

Moral Education in Aviation School: A Study Towards Instructional Inputs

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Abstract: The study determined the extent of inclusion of moral education in selected aviation schools in order to propose instructional inputs that will strengthen the mentioned endeavor. No significant differences were found in the extent of inclusion of moral education in aviation in terms of concept and practices among levels of sex, age, and year level. By the end of the study, an instructional input was developed based on the study findings so as to strengthen the inclusion of moral education in aviation schools.

Keywords: Moral Education. Moral Education Concept; Moral Education Practices; Relation to Group and Society; Relation to Others; Relation to Nature and Sublime; Relation to Self

Background of the Study

The aviation industry has certain particularities, and the aviation industry is a highly complex and risky field. Those working in this field need to possess a high degree of professional ethics and conduct to ensure flight safety and maintain the reputation of the industry. Therefore, aviation schools need to focus on how to train students to make correct decisions and behaviors in the face of various ethical and moral challenges.

Chapter1

Research content

This study is anchored on Kohlberg's Theory of Moral Development. Based on Kohlberg's theoretical foundation of moral development, the following are some research analyzes that underpin the theoretical framework of moral education in aviation schools:

Lawrence Kohlberg's moral development theory is a theoretical model about the development of individual moral cognition. According to this theory, these six levels cover the developmental process from egocentricity to social responsibility. Based on Kohlberg's theory, we can construct a theoretical framework of moral education for aviation schools, covering the moral education of self, interpersonal relationship, nature and group.

1. Analysis from the awareness of self-moral education

Aviation schools can make students aware of their own values and moral code by encouraging self-reflection and ethical thinking.

2. Analysis of moral education practice through interpersonal relationships

Aviation schools can encourage students to learn to listen, respect and understand the perspectives and opinions of others by emphasizing the importance of cooperation and teamwork.

3. Analysis through the practice of nature and sublime moral education

By emphasizing the importance of environmental protection and sustainable development, aviation schools can educate students about the environmental impact and responsibilities of the aviation industry, provide awareness of ecological ethics in the aviation field, and cultivate their caring and responsible attitude towards the natural environment.

4. Analysis of the relationship between groups and social moral education

By cultivating students' teamwork and leadership skills, Provide students with opportunities to participate in social services and public welfare activities, cultivate their sense of social responsibility and care for the community, and educate students to treat others without prejudice and discrimination.

Through the above measures, aviation schools can build a comprehensive theoretical framework of moral education, which is conducive to the development of students' moral cognition and behavior.

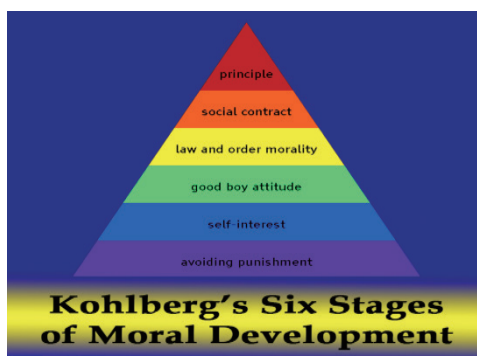


Figure 1. Six Stages of Moral Development

Significance of the Study

The focus of this study is to determine the extent of inclusion of moral education in Aviation Schools, the results will be beneficial to:

Aviation schools can subtly influence students' pursuit of certain values, and naturally also affect students' lives after entering society. Ethical awareness and professional ethics for future researchers. Make a positive academic and social impact.

Chapter 2

Methodology

This chapter describes the research design and methodology. It also presents the description of the study locale and participants, the data collection instruments and procedure, and the data analysis.

Research Design

The descriptive-comparative research design was used in this study to determine the extent of inclusion of moral education among aviation schools in China. The research results will serve as a reference in generating instructional inputs for the mentioned subject matter.

Research Participants and Sample

This study used random sampling to select research participants. Using Slovin's formula, 169 respondents from a population of 300 were determined to participate in the research, among which 10 students were selected for in-depth research.

Table 1. Number of Respondents

Grade Level	Total Population	Sample
1	40	25
2	65	33
3	85	45
4	110	66
Total	300	169

$\alpha = 0.05$

Research Instrument

The instruments used in this study included student Likert scales and questions on demographics, including name, gender, and grade. This was further divided into four sections. Part I consists of 10 questions on the self-relationship aspects of moral education in aviation schools. Meanwhile, Part II includes 15 questions about relationships with others. The third section consists of five questions that ask questions about perceptions in relation to nature and the sublime. Finally, the fourth part has 10 questions discussing the relationship with groups and society. Information integrated from demographic profiles and Likert scales will be used to analyze the data.

Chapter 3

Results, interpretation and discussion

An evaluation of the inclusiveness of aviation ethics education in schools based on relationships at all levels of students shows that fulfilling moral responsibilities is one of a person's good moral qualities. Moral education plays a positive role in cultivating people's care and respect for nature. Moral norms in a group society affect the moral development of individuals.

There are no significant differences in the extent of inclusion of moral education in aviation in terms of practices among levels of sex, age, and year level as indicated in all the dimensions – relationship to self, relationship to others, relationship with nature and the sublime, and moral relations to groups and societies.

Chapter 4

Summary of findings, conclusions, and recommendations

Summary of Findings

1. Based on the student-respondents' profile, there are more females than males; mostly 20 years old and below, and majority are freshmen.

2. A concept-based evaluation of the inclusiveness of school aviation moral education shows that in terms of practice, the highest ranked dimension is students' relationship with nature and the sublime, while the lowest ranked dimension is students' relationship with themselves, which shows that it is somewhat broad.

3. There are no significant differences in the extent of inclusion of moral education in aviation in terms of concept among levels of sex, age, and year level. And there are no significant differences in terms of practices among levels of sex, age, and year level.

4. An instructional input was developed based on the study findings so as to strengthen the inclusion of moral education in aviation schools.

Recommendations

The purpose of instructional input is to instill and strengthen discipline and integrity in aviation schools, increase aviation students' awareness as citizens, and help aviation students develop interpersonal relationships with others as well as relationships with themselves. Parents of students can closely cooperate with the school's various requirements for students. Teachers can also humbly accept reasonable suggestions put forward by the school and actively improve their work. This kind of coordinated and harmonious cooperation can make students positive and healthy, and provide good guidance for the psychological quality and morality of aviation students entering work.

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