary schools. ?

implementation of tax reform in rural areas, and rural tax reform should promote the healthy development of rural compulsory education combine due to tax reform and reduction of funding for education, the local people's governments should budget and superior after reform transfer payments in priority to ensure that the local rural compulsory education investment is not lower than the level before the reform of rural taxes. ?

10. Local people's governments at all levels should be included in the unified school construction in rural infrastructure planning, attaches great importance to the transformation of rural school building, the overall arrangement of the respective school construction funds. Township (town), the village on the new, expanded premises necessary land, shall be allocated to the relevant provisions. ?

Reasonable arrangements for the normal operation of rural primary and secondary requirements. By the provincial people's government according to the actual situation of local public expenditure in rural primary and secondary schools, approved standard and norm in the region of the funding. In addition to the fees charged in accordance with the provisions of the expenditure from the school, part of the county and township people's government shall arrange the remaining deficiencies.

11. take effective measures to resolutely stopped some arbitrary local and school fees, the control school fees, parents effectively reduce the burden on students, especially in rural parents. Compulsory education in rural areas poor countries in the region such as poverty alleviation and development focus counties, the implementation of regulations by the central authorities incidentals, books standard "one fee" fee system; in other areas, by the provincial government in accordance with relevant state regulations, combined with local conditions, to determine the fees, books standards in the region. Miscellaneous income should all be used to supplement inadequate public school funding, and not for teachers' salaries, allowances, benefits, infrastructure and other expenses. Local people's governments at all levels and any unit may withhold flat fee reconcile misappropriation of funds for the Rural Schools; prohibited by engaging in unhealthy practices and corruption charges. ?

further strengthen supervision and inspection, to improve the reporting system, in violation of the provisions of arbitrary charges fees misuse and misappropriation of funds primary and secondary actions to timely severely punished. Government departments and schools to further strengthen financial

management, efforts to improve efficiency in the use funds. ?

12 for weaknesses, and take effective measures to strengthen universal nine-year compulsory education results. Local people's governments at all levels should rural junior year compulsory education compulsory as consolidate and improve the focus of efforts to meet the needs of junior high school age population peak, and take measures to reduce rural junior high school dropout rates. The disabled children, nine years of compulsory education as an important task of consolidating and improving the work. To focus on addressing the rights of children to receive compulsory education for migrants to regional governments manage the inflow mainly to full-time public schools mainly take many forms, according to the law to protect migrants' Children. Continue to focus on girls' education in rural areas. ?

13 schools to local conditions to adjust the layout of rural compulsory education. According to the nearest elementary school, junior high relative concentration of educational resources allocation optimization principles, rational planning and adjustment of school layout. Rural primary schools and teaching points should be appropriate to merge the nearest school students under the premise of convenience, still retain the necessary teaching points in inaccessible areas, and prevent readjustment caused by students out of school. To adjust the layout of the school and the renovation of dilapidated buildings, academic norms, urban development, relocation and other overall planning. Buildings and other assets, after adjusting for the development of education to ensure that. In conditions where there is a need there, you can organize boarding school. ?

14. specification compulsory schooling. "Fifteen" period, the state will set the whole nine-year compulsory courses. Reality Line "Five" academic areas, 2005 basically completed the transition to the "six three" academic. Local conditions, can be implemented nine-year. ?

15. seize the favorable opportunity of the western development, poverty-stricken areas and ethnic minority areas to promote the development of compulsory education. Continue to implement the second phase of the "National Project of Compulsory Education in Poor Areas," the provincial government should develop policies to increase compulsory education in poverty-stricken areas and ethnic minority areas of investment. Continue to implement the "eastern counterpart support schools in poor areas in western school project", "school counterparts in cities in poor areas to support local school works." Take effective measures to intensify support for the implementation of compulsory education in ethnic minority areas, to improve the enrollment rate of school-age children. Emphasis on strengthening the border areas of compulsory education. Continue to run the mainland "Tibetan classes", "Xinjiang classes." Governments at all levels should improve and implement primary and secondary grants system. Starting in 2001, the poor areas of the students from poor families to provide free textbooks to pilot the system in rural areas to promote the use of affordable type materials. Take breaks fees, books, boarding fees way to reduce the burden of students from economically disadvantaged families.

16. consolidate and expand the results of eliminating illiteracy, and vigorously promote the poverty-stricken areas, ethnic minorities and women working to eliminate illiteracy. Rural schools should actively participate in the work of eliminating illiteracy, eliminating illiteracy education should be combined with the promotion of practical technology. Eliminating illiteracy improve incentives, recognition of advanced. ?

Third, deepen the reform of education, and promote the quality of education

17. The implementation of quality education, we must fully implement the Party's education policy, earnestly implement the "CPC Central Committee and State Council on deepening education reform and promote quality education" (in Fa [1999] No. 9 ), correct educational thinking, changing concepts of education for all students, strengthen the ideological and moral education, focus on the students' innovative spirit and practical ability, for overall development of students and lay the foundation for lifelong development.

Implementation of quality education, to promote the overall development of students and physically, etc., should reflect the requirements of the times. For students with a patriotism spirit, love of socialism, inherit and carry forward the fine traditions of the Chinese nation and the revolutionary tradition; with socialist democracy and legal awareness, compliance with national laws and social ethics; gradually form a correct outlook on life and values; with social responsibility, and strive to serve the people; with initial spirit of innovation, practical ability, science and the humanities, and environmental awareness; having to adapt to the basics of lifelong learning, basic skills and methods; have robust physique and good mental qualities , develop healthy aesthetic taste and lifestyle, to become ideals, morality, culture, and discipline of the new generation.

18. effectively enhance the moral education of the appropriateness, effectiveness and initiative. Strengthen patriotism, collectivism and socialism, strengthen the fine tradition of the Chinese nation, the revolutionary tradition of education and national defense education, strengthen ideological and moral education and quality throughout the entire process of education. Initiative to adapt to the new situation, the characteristics of students of different ages, adjust and enrich the moral content, ways

and means of improving the moral education. ?

From the habits of starting school, focusing on social ethics education, conducted love the motherland and the people, labor, science, love socialism, the students practice loving home, loving the collective and social life of common sense education. Junior strengthen national education, legal education, discipline and character cultivation. High school pays attention Marxism-Leninism, Mao Zedong Thought and Deng Xiaoping Theory, the basic point of view of education. For middle school students a correct outlook on life and values education. To educate students were national unity. Strengthen students' psychological health education. ?

a variety of educational activities and social practice is an important carrier of primary and secondary school moral education. Elementary School with a lively educational activities both inside and outside the main courses, high school social practice to strengthen links. To set up a variety of primary and secondary schools service jobs, so that more students get the opportunity to practice and training. Extracurricular activities to young people into community-building construction plan. Across multiple channels to raise funds to build a number of young students activities and social practice base. Establish and improve education at all levels of teenage students' extracurricular joint meeting or equivalent body, strengthen education for young students outside the co-ordination and co-ordination. Vigorously strengthen the construction of campus culture, campus education environment optimized to make primary and secondary schools to become promote justice, solidarity, liveliness, orderly spiritual civilization base.

19. accelerate the construction of the new basic education curriculum system in line with requirements of quality education. Adapt to social development and technological progress, depending on the age of the students' cognitive rules, optimize curriculum structure, adjust curriculum categories, update course content, and guide students to actively learn. Strengthen the comprehensive school curriculum, Junior Division curriculum and integrated curriculum combining school-based curriculum to Division. Gradually opened by region unified foreign language from primary school, primary and secondary education classes and additional IT comprehensive practical activities, high school elective setting. To set the technical high school courses. Primary and secondary schools should actively carry out science and technology popularization activities. Strengthen labor education, and actively organize students to participate in whatever social welfare work, students labor of love, love the feeling of working people, working to master certain skills. ?

rural middle school curriculum should be based on the development of modern agriculture and rural industrial structure adjustment needs to deepen "the combination of agricultural science and education" and basic education, vocational education, adult education, "three educations" items of reform, the pilot "Green Certificate" Education and combined with agricultural technology promotion. ?

implementation of national, local, school three course management. Countries to develop school curriculum development plan, to determine the national curriculum and class categories, developing national curriculum standards, the implementation of macro-guidance school curriculum. Ensuring the implementation of the national curriculum, based on encouraging local development in the region to adapt to the local curriculum, schools can develop or use features for the school curriculum. Explore mechanisms for sustainable development programs, experts, scholars and experienced teachers to do basic education curriculum reform.

20. The implementation of the "health first" ideology, and effectively improve the level of students' physical fitness and health. Increased physical and ensure that students attend class one hour a day sports activities. Carry out regular small and diverse student sports, students team spirit and indomitable will. Strengthen disease prevention work and school food hygiene management to prevent epidemics and food poisoning incidents. Development and implementation of Student Physical Health Standard. Conditional areas should implement the "School Milk Scheme." ?

21 primary and secondary schools to be set up in accordance with state regulations arts courses, improve teaching quality arts education. Fully tap the social arts education resources, local conditions to carry out regular and colorful art activities outside of school. Governments at all levels and relevant departments should pay attention to team building arts education teachers work with the venue construction and equipment, to ensure the necessary conditions for arts education in schools. ?

22. Textbooks approved textbook review the implementation of educational and administrative departments of the State Council and provincial administrative departments of education levels, management and implementation of the state's basic requirements under the guidance of diverse materials. The education administrative department responsible for the preparation of textbooks approved by the national curriculum, national curriculum validation of local materials and curriculum materials provinces (autonomous regions and municipalities) used; provincial education administrative departments in charge of the preparation of the audited local curriculum materials and textbooks approved. Educational administrative departments authorized by the State Council, the provincial education administrative departments audited part of the national curriculum materials. ?

mode and single-channel system reform school textbooks published in the specified release, trial

published in open bidding approach, so that "the book before class, has a copy." Development of national standards for school textbooks layout, ensure teaching quality, reduce materials costs and prices. ?

23. active in educational reform and educational research. Continue to focus on the basics, teaching basic skills and attention to emotions, attitudes culture; take advantage of a variety of curriculum resources, cultivate students' ability to collect, process and use information; conduct research study, students ask questions, study and solve problems ability; to encourage cooperative learning and promote mutual exchanges between students and common development, promote the teaching and learning of teachers and students. To establish educational reform throughout the region and the experimental school experiment, explore, experiment and promote new curriculum materials and advanced teaching methods. Localities to build a number of quality education model high school. Conditional high school can work with colleges and universities to explore innovative ways to personnel training. ?

the majority of teachers to actively participate in the teaching laboratory and educational research, teaching and research institutions should give full play to teaching and research, guidance and services and so on. Teachers Colleges, Educational institutes should actively participate in the reform of basic education curriculum materials and teaching experiments.

Note that the advanced experience of foreign teaching. Reward and promote outstanding achievements of basic education reform. ?

24. The students continue to lighten the heavy academic burden, respect their dignity, physical and mental development of the students to follow the law, to ensure the healthy development of students. To strengthen the teaching management, improve teaching methods, improve teaching quality. To enrich students' school life, organizing extracurricular activities.

Further strengthen the junk SB, learning tools, and other school supplies governance. Any department or unit may tying or forced to schools teaching material to schools, primary and secondary schools shall organize students to purchase a variety of forms of unified teaching material. ?

25. The reform of the examination and evaluation and enrollment selection system. Explore scientific evaluation methods, discovery and development of students' potential to help students build self-confidence, and actively promote the development of students. Reform the examination content and methods of assessing school performance rating system should be implemented; secondary part of the implementation of open-book exam discipline, attention to experimental manipulation capability test. Schools and teachers can not publish student test scores and test results made public by the queue. Promote positive change around the provincial high school graduation examination. To contribute to the selection of personnel in accordance with colleges and universities, secondary schools contribute to quality education, help to expand the principle of autonomy of higher education institutions, to strengthen the students' ability and quality of the test, the contents of the reform of college entrance examination, many opportunities to explore , two-way choice, comprehensive evaluation of the examination, selection methods, reform the college entrance examination and selection system. With special talents in scientific research, invention and others and made outstanding achievements of students entering colleges and universities learn exemption. ?

26. vigorously popularize IT education, using information to promote the modernization of education. Localities to scientific planning, and comprehensively promote local conditions, pragmatic, gradual implementation of primary and secondary schools in a variety of ways, "School Link" project. Efforts to schools equipped with multimedia teaching equipment, educational software and receiving equipment of satellite transmission of educational programs. Conditional region to co-ordinate the planning, realization of the school's connection to the Internet, set up information technology courses, to promote information technology in education and teaching. Development and construction of primary and secondary education shared repository. Strengthen school information network management, providing a civilized and healthy, positive network environment.

Actively support IT education in rural schools, the state will focus on supporting poor central and western regions to carry out IT education.

Support and encourage businesses and the community for primary and secondary education information technology investment. Governments at all levels and educational administrative departments should pay attention to conventional teaching, local conditions to strengthen the construction of primary and secondary laboratories, libraries (room) and sports, art, technology, and other educational facilities, labor, and fully open to students, improve teaching equipment , efficiency in the use of books. Encouragement throughout the township (town) primary and secondary schools to establish a central laboratory, library, etc., radiation surrounding the school. ?

27. We should conscientiously implement the "People's Republic of China National Common Language Law" to further strengthen the primary and secondary schools to promote Putonghua, working with the word standardization, to popularize the national common language, the popularity of Mandarin, with the word standardization into education teaching requirements, improve student language proficiency and norms consciousness. ?

Fourth, improve teacher education system, deepen the reform of the personnel system, strengthen team building school teachers ?

28. The construction of a high-quality teachers is the key to push forward the quality education. Improve existing Teachers College as the main body, to participate in other colleges and universities, training training convergence of open teacher education system. Strengthening Teachers College disciplines, encouraging comprehensive university and other non-normal colleges and universities hold education faculty or teacher qualifications required to get set up courses. Normal Universities to support the construction of the west. With conditional Normal and universities rely on the construction of a number of open-School Teacher Education Network.

Teachers promote education structure adjustment, and gradually make the transition to secondary levels Teachers of Teachers. Conditional area to train primary school teachers and junior high school teachers with undergraduate college degree, and gradually increase the high school teachers' education, expand training scale and scope of the Master of Education enrollment. Develop adaptation plans and curriculum of teacher training specifications implementation of quality primary and secondary education needs, explore new cultures and the strengthening of practical aspects of teaching, strengthen education and lifelong development ability Teachers graduates. ?

to changing concepts of education, to improve the level of professional ethics and education as the focus, in close connection with basic education curriculum reform, strengthening primary and secondary school teachers' continuing education, improve teacher training system, to enhance the training bases. Increase training of information technology, foreign languages, art and integrated courses teachers, excellent teaching application software, to carry multimedia assisted teaching. Strengthen the training of young teachers.

In teacher training, to take full advantage of the way distance education locally to carry out, in order to save money. Poor areas should implement free training teachers. ?

29. strengthen the backbone of teachers. Implementation of the "cross-century gardener Project" and other teacher training programs, train a large number from the backbone role model in education and teaching in a number of outstanding teachers and teacher education. Support work in education in area schools aid recipient area schools want to cultivate and train key teachers. ?

30. Strengthening management of primary and secondary school teachers in the preparation. Central Organization Department to develop a scientific and rational faculty in conjunction with the preparation of standard primary and secondary education, the financial sector. Provincial People's Government in accordance with the relevant provisions of the State and the preparation of standards, according to local conditions, developed and implemented in the region to do law. To prepare primary and secondary schools around the faculty approved, standardized school internal organs and job settings to enhance the preparation of management. In violation of the provisions of the unauthorized establishment increase the number of staff to be dealt with severely. ?

vigorously promote the reform of primary and secondary school personnel system. Full implementation of teacher qualification system, strict teachers import clearance. Teachers College graduates preference to compulsory education schools. High school teachers supplement Teachers College graduates hired to teach at the same time, pay attention to the absorption of other college graduates have qualified teachers. Implementation of teacher appointment, a "can be hired, promoted or demoted," the appointment of a new mechanism for teachers. According to the teachers' professional characteristics, and realize Teacher Appointment Post Appointment of unity. Establish incentives, improve and perfect appraisal system, dismiss teachers can not perform their duties. ?

adjust and optimize the teachers. Implementation of teacher qualification system, strict teacher qualifications, and resolutely dismiss teachers do not have the qualified personnel, and gradually repaying the substitute personnel, streamlined, reduced primary and secondary non-teaching staff. Government departments and institutions shall occupy or disguised occupation faculty preparation schools, cleaning up various kinds of "in the series not post" personnel.

31. improve the management system in accordance with law school teachers and principals. Primary and secondary school teachers in the implementation of management authority, "People's Republic of China Teachers Law" provisions. Educational administrative departments above the county level qualifications to fulfill the law school teachers identified, job opportunities, job Employment, training and other management training and assessment functions. ?

reform Headmasters selection, appointment management system. High school and middle school principals are generally completely above the county level administrative department of education nomination, study or participate in visits by appointment and the appointment of cadre management authority; other school principals by the county administrative department of education and the selection and appointment of centralized management. Principals appointment implement clear qualifications of the principal, the gradual establishment of an open recruitment principal mechanism of competition. Principals to implement the tenure system, you can even re-employed. Actively promote the principal rank system. ?

Fifth, to promote school reform, and promote the healthy development of social forces ?

32. The basic education in government schools while actively encourage social forces. Compulsory school adhere to government-based, non-governmental school supplement; Preschool office park as the backbone of the government to encourage social forces to kindergarten; the continued development of high school education in public schools, while actively encourage social forces. ?

on private school enrollment, Post Employment for Teachers, teaching and research activities, recognition awards and other aspects of public schools alike. Government should be commended for school performance marked by awards. Primary and secondary school full-time income funds legally organized social forces, leaving enough after school development funds, may be appropriate to arrange funding awards were organized by the school. Educational administrative departments at all levels should strengthen the private schools, the guidance and supervision of kindergarten education, and to carefully examine their educational qualifications and conditions regulate their school behavior, to ensure its fully implement the Party's education policy. ?

33. encourage enterprises, social organizations and individual citizens to basic education donations, donors enjoy the relevant national policies. Through the non-profit community groups and state organs donated to rural compulsory education for taxpayers in the taxable income of the full deduction, specific measures shall be formulated. State and local donors have made outstanding contributions to basic education units and individuals to be commended. ?

34. steadily improve primary and secondary separation of state-owned enterprises to work. Policies, multi-channel financing to implement the separation of primary and secondary school funding to ensure the smooth implementation of enterprise-owned primary and secondary separation work. Separation of primary and secondary schools should respect the wishes of business enterprises.

Co-ordinate arrangements for the preparation of qualified teachers in the good business school teachers. Transferred by the local People's Government enterprises primary and secondary schools, school buildings, facilities, equipment, etc., shall not be diverted, occupation and retention, ensuring no loss of school property. Explore separate primary and secondary forms of enterprise reform school by testing. Enterprises should continue to run the unseparated primary and secondary. ?

35. strengthen the public school's leadership and management reform test. Public school education reform should be conducive to the transformation of weak schools, to meet the educational needs of the masses, expand access to quality educational resources. Weak schools, state-owned enterprises and government-owned primary and secondary schools, the new, to ensure no loss of state assets under the premise can be reformed test run by private school system. Local governments and educational administrative departments should strengthen leadership and management to ensure the implementation of health and educational reforms carried out the experimental work of compulsory education.

Sixth, strengthen leadership, to mobilize the whole society to care for support to ensure the smooth conduct of basic education reform and development

36. Governments at all levels should strive to practice the important thought of "Three Represents" and the implementation of the strategy, rather a little patience in other ways, also to ensure that education, especially basic education priorities. To basic education agenda, study new situations and new problems, formulate measures to promote the development of basic education, and efforts to increase investment in basic education.

Leaders at all levels should often go to schools, to understand the situation, to guide the work of the school to help the school to resolve outstanding issues. To work in the case of basic education for assessing local people's government leaders at all levels of the important content. ?

People's Government and relevant departments at all levels must conscientiously perform their duties effectively the development of basic education in the national economic and social development plan, and effectively to basic education as key areas of infrastructure and the development of education, effective protection of basic education funding reform and development, effective protection of primary and secondary school teachers' salaries in full and on time payment, and effectively manage primary and secondary arbitrary charges, strengthen the management of school safety and security surrounding environment, strengthen the construction of venues for teenage students, strengthen the cultural market management, career development and basic education for young students to create favorable conditions for the healthy growth and social environment. ?

37. adhere to the rule of law to teach, improve basic education legal construction. People's Government and relevant departments at all levels should conscientiously implement the education of relevant laws and regulations, improve the rule of law to teach awareness, strictly fulfill their duties under the law, improve administrative oversight mechanisms for law enforcement, and strengthen law enforcement supervision, strengthen school management, according to the law to protect the school, legitimate rights and interests of teachers and students. ?

The Law teaching and moralities closely. Educational administrative departments at all levels and all educators, to improve the moralities of consciousness, continue to strengthen professional ethics,

teacher, teaching, management education, service education, environmental education. Schools must adhere to moral education in the first place to put in a quality education, with scientific theories arm people with correct public opinion to guide people to noble spirits who inspire them with excellent works, the school built a socialist spiritual civilization important position building.

38. Strengthen school safety. Governments at all levels and relevant departments and schools should take a highly responsible attitude of the people, from the overall situation of maintaining social stability, firmly establish the "safety first" awareness, establish and improve various rules and regulations to ensure the safety of students and teachers. Strict school management, implement the plan, to take active preventive measures, focusing on prevention of dangerous collapse endanger the safety of teachers and students, food poisoning, traffic, drowning and other accidents. Emphasis on safety education of teachers and students, to enhance safety awareness and self-protection capabilities. Students to develop as soon as possible Injuries regulations, establish and improve primary and secondary safety work responsibility and accountability accidents, ensure the safety of students and teachers and school teaching activities normally. Effectively maintain law and order in and around schools, strengthen prevention and treatment, cooperation between the police to crack down on disrupting the criminal activities of the school of law and order.

39. strengthen and improve the educational supervision system. Adhere to the combination of Administrative Supervision and continue to do in poor areas, "two groups" to assess acceptance, quality assurance and acceptance; right has been achieved, "two groups" in the region, the establishment of consolidating and improving the work of the review and inspection system.

Active in basic education hot and difficult issues special checks. Play educational supervision work in advancing the implementation of quality education in the protection role in the establishment of regional and school quality education evaluation mechanisms. "Fifteen" period, state and local implementation of quality education advanced regions, units and individuals in recognition. ?

40. The emphasis on family education. Established through home visits and other means regular contact with parents, strengthen the guidance of family education to help parents establish a correct concept of education for the healthy growth of children to create a good family environment. Trade unions, the Communist Youth League, women's federations and other organizations should carry out a variety of family education activities. ?

schools and communities to strengthen communication and cooperation, make full use of community resources, carry out a variety of civilization health education activities to create conducive to the healthy growth of young students in the community environment.

Basic education is the common cause of the whole society. Continue to support the "Project Hope", "Spring Bud Program" for the rural poor and urban residents in the students, "a gang of one" and other forms of student activities. News media should further increase the implementation of the strategy to promote basic education reform and development of propaganda. State organs, enterprises, social organizations to play their respective advantages and work together to form the whole society to care and support for basic education of good social atmosphere.

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