The Enlightenment of “College Students Doing Home Education” to the Development of Contemporary Education in Tibet under the Belt and Road Field

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Abstract: With the continuous development of social economy and the popularization of education for all and popular education, the whole society has an increasing demand for individualized education resources, especially high-quality individualized education services are hard to find, and the existing education resources are difficult to average. As a result, college students at school have entered the public’s vision. Cheap, high-quality, and efficient have become the labels of most college students’ tutoring. Many college students have entered families with tutoring needs, which greatly compensates for the uneven distribution of educational resources and Lack of school education and subject education. At the same time, the tutoring market also has many drawbacks such as uneven teaching quality and violations of the rights and interests of college students due to factors such as information blockage and immature and unsound development. For Tibet, where the soil for educational growth is relatively poor, the tutoring of college students is more conducive to supplementing the shortcomings of local education development, and it is also more conducive to the realization of “teaching mutual benefit” between students and students, and to a certain extent promotes the basic education and higher education of the Tibet Autonomous Region Good and long-term development.

1. Introduction

As a social phenomenon, the emergence and development of private tutoring must be closely related to all aspects of society. While making contributions to the development of basic education, private tutoring also highlights some deficiencies of school education to some extent. This article will combine the specific education in Tibet to give a brief view on the development of education in the Tibet Autonomous Region from the perspective of university students’ tutoring, and put forward scientific and reasonable suggestions for the development of tutoring in the Tibet Autonomous Region, so as to guide tutoring in promoting ethnic unity, prosperity and stability in the Tibet Autonomous Region. Achieve the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, realize the two 100-year goals and play an active role in the process of socialist modernization. This paper attempts to explore the enlightenment of private tutoring on the development of contemporary education from the perspective of the development status, model and concentration of private tutoring in Tibet, Autonomous Region, and from the perspective of poverty alleviation.

2. The Status Quo of the Development of Tibetan Family Education.

2.1 Market Situation

There are few colleges and universities in the Tibet Autonomous Region. Due to the influence and restrictions of the natural geographical environment, most schools and education and training institutions are mainly concentrated in the urban area of Lhasa. The tutoring market is also mainly distributed in the urban area of Lhasa and its surrounding areas. simple. The composition of tutoring in Lhasa and its surrounding areas is mainly college students, college students waiting for employment, school teachers, tutoring agencies outside school and other personnel.
The tutoring time is mostly concentrated on weekends and holidays, as well as the evenings of working days; tutoring content includes subject counseling, interest counseling, psychological counseling and homework counseling, of which subject counseling and homework counseling account for more than 80%.

Tutoring fees vary widely. The fees for university students and those waiting for employment are generally 30-100 yuan/hour, and the fees for school teachers, tutoring agencies and other personnel generally range from 80-320 yuan/hour.

The main form of tutoring is one-to-one tutoring, or one-to-many. Most of the locations are in the homes of clients and outside tutoring organizations, and very few tutoring locations are in the homes of school teachers.

2.2 Objective Needs of Parents and Students

Since ancient times, China has had the traditional thinking of “everything is inferior, only reading high”, coupled with the in-depth development of modern education system reform, the spread of examination theory, the threshold for academic qualifications in social work has been increasing year by year, and the employment situation has been severe. As the competition for educational resources is becoming increasingly fierce, especially for high-quality educational resources, many parents do not want their children to lose on the “starting line”, and have spent a lot of money, and the battle and tug-of-war for the home education market has also begun. Since most in-service teachers have their own work and life and are unwilling to participate in after-school training and counseling, the number of students in school and the number of in-service teachers are very different, and the fees of in-service teachers are higher, so parents have to turn their attention to the army Ma Zhong rushed to kill the college students who had crossed the single-plank bridge. College students who have gone through a round of test-oriented education not only have a more appropriate and thorough understanding of the current test-oriented education, but also have a better grasp of the logical thinking and judging ability of test questions, and can also be passed to the tutor in a better way and form, and the price It is also relatively affordable, so it is favored by parents. According to the survey, on average, more than 200 families in the Chengguan District of Lhasa hire tutors to participate in after-school tutoring every day.

2.3 The Thrust of Tutors Themselves

Whether it is college students participating in tutoring, college students waiting for employment, or school teachers, off-campus counseling agencies and other personnel hope to give full play to their professional and spare-time advantages, gain more economic benefits, and improve their lives. Compared with other industries, tutoring is easier to be accepted, recognized and respected by the society, and the tutoring time is flexible, there is no upfront investment cost, the risk is relatively small, the work is relatively easy, and it is easier to obtain labor compensation than other manual labor and service part-time jobs.

3. Analysis of the Problems and Strategies in the Development of Tibetan Family Education.

In essence, family education is the supplement and further development of school education. Parents’ starting points for asking for family education for their children are diverse, but the purpose
is to make their children better. Although there are many problems in the development of Tibetan family education, the advantages of family education are also very prominent. We can correct the emerging problems and improve methods and methods to give full play to the positive function of Tibet’s “college students as family education” and try to overcome negative impact, promote the healthy and stable development of Tibet's education.

3.1 Problem

1). The tutoring market is blocked with information, and the way to find tutoring is simplistic, and there is a lack of direct communication channels. Some tutoring networks and part-time groups charge high information fees without any guarantee.

2). There is no open and transparent digital evaluation system, the charging standards are not uniform, and the difference between upstream and downstream charges is large.

3). The quality and level of college students' teaching and guidance varies, and the credit of some parents lacks effective protection.

4). Some parents may blindly arrange home tutoring for students in order to make up for their own owed education or simply by comparison, ignoring students’ feelings and opinions, and even unreasonable arrangements can easily disrupt students’ original learning plans and destroy students’ original In severe cases, the students’ learning-weariness and rebellious psychology will be caused.

5). The unreasonable teaching mode and method of family education will bring certain influence and pressure to school education.

6). Students may become dependent on tutoring, turning the cart before the horse and tutoring teachers, and their learning initiative will drop significantly.

7). Some college students regard family education as a way to make money. The quality of teaching is low and the efficiency is low, and they cannot handle the relationship between study and family education. After receiving the reward, they will not use it rationally. Instead, they will eat, drink, play, be extravagant, and stay away overnight. Encourage unhealthy trends on university campuses.

8). It is difficult for college students to go out to do tutoring safety in a comprehensive way, and the safety risks are relatively large, and it will also increase the management difficulty of colleges and universities.

3.2 Strategy

1). Colleges and education departments should pay enough attention, because they should take the lead in establishing an information platform for local family education and corresponding management and guidance agencies, forming a set of systematic three-way evaluation models and evaluation mechanisms, and adopting unified management and unified management of the family education market Deployment and unified planning can avoid irregularities caused by disorder and dispersion to the greatest extent.

2). Colleges and universities should strengthen the education and guidance of their college students, and organize regular training and experience exchange meetings.

3). Parents choose tutors because they have obtained their children’s consent in advance, and then consult the school teachers’ opinions, and after comprehensive consideration, decide whether to hire tutors.

4). Undergraduate tutoring and teaching should be combined with the syllabus and should not be taught randomly. While maintaining the seriousness and respect of the teacher, it must also have the forgiveness and kindness of brothers and sisters, actively communicate with students, strengthen the psychological guidance of students, and have Good professional ethics, constantly strengthen self-cultivation, strengthen self-improvement.

5). Schools and management and guidance agencies must work together to ensure the safety and rights of students. Students who are not suitable for tutoring or who are seriously affected by tutoring or whose grades have declined must be strictly prohibited and inspections must be strengthened.

6). Full care and assistance should be given to students and families who need tutoring but have
difficulties.

7). School education should continue to innovate, and under the general integration of teaching, we should also pay attention to the cultivation of students’ personality, and strive to move closer to the direction of teaching students in accordance with their aptitudes, teaching and learning, and teaching quality must be strictly controlled, hard work, great skills, and interesting courses To encourage students to participate.

8). Parents should maintain a good mentality, and don't use fractionalism to measure and judge a child's good or bad, good or bad, and give the child more choices and possibilities for interest development.

4. Thoughts on the Development of Tibetan Family Education from the Perspective of Poverty Alleviation

The development of education should provide greater impetus to the development of society, and social development escorts the development of education. Therefore, the development of education in Tibet should be based on the specific reality of Tibet. The development of education in Tibet must first be based on the fundamental task of cultivating morality, deepening education in patriotism, national unity, and anti-separatism, and guiding young students to firmly establish the concept of the motherland, the people, the party, and socialism. On this basis, we are committed to promoting the development of education in the Tibet Autonomous Region and its poverty-stricken areas, integrating the best quality resources, helping more low- and middle-income families, and even non-income families to enjoy reasonable education and teaching resources, and providing high-quality and cheap education resources At the same time, we must also pay attention to the training and assistance of poor teachers, that is, under the same conditions, poor college students with relatively poor economic conditions can give priority to low-cost, high-quality and efficient education services, obtain labor compensation, and achieve both The mutual benefit and win-win situation of the two parties will achieve family education and poverty alleviation with greater effectiveness.

Some scholars have pointed out that among the two aspects of the individual and family that affect urban poverty, the most basic and fundamental factor is the education level and education level of family members. The limited investment in education and the unreasonable education system have led to the insignificant effect of education in rural areas. The quality of the rural population in my country is still generally low. This is not only reflected in the large proportion of illiterate and semi-illiterate, but also in cultural Low level and technological level, backward ideas and concepts. As a supplement to school education, family education can illuminate some places where schools and social education are not paying enough or not, and to a certain extent, it can promote educational fairness and the reasonable distribution of educational resources. It also has far-reaching significance and effect on education poverty alleviation.

5. The Development of Tibetan Family Education and Tibetan Education.

The following is an interview record with the tutor of a college student at Tibet University:

He likes to dabble and never finish his homework on time. I go to his house at 7:30 every day, and I often can't go back at 10:30. His parents get off work late, and sometimes when I leave his house, his parents have not come back. Two hours is just the ideal time. His mother always used the previous tutor to suppress me, saying that the previous tutor was patient, no matter how long she stayed, it was only calculated as two hours. Speaking softly, killing is invisible. Because his mother has always been more polite, and occasionally kept me for dinner at home, so I don't care about this, but I especially bother him to play with the computer while doing homework. We study in the study room, which has computers. He is very addicted to games. As long as his parents are not in front of him, he immediately turns on the computer to play games and the screen goes black when he hears footsteps. Because I turned off his computer, we both blushed countless times. I told his parents about his bad habit, but I was forced to listen to “the growth of a lonely teenager.” The story is
probably that his parents work hard and can only get home in the middle of the night. He is at home alone. It is too lonely. There is no problem doing homework and playing games. Well, yes, that's the case, but your son is always lonely on the way to do his homework and memorizing texts. I can't help it, and he can't do his homework well. You also think that your son is working hard at eleven o'clock in his homework, so why don't you ask how much joy of game upgrading is involved in his hard work? I gave him a rule that he could play a game for 30 minutes, and he agreed. After playing, I have to chat with my classmates on QQ. After chatting, he started picking his feet and gnawing his nails, gnawing his fingers like miscellaneous peas, and his toenails were cut until he was bleeding. He even bought a small knife to treat the tissue fluid on his feet, grinning at the same time. Once these problems appeared, he looked at me with pitiful eyes, meaning that the homework could not be written. I hurriedly looked for something to help him bandage, and he looked like “I'm fooled, you fooled me”, so angry that people wanted to hit him. When I felt that I could not hold on any longer, I suddenly witnessed the quarrel between their mother and son. The reason is that I took a few days off on May Day to go out to play, and arranged for him to do homework and review plans before leaving. His mother was on vacation at home to help him with his homework, and his parents stayed with him until midnight, which attracted resentment instead. According to his mother's complaint, he kept a black face when he was doing homework, apparently because he felt that his parents were too lenient. When I thought the cold war between mother and son would last for a while, I heard the following dialogue between the two questions: “XX, I'm out, what do I want to eat, mom will buy it for you.” “I want to eat Burger King, Mom, you are the best, buy me the set meal with chicken strips.” It wasn't until he got along for a while that he slowly got rid of some bad things, and I became a little more patient and less careless...

For parents who are busy with work and do not have free time to accompany and tutor their children with their homework, left-behind and semi-left-behind children, college student tutoring can largely fill the gap of parents. Although tutoring cannot replace family affection, family tutors can exercise companionship and guidance. In addition, the one-to-one individualized teaching facing the tutors of the same students can reduce the learning pressure, tension and psychological burden of the tutor, and to a certain extent can promote the mental health development of the tutor. As pedagogy puts it: Fourteen years old is a critical period for young people to learn. If you still cannot develop good study habits at this time and maintain a high degree of enthusiasm for learning, you will face more difficulties in your study career in the future. And good-quality college students' tutors can play a good role model for students' growth by strengthening the influence and intervention of students' learning and living habits in the process of tutoring students. The purely popular education of the school needs the reasonable and personalized components of the family teachers as a benign supplement to promote the students' internal and external studies, and the comprehensive development of morality, intelligence, physical education, and labor.

The tutoring of college students at school can also largely prevent college students from falling into the infinite abyss of watching mobile phones and playing games all day in their free time, which not only improves others, but also exercises themselves, and at the same time reduces the burden on the family. Realize self-worth and self-satisfaction. As a kind of teaching, tutoring not only based on traditional teaching practice, but also made innovations and breakthroughs in traditional teaching, which greatly improved the effectiveness of traditional teaching, made up for the shortcomings and shortcomings of traditional teaching, and coordinated It solves many problems such as the imbalance in the quantity of educational resources, the imbalance in space, the inadequacy of time, and the economic gap.

Compared with the commonality of school education, what today's society needs is the pioneering talents who have strong competitive consciousness and daring to do something. This need of the society is in line with the psychological characteristics of college students' desire to be independent and creative, and also in line with the personal training model of family education. Tutoring not only reflects parents' cultivating children for themselves and the family, but also reflects parents' good motivation to train talents for the society. To a certain extent, this better reflects the combination of family “raising” and “teaching”. At the same time, family education is
also a kind of social practice activity. Under the influence of the majority of one-sided pursuit of enrollment rate, college students who only immerse themselves in their studies and rarely participate in social activities and social practice exercises provide valuable opportunities to understand the society, increase their knowledge, and contact the society. Its ability to work independently and solve practical problems, especially for students of normal colleges and teachers' majors, has benefited a lot.

6. Conclusions.

The social phenomenon of undergraduate tutoring is not only related to a student and a family, but also to the next generation and future of the motherland, and is closely related to the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. Undergraduate tutors can apply book knowledge to practice, so that the knowledge and skills learned can be fully tested and sublimated in practice, laying a solid foundation for possible future jobs, and establishing the idea of serving the people wholeheartedly. Strengthen the training of college students and cultivate their continuous self-improvement spirit. At the same time, for most poor students, tutoring is also an intellectual work-study program. It is a suitable way to solve the practical difficulties of college students and also solves education for many families. For our worries, we must encourage college students in Tibet’s universities to make contributions to the development of Tibet’s education. The social phenomenon of “college students doing tutoring” should be actively supported and correctly guided, and the correct enlightenment and positive significance of college student tutoring for contemporary education should be glimpsed from it.

References