

## THE INDEPENDENT LEARNING EDUCATIONAL IN CHINA

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### Abstract

In today's society, with the rapid development of economy and the rapid changes in science and technology, the reform of the education system has become an important issue of the times. Every year, millions of high school graduates enter the college entrance examination room with their dreams, hoping to win the opportunity to enter top universities through this national unified examination, and then become the backbone of promoting social progress. However, the fierce competition in the college entrance examination has caused many potential students to miss the opportunity to enter their favorite universities due to poor performance in a certain subject, making it difficult for them to fully demonstrate their true talents. Faced with this challenge, the diversion education system, as an innovative education model, has gradually received widespread attention and recognition. In short, streaming education is an educational model that directs students to different learning directions and training goals based on their individual differences, including strengths, abilities, and interests. By assigning students to different schools or educational institutions, this system aims to maximize the potential of each student, reduce the accidental impact of college entrance examination scores, and provide students with more diverse career choices and development paths.

**Keywords:** Diversion Education, Innovation, Student Interests

### Introduction

The introduction of the streaming education system is a profound reflection and innovation of the traditional education system. Traditional education relies too much on college entrance examination scores as the only criterion for evaluating students, which not only limits the development of students' personality and talents, but also leads to a disconnect between educational content and social needs. With the diversified development of society, the demand for talents is also becoming increasingly diversified. The implementation of the streaming education system is precisely to respond to this change, better adapt to the actual needs of society, and cultivate talents with innovative spirit and practical ability.

### The definition and significance of differentiated education

Split education, also known as educational streaming, refers to the process of categorizing students based on their academic exam scores and orientation tests, allowing them to enter different schools and curriculum tracks, and using different methods and teaching different content according to different requirements and standards, in order to become talents of different specifications and types. This system directly lays the foundation for students to engage in different professions and enter different social classes. As one of the important directions of education reform, the streaming education system is of great significance for improving the efficiency of national human resources, improving the education mechanism, and building talent advantages. However, we should also be aware that streaming education is not a panacea and it cannot completely solve all the problems facing traditional education. Therefore, in practice, we need to continuously explore, adjust and improve this system to ensure that it can better serve the all-round development of students and the diversified needs of society. International Discussion Focus: Educational Equity and Efficiency, Relationship

between Vocational Education and General Education, Standards and Timing of Diversion.

Education diversion is the school's education system according to the needs and conditions of the students, and the young students who have received a certain basic education have planned, divided into several levels in proportion, and allow them to accept different types and different levels of different levels respectively. education to cultivate various talents needed for social development. With the acceleration of industrialization and urbanization, the social structure is gradually open and the educational function is constantly emerging, and the diversion of education has attracted people's attention again.

### **Educational equity and efficiency**

The system of differentiated education can help improve educational efficiency to a certain extent. Through differentiated education, students can enter a more suitable educational track, thus better realizing their individual potential. However, the segregation system may also lead to educational inequality. Especially when the diversion criteria are too singular (such as solely based on exam scores), it may overlook students' comprehensive development and individual differences, thereby exacerbating academic achievement inequality among social classes.

### **The relationship between vocational education and general education**

Vocational education and general education are two different types of education with equal importance. However, in practical operation, the social status and recognition of vocational education are often lower than that of general education, which limits the development of vocational education and students' choice space. Therefore, how to improve the quality and attractiveness of vocational education, making it an important type of education parallel to general education, is an important topic in the discussion of international streaming education system.

### **Diversion standards and timing**

The selection of diversion standards and the timing of diversion are also the focus of international discussions. Early or late diversion may have adverse effects on students' development, and at the same time, the diversion criteria should be more diversified. In addition to exam scores, factors such as students' interests, strengths, and family backgrounds should also be considered

### **Issues and Countermeasures for the Diversion of middle School Education**

The "Decision on the Reform of the Educational System" in 1985 clearly stated that according to the requirements of vigorously developing vocational and technical education, Chinese teenagers should generally be diverted from the middle school stage. Part of junior high school graduates are promoted to ordinary high schools, and part of them receive secondary vocational and technical education. The implementation opinions of the "Outline of China Education Reform and Development" issued by the State Council in 1994 proposed that in areas with low levels of economic development, general education and vocational education can be implemented in a certain stage of junior high school education.

Negative impacts of unreasonable education diversion Although the country has been increasing its support for rural education, committed to coordinating urban and rural education and balancing urban and rural education resources, rural education is still a weak link in China's education, especially rural junior high schools. educate. Rural junior high school education issues are mainly manifested in the backward education concept of schools. The selection

system uses academic performance as the evaluation criteria. It cannot take care of the individual differences of most students and deviate from the school's education purpose.

However, the junior high school education diversion system is in an embarrassing situation. On the one hand, education diversion, as a talent selection method that provides students with a source of students for general high school education and vocational education, directly determines the social identity, economic income and occupation type of students, and is related to the social identity, economic income and occupation type of students. Development of students, schools and the entire education system. However, its fairness is as questioned as the college entrance examination system, mainly because the evaluation criteria for educational diversion are single and exam results are used as the only standard. Coupled with people's deep-rooted prejudice on vocational education, education diversion will inevitably cause controversy.

### **Policy advice**

Comprehensively popularize compulsory education and lay the foundation of diversion: On the basis of comprehensive popularization of compulsory education, ensure that each student can receive basic education and lay a solid foundation for subsequent diversion.

Guide individual diversion intention rationalization: By strengthening career planning and career education, guide students to make reasonable diversion choices based on their own interests, abilities and social needs to avoid blindly following the trend or pursuing popular majors.

Establish an urban and rural integration education diversion system: break the barriers to urban and rural education, realize the balanced allocation of educational resources, and ensure that urban and rural students enjoy equal opportunities and treatment in the process of diversion. Promoting diversion education according to local conditions and moderate promotion: According to the level of economic and social development and education needs in different regions, formulate a policy of educational divergence policies that meet the actual situation to avoid the practice of one-size-fits-all.

Establish the value concept of lifelong education: regarding education as a continuous process, encouraging individuals to receive different types of education at different stages in order to achieve comprehensive development of individuals and society.

Realize the dual-track operation of general education and vocational education. To integrate the instrumental rationality and value rationality of education, the key lies in balancing the relationship between the two, improving the balance between general education and vocational education in the specific education diversion system, and realizing the dual-track operation of general education and vocational education. For our country, the focus is on the development of vocational education. First, we must establish the necessary status of vocational education in the entire education diversion system, correct the attitude towards vocational education, and vigorously develop occupations that match general education. Secondly, we must clarify the goals of vocational education. The goal of vocational education is not to focus on the cultivation of vocational skills, but to focus on the cultivation of comprehensive qualities and strengthen the cultivation of basic abilities. Third, my country's vocational education should be market-oriented and society-oriented, and focus on the practicality of course content. Finally, the government should attach great importance to the development of vocational education, increase policy and economic investment, and effectively guarantee the development of vocational education in our country. Education and vocational education itself is a complete system, which is organically combined in the modern education diversion system. We must develop first-class universities that are at the forefront of

world general academic research and can launch attacks on the world's advanced science and technology, and we must also develop vocational colleges that are oriented towards the market front line and cultivate high-quality application-oriented talents.

Establishing an integrated urban-rural education diversion system At present, diversion education in my country is largely subject to the gap between urban and rural education. In the diversion process, due to the lack of high-quality educational resources in rural areas and the teaching content that is out of touch with rural reality, "most of the educated people in rural areas often find it difficult to achieve their self-development needs through education diversion, and are at a disadvantage in the entire education diversion system. In order to establish a reasonable education diversion system and maximize the integration of educational value rationality and educational tool rationality, we need to establish an integrated urban-rural education diversion system. On the one hand, the state should increase financial investment and policy support for rural education, give appropriate preference to rural education, and adopt an integrated urban-rural education model, especially in compulsory education for young children. At this stage, through economic regulation, we should rationally allocate educational resources, unify the content and process of urban and rural education, and standardize the form of rural education, so as to make up for the "innate deficiencies" of rural students and enable them to maintain a fair starting line in education with urban students. On the other hand, the secondary and higher education stages in rural areas should return to the local areas, change the current situation of rural education being divorced from rural reality, integrate rural elements into the teaching content as much as possible, and take into account both urban mainstream culture and rural subculture. Specifically, we should closely combine vocational education in rural areas with the popularization and promotion of agricultural science and technology, and the revitalization and development of the rural economy, so that both urban and rural areas can benefit from diverted education.

## Discussion

As an important part of the education system, the rationality of the education diversion system is directly related to the balance between education equity and efficiency. Through measures such as universalizing compulsory education, guiding the rationalization of individual diversion intentions, establishing an urban-rural integrated education diversion system, promoting diversion education in accordance with local conditions, and establishing the value of lifelong education, we can gradually realize the rationality of the education diversion system and promote the harmonious development of education equity and efficiency. This will not only help cultivate more high-quality talents and meet the needs of social and economic development, but also promote the all-round development of individuals and the continuous progress of society.

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