

Cultural Factors Analysis and Suggestions for the Reform of College Entrance Examination

Yating Song

Fujian Normal University, Fuzhou 350007, China.

Abstract: The college entrance examination is deeply influenced by the traditional examination culture. The college entrance examination inherits the essence of the traditional examination culture while is also constrained by the tradition of unified examination. Chinese culture has exerted a profound influence on the current college entrance examination reform, which is reflected in the influence on the values and cultural traditions in knowledge education, practice, competition and social responsibility, etc. The college entrance examination reform needs to adapt to the needs of The Times on the basis of respecting, understanding and inheriting Chinese culture, and cultivate high-quality talents who are more in line with the needs of society.

Keywords: China's College Entrance Examination; Traditional Chinese Culture; College Entrance Examination Reform

1. An Overview of the Gaokao

The Gaokao is the most important and influential test of all kinds in our country. The reform of Gaokao is not only related to the training of national innovative talents and the healthy growth of students, but also related to the maintenance of social equity and the distribution of higher educational resources, and also involves the grand redistribution of social interests and the overall situation of safeguarding China's reform, development and stability. It is a comprehensive and systematic social system project that "affects the whole body from one start". The reform of the college entrance examination has a bearing on the overall situation of education. It has not only become a major livelihood issue, but also the most complex and sensitive issue in the field of education, which has received great attention from the public and the competent education authorities of the state.

As an important talent selection system, the college entrance examination has multiple functions. Firstly, the college entrance examination has the function of selecting suitable freshmen for higher education: as the entrance of higher education, the college entrance examination has an important function of providing admission criteria and basis in selecting and evaluating students. The score of the college entrance examination is directly related to whether high school graduates can enter the university and the level of the university. Secondly, the college entrance examination has the function of providing an institutional guarantee for enrollment work: the admission procedure of higher education becomes more standardized and just because of the college entrance examination. Standards, rules and procedures are formulated to ensure fair, transparent and orderly enrollment. Thirdly, it is extremely effective in guiding the whole people to improve the concept of education under the influence of the college entrance examination. At the same time, the college entrance examination is also one of the reference bases for all sectors of society to understand the status quo of education and it can also promote the improvement of teachers, teaching materials, teaching methods and other educational elements.

2. The Cultural Factors Affecting the Reform of College Entrance Examination

Culture is the externalization of human material life. The basic elements of culture are traditional ideas and values, among which values are more important. According to the practice of the current reform of Gaokao system of the new institutionalism, it is difficult to effectively promote the diversification of admission standards to the diversification of admission channels, from the student selection system to the independent enrollment of colleges and universities, especially the comprehensive quality evaluation, which is an important reason for the delay is influenced by Chinese traditional culture (which is understood as the lack of social integrity to some extent). The role of traditional culture in the college entrance examination system is hidden, potential, but also lasting and profound.

It both promotes and hinders the reform of the college entrance examination system. "When the reform of the college entrance examination is consistent with, or at least does not contradict, the traditional culture will become a promoting force to promote the smooth progress of the reform; on the contrary, when the reform conflicts with the traditional culture, the traditional culture will become a strong resistance ", hindering the reform process of the college entrance examination system, and even making the college entrance examination

reform deviate from the intended goal. Therefore, culture, especially the culture of college entrance examination, often restricts the way, speed and efficiency of college entrance examination reform.

The college entrance examination is deeply influenced by the traditional examination culture, inherits the essence of the traditional examination culture, and is also constrained by the tradition of unified examination. The traditional examination culture is represented by the imperial examination, and its biggest influence on the college entrance examination is its concept culture. The Chinese culture has an important influence on the reform of college entrance examination, which is mainly reflected in the following aspects:

First, the influence of traditional values. Traditional Chinese culture emphasizes the importance of education and the value of knowledge, and attaches great importance to Confucius thought and Confucian culture. Such traditional values have a certain impact on the reform of the college entrance examination. The pursuit of all-round development and the cultivation of talents with all-round development of morality, intelligence, physique, the United States and labor emphasize the combination of moral cultivation and knowledge learning. The values of education and learning in the traditional values have influenced the emphasis on knowledge and learning in the reform of college entrance examination; Confucianism in traditional values is the core of Chinese traditional culture. Confucianism emphasizes self-cultivation, family harmony, state governance and world peace, pay attention to moral and moral educate. In the reform of college entrance examination, the influence of Confucianism is also reflected to a certain extent, emphasizing quality education and the cultivation of comprehensive literacy, and pursuing the all-round development of morality, intelligence, physical fitness, the United States and labor. In the traditional Chinese culture, there are also values that emphasize fairness and justice; In the reform of the college entrance examination, the society generally pays attention to the fairness of the evaluation criteria, pursues a fair selection method, avoids a one-size-fits-all evaluation method, and respects individual differences, which reflects the spirit of equality and justice in the traditional culture. Since ancient times, Chinese culture also respects the classics and traditional culture, and attaches great importance to the inheritance of classical and traditional culture; in the reform of college entrance examination, the examination of traditional Chinese culture, history and other subjects is still retained, which reflects the respect and inheritance of traditional culture. In addition, Chinese traditional values also emphasize social responsibility and family expectations, these values are reflected in the reform of the college entrance examination as families' expectations for their children's education and their responsibility to society. Gaokao scores are seen as an important indicator of a child's achievements and future development opportunities, and families and society generally expect better development through the Gaokao.

Secondly, Chinese culture has a tradition of respecting knowledge and learning. In Chinese history, knowledge and learning have always been respected and reading education has been advocated. As an important means to select talents, the college entrance examination reflects the importance attached to knowledge and study. Although the reform of the college entrance examination is constantly adjusted in the evaluation standards and methods, it still maintains the basic examination of knowledge, reflecting the importance of Chinese culture to knowledge. Respect for knowledge is reflected in the following aspects: first, the adjustment of the examination content, the concept of respecting knowledge and learning makes the reform of college entrance examination pays attention to the comprehensive evaluation of students' knowledge mastery. In the adjustment of subjects and contents of the college entrance examination, more attention is paid to the breadth and depth of subject knowledge, and students are encouraged to acquire a broad knowledge reserve through study and cultivate independent thinking and problem-solving abilities. Second, the change of evaluation standards, the traditional evaluation of the college entrance examination is mainly based on test results, but the concept of respecting knowledge and learning has prompted the reform of the college entrance examination to change to a more comprehensive and diversified evaluation criteria. In addition to test scores, it has gradually introduced comprehensive quality evaluation, academic level test, practical ability and other aspects of assessment, reflecting the importance of students' all-round development and comprehensive ability. Thirdly, the subject setting is optimized, the concept of respecting knowledge and learning makes the correlation between different disciplines and the optimization of discipline structure has more in-depth thinking. In the reform of the college entrance examination, in the subject setting and subject selection, more attention is paid to cultivating students' comprehensive quality and multiple intelligence, encouraging students to develop in the fields they are good at, and providing more subject combination choices. Fourth, the improvement of students' learning environment, the concept of respecting knowledge and learning has also promoted the improvement of the learning environment in the college entrance examination reform. The reform emphasizes improving the fair distribution of educational resources, focusing on improving the teaching conditions and facilities of schools, providing students with a better learning environment and resource support, and stimulating students' interest in knowledge and learning.

All in all, the cultural tradition of respecting knowledge and learning has had a positive impact on the reform of the college entrance examination. By adjusting the examination content, changing the evaluation standards, optimizing the subject setting and improving the learning environment, the reform of the college entrance examination pays more attention to the cultivation of students' overall quality and the development of their comprehensive ability, making the college entrance examination more adaptable and guiding, and promoting the all-round development of students.

Thirdly, the traditional Chinese culture also has a tradition of respecting vocational education and practical skills, and attaches great importance to the cultivation of vocational education and practical skills. In the reform of college entrance examination, more and more attention is paid to the evaluation of practical ability and skills, and students are encouraged to master insights and apply skills in practice, which reflects the influence of Chinese culture on practical education. The influence of respecting vocational education and practical skills on the reform of college entrance examination is mainly reflected in the following aspects: First, it promotes the status of vocational education, tradition, the college entrance examination mainly focuses on academic knowledge and theoretical subjects, while vocational education and practical skills are of relative low importance. However, the traditional consciousness of respecting vocational education and practical skills is changing this perception. In the reform of the college entrance examination, the status of vocational education has gradually increased, for example, by introducing vocational skills assessment and other content to provide students with more choices and development opportunities. Secondly, it also promotes the diversification of examination subjects; In the reform of the college entrance examination, the traditional model of liberal arts and science has gradually become flexible and diversified, encouraging students to choose subjects according to their own interests, talents and career development plans. The reform reflects the idea of respecting vocational education and practical skills, giving students more opportunities to develop practical skills as part of their evaluation. Thirdly, more emphasis is placed on the consideration of practical ability and comprehensive quality, the reform of college entrance examination pays more and more attention to the cultivation and evaluation of practical ability and comprehensive quality. This includes encouraging students to participate in practical activities, social practice and innovative practice, etc., and to cultivate students' practical operation ability and comprehensive quality. This reform direction reflects the traditional concept of respecting vocational education and practical skills, and aims at cultivate high-quality talents to meet the needs of society. Finally, it promotes the promotion of vocationally oriented education, the traditional college entrance examination system tends to value academic theoretical knowledge and pays relatively little attention to vocational education. However, the promotion of career-oriented education in the college entrance examination reform is gradually changing this situation. Career-oriented education encourages students to choose appropriate subjects and majors according to their interests and career aspirations, and provides more career development opportunities through the integration of educational resources.

Traditional Chinese culture also attaches special importance to cultivating an individual's sense of social responsibility, emphasizing the importance of a sense of social responsibility to personal development. This cultural concept is also reflected in the reform of the National college entrance examination. The whole society attaches great importance to the results of the National college entrance examination, hoping that children can obtain better development opportunities through the National college entrance examination, and expect them to make contributions to the society in the future. The reform of the college entrance examination is also increasingly developing in the direction of cultivating students' sense of social responsibility. The traditional evaluation system of the college entrance examination attaches more importance to exam results, while ignoring the cultivation of students' sense of citizenship and social responsibility. However, the reform tends to introduce comprehensive quality evaluation and encourage students to participate in public welfare activities, social practices and projects with a sense of social responsibility. This will help cultivate students' sense of civic and social responsibility and make them understand that they should contribute to society.

In addition, there is a rigorous and competitive atmosphere in the traditional Chinese culture. Under the Gaokao system, students face fierce competition and pressure to achieve good grades by studying hard and performing well. This cultural atmosphere has had an impact on the Gaokao reform, drawing attention to the fairness of evaluation criteria and the overall development of students.

Chinese culture has had a profound influence on today's Gaokao reform, reflected in its influence on values and cultural traditions in knowledge, education, practice, competition and social responsibility. On the basis of respecting, understanding and inheriting Chinese culture, the reform of the college entrance examination needs to adapt to the needs of The Times and cultivate high-quality talents who are more in line with the needs of society.

3. Two kinds of cultural psychology affecting the reform of college entrance examination

The cultural psychology that affects the college entrance examination refer to the influence of cultural factors closely related to the college entrance examination on the psychological process and the behavior of the whole social group. These factors come from the cultural background of the social group and play an important role in shaping the cognition, emotion and behavior of the whole social group. The first kind of cultural psychology that affects the reform of college entrance examination is the psychology of infatuation. The whole society, including the government and the people, has the mentality of love for the exam. The whole society "recognizes that a person's talent is mainly based on his performance in national examinations, rather than on the power and wealth that his family origin brings him." For the government, the examination is an effective tool for selecting officials and distributing education. It can especially show the value orientation and attitude of the government towards fairness. For the public, examinations are a chance to change the course of their lives, a way to climb the ladder. Most of the time, though, the path is crowded. However, once it is abolished, not only the social talent team will lose the source of successor, but also the adjustment of talent structure is difficult to carry out reasonably. The government will also lose the best billboard that flaunts fairness, the entire social psychological structure will be unbalanced, and the stable development of society will be difficult to sustain. Only through the examination, can we fairly select talents and get the world's outstanding talents, because the fair examination can bypass the door, cut off the nepotism, reject the mediocrities. Not only the country needs the examination, but also the people need for the examination, making the examination for thousands of years has become a major event that the whole of China has paid attention to and the whole society has been mobilized for. Although there are always a small number of people who have successfully crossed the path of examination selection, countless frustrated test takers have a deep hatred for the exam. However, once examinations are lost, the vast majority of people and even the various authorities will not agree. And to reform the examination, it is not easy to agree. The social unrest in the late Qing Dynasty and the early Republic of China after the abolition of the imperial examination showed this, so did the abolition of the Gaokao during the decade of the "Cultural Revolution".

The second cultural psychology that influenced the reform of the college entrance examination is speculative psychology. Speculative psychology in the college entrance examination mainly includes the following aspects: lazy and lucky psychology, candidates may have a lazy attitude toward preparing for the exam, thinking that they can get good grades by luck alone, and are not willing to work hard. The shortcut mentality, some examinees may pursue the so-called "high score cheats" or "shortcuts", looking for quick ways to get good grades, rather than working hard according to the prescribed study plans and methods. An irresponsible attitude, candidates with speculative psychology will lack a sense of responsibility for their studies and will not be willing to undertake their due learning tasks and obligations. Plagiarism and cheating, in order to get good grades, some examinees may resort to plagiarism, cheating and other improper means. They try to get high marks by cheating while ignoring honesty and the normal learning process.

Speculative psychology here focuses on various cheating behaviors in exams. In the examination activities, the examinee often provides the basis for the profit distribution through the examination, the examinees strive for the right of benefit distribution through the examination. This kind of utility contained in the examination itself leads the examinees to break the examination rules in order to achieve the purpose. In order to ensure the effective selection of talents, the examiners will try their best to maintain the principle of fair examination. China is a big country with traditional examinations. On the one hand, the society's enthusiasm and concern for examinations is conducive to the formation of a social supervision atmosphere for examinations. On the other hand, examinations occupy a lofty position in the minds of members of the society, and often make some people take risks to obtain the benefits brought by examinations.

4. Suggestions on the future reform of college entrance examination

The future college entrance examination reform needs to pay more attention to establishing a suitable operating environment with a modern examination system. The modern college entrance examination system needs to have a suitable operating environment. The college entrance examination system is a complete system including all relevant regulations on social equity and justice, higher education resource allocation, college enrollment autonomy, national unified examination and the development of secondary and higher education. It can only be truly implemented on the basis of democratic politics and market-oriented economy. At present, the reason why China's college entrance examination insists on selecting new students only based on a single "score" instead of a comprehensive "quality" is that public education resources cannot be balanced among regions, cities and between urban and rural areas. The difference in students' quality caused by the imbalance of public resources is too large, and the college entrance examination based on "quality" cannot be realized,

which will only aggravate the injustice of college selection. Therefore, regardless of the premise of the adjustment and reform of the college entrance examination system and only the "knife" on the college entrance examination system, any adjustment and reform will be doomed to be questioned. As some people pointed out: the reform of the college entrance examination system is the reform of the social environment in which the college entrance examination system is located, and the latter is the premise of the college entrance examination system adjustment and reform.

In the future college entrance examination reform, "reducing the burden of college entrance examination" is an important condition for the success of college entrance examination reform. Large-scale exams like the Gaokao tend to have a strong guiding effect on educational development and talent training standards. The government will inevitably attach the ideological target control and the dissemination of mainstream culture to it, which will make the function of examination more enlarged, and the exam-oriented tendency of education will be strengthened again, and the examination will eventually lead to a new round of reform. In contemporary China, the college entrance examination bears the heaviest burden. In the face of increasingly powerful criticism from the society, the education and examination authorities are unable to change their efforts for reform. One of the most important reasons is that the educational evaluation method relies solely on exams. Therefore, every small reform will cause a big reaction from all walks of life, and the reform of the college entrance examination will almost reach a dead end. Therefore, clarifying the relationship between basic education and the college entrance examination, establishing the evaluation system of secondary education, and preventing the evaluation task of education from integrating in the college entrance examination, that is, "reducing the burden" of the college entrance examination has become one of the important conditions for the success of the college entrance examination reform.

In the future college entrance examination reform, "pluralism, diversity and multiple times" should be the main direction of reform. The main direction of college entrance examination reform should be to unswervingly break the imprisonment of only score theory and give colleges and universities full autonomy in enrollment, advocate multiple evaluation and carry out diversified evaluation. By improving the examination technology to ensure the fairness of the examination, by increasing the number of examinations for examinees to increase the examination opportunities, so as to select colleges and universities for the real moral, intellectual and physical aspects or have a special ability in a certain aspect, have the learning potential of the new students, to the basic education with the right direction. To construct and improve the modern higher education entrance examination system, which is based on unified examination, combined with the comprehensive quality evaluation of morality, intelligence, physical beauty and diversified selection and admission, is not only the reform of the college entrance examination itself, but also includes the reform of the college entrance examination, the comprehensive evaluation of students in high schools and the three-way interaction of college admission and admission mode. Only in this way, Only in this way can we truly build a talent selection model of multiple evaluation and diverse selection of students.

The future reform of the college entrance examination should also strengthen the scientific construction of the examination, which should also be the focus of the current reform. The examination is a science. In the process of designing and implementing the college entrance examination, its scientific nature is very important. The current college entrance examination, like other large-scale examinations, is based on a series of assumptions, such as every objective to be measured in the exam is measurable: the questions are scientific enough to measure the objective to be measured; The evaluation is objective, the error control is not enough to affect the correct judgment and so on. Even in today's world, none of these assumptions can be tested on a large scale. In recent years, the research on the test questions has been promoted after the provincial proposition of the high school entrance examination, and the application and popularization of online marking technology has also improved the reliability of the test. However, there is still a long way to go on the road of scientific college entrance examination. If the problem of paper equivalence is not solved, multiple examinations will not be convincing; If the problem of marking error is not solved, social doubts cannot be solved; If the standard score is not implemented, then the exam results of each subject can not be added, and the exam results of different places cannot be compared and so on. Therefore, the college entrance examination must unswervingly follow the scientific road to provide a solid foundation for the success of the reform.

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