

Evolution and Choice of Rural Community Education Policy under the Strategy of Rural Revitalization

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Abstract: This paper seeks to delve into the progression and selection of educational policies for rural communities within the framework of rural revitalization. It conducts a thorough analysis of policy adjustments and innovations across various stages by examining historical evolution and projecting future development. Guided by the rural revitalization strategy, the rural community education policy has transitioned from addressing resource and teacher shortages to entering a new phase that prioritizes quality and equity. Initially, a historical review reveals that during the early implementation of the rural revitalization strategy, the rural community education policy primarily concentrated on infrastructure development and teacher training, with the objective of enhancing the physical conditions of rural schools. Subsequently, the policy has evolved to encompass curriculum reform, emphasizing the integration of vocational education with local industrial needs. Simultaneously, there is a notable focus on the profound integration of information technology and education as a core aspect of policy innovation, elevating the education standard through the incorporation of modern technology. Strengthening teacher training and improving salary and welfare will be an effective way to achieve this goal. In addition, policies should focus on education equity and resource balance, and narrow the education gap between urban and rural areas by formulating differentiated policies, optimizing education courses and encouraging inter-school cooperation, so as to ensure that every rural child can enjoy quality education.

1. Introduction

As one of the important strategic policies of China's national development, the rural revitalization strategy aims to achieve the goal of building a well-off society in rural areas. Under this background, the evolution and choice of rural community education policy has become a key issue, which is directly related to talent training, cultural inheritance and social progress in rural areas [1]. Rural community education plays an important role in promoting rural revitalization, which is not only the cradle of cultivating rural talents, but also an important place to inherit local culture. Therefore, this paper will discuss the evolution and choice of rural community education policy under the strategy of rural revitalization, aiming at deeply analyzing the motivation behind the policy, the implementation effect of the policy and the future development direction.

First of all, this paper will review the historical evolution of rural community education policy in China. From the initial stage of rural reform and opening up to the proposal of rural revitalization strategy, the rural community education policy has been constantly adjusted and improved. By combing the historical context, we can more clearly see the background of policy formulation, the change of policy orientation and the reasons for policy adjustment. Secondly, this paper will analyze the influence of rural revitalization strategy on rural community education policy. The implementation of rural revitalization strategy has brought new opportunities and challenges to rural community education. Whether the policy can effectively promote the all-round development of rural education and improve the quality of farmers will be the focus of our attention. At the same time, we will also discuss the adjustment and innovation of rural community education policy under the background of revitalization strategy to better meet the needs of current social development.

Finally, this paper will look forward to the future development direction of rural community education policy and put forward relevant suggestions. Under the background of the new era, rural community education needs to be better integrated into the overall situation of rural revitalization, pay attention to cultivating practical talents and promote the inheritance and innovation of rural culture.

Through in-depth study of the development process and influencing factors of rural community education policy, we are expected to provide more scientific reference for future policy formulation and promote rural education to play a more important role in rural revitalization strategy.

2. Historical evolution of rural community education policy

The historical development of policies governing rural community education represents a multifaceted and transformative journey within the context of China's rural education system [2-3]. Spanning from the initial stages of reform and opening up to the present, the dynamic adjustments and shifts in policies have directly influenced the quality and accessibility of education in rural areas, as well as its alignment with the goals of the rural revitalization strategy. Figure 1 illustrates the historical progression of rural community education policy:

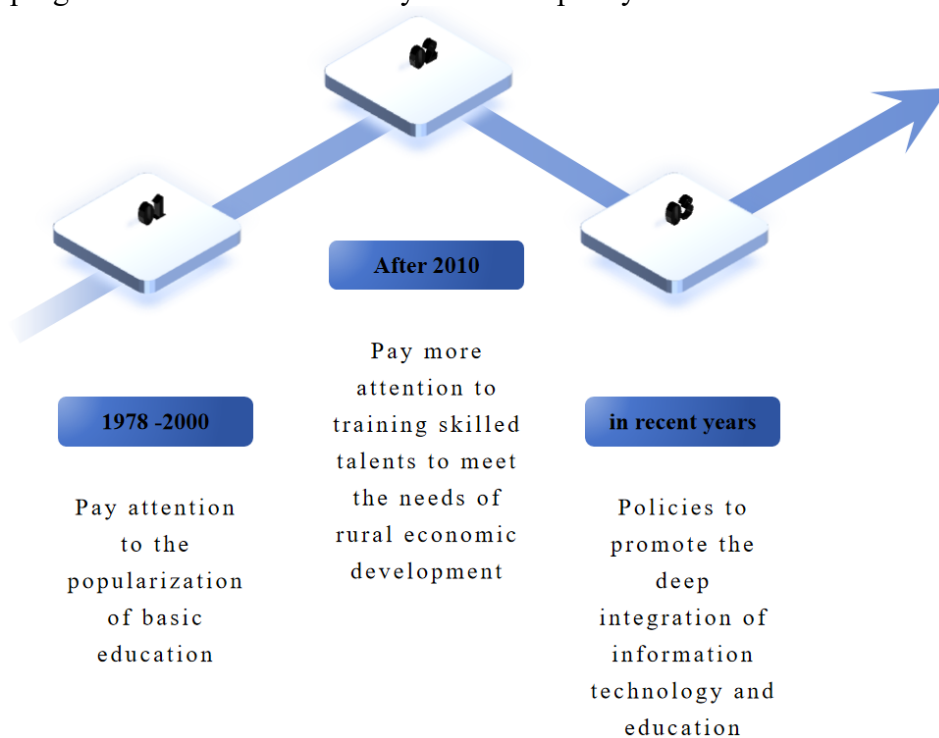


Figure 1 The historical evolution of rural community education policy

In the early days of reform and opening up (1978 -2000), China government began to promote the development of rural education through a series of educational reform policies. During this period, we mainly paid attention to the popularization of basic education and ensured that rural children had the opportunity to receive primary education. The construction of rural primary schools has become the priority task of the government, and it has also promoted the development of secondary vocational education to meet the actual needs of rural areas.

At the turning point from the end of the 20th century to the beginning of the 21st century, with the deepening of reform, a series of changes have taken place in educational policies in rural areas. During this period, the government gradually realized that the problem of rural education is not only the problem of basic education, but also the education of migrant workers' children, the development of vocational education, the construction of rural teachers and so on. The policy began to develop in a multi-level and all-round direction to better meet the educational needs of different levels and groups.

The proposal of rural revitalization strategy (after 2010) has injected new connotation into the

evolution of rural community education policy. The government has gradually realized that rural education is not only about cultivating talents, but also involves the overall situation of rural revitalization. Therefore, the policy began to pay more attention to cultivating skilled talents to meet the needs of rural economic development, promoting the implementation of vocational education in rural areas and improving the employment competitiveness of rural workers.

In recent years, the rural community education policy has been adjusted and innovated in the face of new challenges. The government not only put forward the policy of promoting the deep integration of information technology and education, but also increased the training of rural teachers [4]. The adjustment and innovation of this series of policies aims at improving the quality of rural education and making the education level in rural areas better adapt to the development requirements of contemporary society.

3. The Influence of Rural Revitalization Strategy on Rural Community Education Policy

The proposal of rural revitalization strategy marks China's brand-new thinking and strategic orientation for rural development [5]. Under this background, rural community education policy has not only become a powerful tool to promote rural revitalization, but also faces new opportunities and challenges in policy adjustment.

(1)The close relationship between education and rural revitalization

The strategy of rural revitalization defines the important path to realize the goal of building a socialist modern country in an all-round way, and education is regarded as the basic support to promote rural revitalization. Therefore, the rural community education policy has become a key link in the implementation of the strategy. By formulating targeted education policies, the government is committed to improving the comprehensive quality of rural residents and promoting the transformation of rural communities from traditional economy to modern development.

(2)Integration of talent training and industrial upgrading

The strategy of rural revitalization focuses on cultivating talents who can adapt to the adjustment of rural industrial structure. Therefore, in the formulation of rural community education policy, the organic integration of education and industrial development is emphasized. This is reflected in improving the level of vocational education and training rural youth to meet the needs of modern agriculture and emerging industries. The adjustment of policies has enabled rural residents to better adapt to the upgrading and transformation of local industries.

(3)Strengthening the quality of farmers and promoting social civilization

The rural revitalization strategy not only pays attention to the economic level, but also emphasizes cultural construction and social civilization. Therefore, rural community education policy pays more attention to improving farmers' quality, inheriting local culture and promoting rural communities to build a civilized and harmonious social environment. The policy encourages the cultivation of students' sense of social responsibility and civilized accomplishment in the process of education, so as to promote the improvement of the overall civilized level of rural communities [6-7].

(4)Educational reform adapted to the information age

The rural revitalization strategy requires rural communities to adapt to the development of the information age, so the rural community education policy needs to be reformed accordingly. In the policy, the government emphasizes to promote the deep integration of information technology and education, so as to improve the quality of education, broaden students' knowledge horizons and promote rural communities to better integrate into the development trend of modern society [8].

Rural revitalization strategy has a profound and comprehensive impact on rural community education policy. The adjustment of policies makes rural community education more suitable for the needs of rural revitalization and provides a solid educational support for the sustainable development of rural areas. This process is not only a profound reflection on the rural education system, but also an active exploration of the future rural revitalization path.

4. Future development direction and suggestions

4.1. Strengthen the integration of vocational education and industry

The future rural community education policy should formulate a clear development plan for vocational education, and define the goals and paths. Planning should fully consider the local industrial structure, development direction and employment demand, and ensure that vocational education is closely linked with the rural revitalization strategy. Encourage rural schools to cooperate closely with local industries by establishing a cooperation mechanism between industry and school. Schools form cooperative relations with enterprises and agricultural cooperatives to ensure that education and training meet the actual industrial needs. Hold industry professional skills competitions, enterprise internships and other activities to narrow the distance between students and industry and improve students' practical operation ability.

Future policies can promote the diversified development of rural community vocational education, including technical schools, agricultural vocational colleges and other forms [9]. Educational authorities and vocational institutions should pay attention not only to the technical training of traditional industries, but also to emerging industries, such as digital agriculture and green energy. They should introduce modern technical means such as online education and distance training to improve the coverage of vocational education and benefit more rural students. Furthermore, efforts should be made to strengthen career planning and employment guidance to help students better understand the development trend of the industry and the demand of the job market. Additionally, we need to provide career counseling services to guide students to choose the appropriate career direction according to their personal interests and advantages will improve the pertinence and practical effect of vocational education.

4.2. Promote the deep integration of information technology and education

Under the impetus of rural revitalization strategy, promoting the deep integration of information technology and education has become the key direction of rural community education policy development in the future. This will not only help to improve the quality of education, but also train students to better adapt to the social needs of the information age (Figure 2).



Figure 2 Content of deep integration of information technology and education

In the future, rural community education policies need to focus on investing in and building digital education infrastructure, including high-speed networks, digital learning platforms and multimedia classrooms, so as to ensure the comprehensive application of information technology in education. Educational authorities and policymakers should formulate policies to encourage rural schools to cooperate with online education platforms and integrate high-quality online education resources. This can be achieved through cooperation with Internet companies, educational technology companies, etc., aiming to provide rural students with broader and deeper subject knowledge [10]. Additionally, promoting rural community education policies to pay more attention to the development of online courses and distance education is essential for improving educational opportunities in rural areas. This will help solve the shortage of teachers in rural schools and enable students to obtain more diversified subject resources. Introduce artificial intelligence technology to provide students with personalized learning experience. By analyzing students' study habits, interests and levels, we can customize personalized teaching plans and improve the learning effect. Deeply integrate information technology with the actual industry in rural communities and encourage students to use information technology to solve practical problems. Through project-based learning and practical activities, information technology can truly serve the development needs of rural communities. The cultivation of information literacy is added to the curriculum, so that students can have the basic ability of information search, analysis and utilization. This will help to train students to better adapt to the social environment of the information age.

4.3. Strengthen the construction of rural teachers

Formulate a more generous salary policy to improve the income level of rural teachers, thus improving their professional enthusiasm. At the same time, improve welfare benefits and provide better support in housing, medical care and children's education. So that they can better grasp the modern educational concepts, teaching methods and the application of information technology. Introduce professional training institutions to provide systematic and practical training courses. The government can encourage rural teachers to participate in educational research and innovation projects by setting up special funds. Educational authorities and philanthropic organizations should provide project funds and technical support to enable rural teachers to participate more actively in educational reform and innovation. Create a rural teacher exchange platform to promote teachers from different regions to exchange experiences and share teaching resources. This will help to form better teaching methods and strategies and improve the overall education level. Educational authorities and professional development programs should promote rural teachers to use advanced teaching technologies and tools, such as intelligent educational software and online educational resources. Therefore, the government can provide corresponding technical training and hardware support to ensure that rural teachers can keep up with the development of the times.

The government should improve the management level of rural school leaders through training and strengthen the cooperation of educational teams. Educational authorities and relevant institutions should establish a sound evaluation mechanism to encourage and commend teachers who have performed well in rural education and improve their work enthusiasm. Establish a rural education resource sharing network to realize the sharing of resources across schools, regions and urban and rural areas. This is helpful to optimize the allocation of resources and improve the overall teaching level of rural schools. Educational authorities and government agencies should formulate policies to encourage outstanding urban teachers to teach in rural areas, attract more excellent educational resources into rural communities through incentive mechanisms and incentives, and improve the level of rural education.

The successful implementation of rural community education policy in the future needs to pay attention to the construction of rural teachers. By improving salary and welfare, strengthening training and education management, the government can encourage and support rural teachers and provide them with a better career development environment, thus promoting rural community education in a healthier and more efficient direction.

4.4. Enhance education equity and resource balance

The future rural community education policy should focus on increasing the capital investment in rural education. Educational authorities and government agencies should increase infrastructure construction and allocation of educational resources to ensure that rural schools can provide educational conditions comparable to those in cities. Additionally, they should formulate differentiated policies and provide targeted support according to the economic level and development needs of different regions. According to local conditions, adopting differentiated resource allocation strategies will ensure the fair distribution of resources. By improving the training level of rural education teachers, we can attract more high-level educational talents to teach in rural areas. The government can set up special programs to provide incentives and support to strengthen the teachers in rural schools. Educational authorities and policymakers should encourage rural schools to establish alliances, carry out inter-school cooperation, and realize the sharing of resources. Through cooperation, we can integrate the superior resources of each school, improve the overall education level and reduce the gap. Educational authorities and curriculum development committees" should optimize the education curriculum of rural schools, making it closer to local actual needs and paying attention to cultivating students' practical abilities. At the same time, the examination system should be reformed to reduce students' excessive academic burden and pay more attention to quality education.

Formulate a scholarship policy to provide more financial assistance to rural students. Educational authorities and scholarship programs should set up scholarships, encourage outstanding students to continue their studies, and set up grants to help students with financial difficulties successfully complete their studies. We need to make use of distance education and online education, and make up for the shortage of teachers and resources in rural schools through information technology. This is helpful to broaden the subject scope of rural students and improve their comprehensive quality. Educational authorities and community organizations should encourage communities and families to actively participate in school education and form a four-in-one educational pattern of government, schools, communities and families. Through the participation of social forces, we will jointly create a better learning environment for rural students.

5. Conclusions

To sum up, the evolution of rural community education is a process of continuous exploration and optimization. Under the guidance of rural revitalization strategy, rural community education will usher in a broader development space and contribute more to cultivating more outstanding talents and promoting the overall revitalization of rural areas. The government, schools, communities, families and other parties should work together to form a joint force to promote rural community education on a more solid development track and contribute to the realization of the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

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