

Report on the Left-Behind Children in Tongchuan City, Shaanxi Province

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Abstract: According to the Arrangement of the “Special Action Assessment Program for the Care and Protection of Rural Left-Behind Children” (Hereinafter Referred to as the “Assessment Plan”) Issued by the Shaanxi Provincial Department of Civil Affairs, from August 8 to August 10, 2017, by the People's Government of Southern Fujian. the Bureau's Rescue Management Station Took the Lead in Conducting a Three-Day Assessment and Inspection of the Care and Protection Work of Left-Behind Children in Tongchuan City. the Inspections and Investigations Aim to Promote the Healthy Growth of Left-Behind Children in Rural Areas. They Insist That Children's Rights and Interests Are Prioritized, and the Primary Task is to Realize and Maintain the Legitimate Rights and Interests of Left-Behind Children in Rural Areas, Establish and Improve the Working Mechanism of Rural Left-Behind Children's Rescue and Protection, and Promptly Identify and Resolve Problems. the Current Part of Rural Left-Behind Children is Faced with the Problems of Unsupervised Care, Absence of Guardianship by One Parent, Absence of Guardianship from School, Absence of Family Registration, Living Alone, Bad Behavior or Serious Bad Behavior, and Ensuring That Left-Behind Children Are Properly Monitored and Cared for. through Special Campaigns, We Will Strive to Include All Rural Left-Behind Children in Effective Guardianship, Eliminate the Phenomenon of Unattended Rural Left-Behind Children, Effectively Curb the guardian's Violation of Rural Left-Behind children's Rights and Interests, Effectively Cover the Bottom Line of Rural Left-Behind children's Physical Safety, and Establish a Sound Care Protection. the Long-Term Mechanism Has Formed a Good Pattern for the Whole Society to Protect and Protect Rural Left-Behind Children.

1. Introduction

Based on the principles of professionalism, authority, science and effectiveness, and under the leadership of Bian Wei, director of Weinan City's Unsecured Center, an inspection and evaluation team composed of the author and four comrades from other civil affairs departments of Weinan City has been set up. The following report is made on the investigation and evaluation of the children left behind in the inspection and evaluation work.

2. The Basic Situation of Research Work

The evaluation team conducted on-the-spot inspections and interviews with 2 counties (districts), 10 villages and towns (streets), 15 village committees, more than 20 families of rural left-behind children, 2 county education departments and 2 public security departments in Tongchuan City's yijun county and Yaozhou District. The whole process was strictly in accordance with the requirements of the “Evaluation Plan” and compared with the “Evaluation Form for Care and Protection of Rural Left-behind Children” in detail. This paper comprehensively, comprehensively, emphatically and objectively evaluates the work of left-behind children in rural areas in two counties (districts) in terms of quantity, quality and key documents based on the “Registration Form of Basic Situation of Left-behind Children in Rural Areas”, “Register of Left-behind Children in Rural Areas”, “Summary Form of Basic Situation Investigation of Left-behind Children in Rural Areas”, “Confirmation Letter of Entrusted Custody Responsibility of Left-behind Children in Rural Areas” and “Summary Form of Special Actions for Care and Protection of Left-behind Children in

Rural Areas”.[1] The author also conducted in-depth interviews with many families of left-behind children. Through the above work, the assessment team has a further understanding of the care and protection of left-behind children in the two counties and districts of Tongchuan City. Through inspection and investigation, we have also learned about the progress and existing problems in the protection of left-behind children in Tongchuan City.

2.1 Survey Survey of Left Behind Children in Tongchuan

There are 228 rural left-behind children in yijun county County, Tongchuan City, accounting for about 2% of the total number of rural registered children under the age of 16 in the county. There were three key targets of assistance, including one who dropped out of school, one who was not studying and one who was ill. There are 944 rural left-behind children in Yaozhou District, accounting for 3.3% of the total number of rural registered children under 16 years old. There were 83 key targets of assistance, including 4 without household registration, 2 without guardianship, 55 without guardianship from their parents, 1 who dropped out of school (over age but before the date of data submission), 12 with disabilities and 9 with diseases.

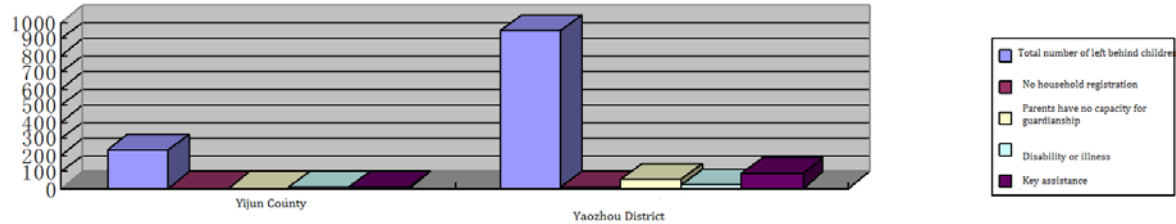


Fig.1 Survey Survey of Left behind Children in Tongchuan

2.2 In the Survey Area, the Work of Left-Behind Children Was Carried out in an Orderly Manner

In the implementation of care and protection for left-behind children in the two counties and districts of Tongchuan City, the leaders of the county (district) committee and the county (district) government attach great importance to it. They can strengthen the construction of the working mechanism for left-behind children, formulate and issue a series of safeguard and implementation policies, and implement target responsibility decomposition, classified guidance and overall promotion for each member unit. Yijun county and Yaozhou District have rapidly worked out and deployed a mapping work plan since the mapping work began in 2016, and completed the establishment of a database of rural left-behind children within the specified time. At the same time, a joint meeting system for the care and protection of left-behind children in rural areas has been established with the deputy head of the civil administration (deputy district chief) as convener and multi-department participation, and several meetings have been held. In the process of evaluation, relevant county and district leaders can organize all member units to make special reports on the progress of care and protection work for the left-behind children in their respective jurisdictions at the first time, and organize a feedback forum on the inspection after the inspection is completed, so as to implement it in a timely manner and focus on rectification.

According to the inspection results, the investigation summary table, roster, basic information registration form, special action summary table and guardianship responsibility confirmation form of 2 counties (districts) and 10 villages (streets) are complete and can be filled in as required. At the same time, in terms of cooperation and linkage between departments, they can cooperate closely and jointly complete the assistance work for several key rural left-behind children. Each township and each administrative village has a special supervisor responsible for the work of the rural left-behind children. The village supervisor has a better understanding of the family situation of the rural left-behind children. At the same time, various working systems are well implemented, and data can be updated in time and submitted to the superior. The subjects responsible for mandatory reporting also have a high awareness of relevant rescue and protection mechanisms during random checks.

2.3 Strengthen the Responsibility of Household Registration and Solve the Household Registration Problem

Civil affairs departments at all levels will notify the public security organs at the same level of the roster of rural left-behind children without household registration found in the thorough investigation. The public security organ shall, in accordance with the opinions of the general office of the state Council on solving the problem of registered permanent residence for persons without permanent residence, the opinions of the general office of the people's government of Shaanxi province on implementing document no 96 [2015] issued by the general office of the state Council of the people's Republic of China, and the regulations on the administration of registered permanent residence in Shaanxi province (trial implementation), etc. According to the law, registered permanent residence for rural left-behind children without household registration, one by one filing, to ensure the integrity and validity of the archives; The DNA information of the non-biological children was collected and entered into the "National Public Security Organs Search DNA Database of Abducted/Disappeared Children" for comparison.

3. The Problems Found in the Research Activities and the Reasons Leading to These Problems

Data collection and statistical reporting are not detailed and standardized, and lack of audit. The main departments responsible for providing data and the responsible departments failed to carry out effective work docking, and the data reported in the report cannot withstand scrutiny. For example, both the investigation summary table and the special action summary table have the phenomenon that the responsible person and the reporting person have not signed. Confirmation of guardianship responsibility and contact information of legal guardian are blank. The data collected by individual villages and towns are deviated from those of counties and districts, the data of left-behind children provided by civil affairs departments are inconsistent with those of member units, and the relevant concepts of this special activity are not clearly defined by individual member units, etc.

Data of individual member units are incomplete. Such as villages and towns (streets) thoroughly check summary table did not send a copy to the education and public security departments, education and public security departments of the left-behind children materials, only some documents and the department's assistance activities materials, the lack of detailed records of rural left-behind children. The registration form for students funded by the education department does not list the children left behind in rural areas.

Through in-depth interviews, the author found out about the problems existing in the rural left-behind children in Tongchuan city and the causes of these problems.

1) Lack of family education and affection. The number of parents going out to work for a long time and returning home is small. Long-term separation results in children not being able to feel the love of their parents, and family affection is lacking.

2) Guardians do not pay attention or are unable to pay attention to education. Some children reside in relatives' or friends' homes, and their clients pay less attention to their spiritual and psychological needs, and their feelings do not reach the level of their own children. They lack communication in language, which makes children feel dependent on others, and their psychological health level and sense of family integration are poor.

3) School management out of control and excessive intervention. In the field investigation, it is found that schools either lack attention or pay too much attention to the problem of children left behind in rural areas. Both extremes will hurt the hearts of these children.

4) Individual children have psychological problems. Long-term single-parent guardianship or intergenerational guardianship, or even the guardianship of others or nobody, makes the left-behind children in rural areas unable to receive the care of their parents like other children, and parents cannot understand and grasp the psychological and ideological changes of their children at any time. This lack of affection makes the child become withdrawn, depressed and even feel abandoned, which seriously affects the healthy development of the child's psychology.[2]

4. Some Suggestions on Inspection and Research Work

Governments at all levels should further strengthen the overall deployment and research of the care and protection of left-behind children, change the biased view of functional departments regarding the work of left-behind children as a special work of women's federations or civil affairs departments, and strengthen the guidance, coordination, inspection and supervision of this work by member units. To carry out a comprehensive analysis of the care and protection of left-behind children, to do a good job in the planning and connection between higher and lower levels and the mutual connection of member units, and to unify the data collection methods and caliber; Integrating the division of responsibilities between the main responsible units and the responsible units, and doing a good job in data reporting, review, filling and reporting; Ensure the collected data are true, accurate, standardized and updated in time [3].

Starting from the parents of left-behind children in rural areas, the reason for the problem of left-behind children is that parents go out to work and leave their children at home. Parents should use scientific methods to manage and educate their children. Provide a good learning atmosphere for children. At the same time, we should realize that children need not only material things, but also spiritual and psychological things. Pay more attention to children's inner world.[4]

Schools should reform the educational curriculum system. School education is very important for children, especially for those children who lack family education. There are some negative emotions among left-behind children, such as weariness of learning, weariness of the world, pessimism, etc. This is not to say that the school curriculum is not well arranged, but that it is not fully considered. Left-behind children are different from ordinary children. They need more special care and protection. Schools should establish and improve the curriculum system, follow up the left-behind children's psychology and give them proper guidance. In addition, they should carry out family ties to help each other and provide them with special learning guidance at the specified time.[5]

From a social point of view. We should establish a good social atmosphere, abide by the law and discipline, and be strict with ourselves. Moreover, we should not discriminate against the children left behind, pay more attention to them and guide them to establish correct values, outlook on life and world outlook.

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