

The Impact of Educational Capitalization on Access to Quality Education

Yanli Xiao^{1,2}, Shayne Klarisse Dinamling¹

1. University of the Cordilleras, Baguio City, the Philippines, 2600

2. Cangzhou Technical College, Cangzhou City, Hebei Province, 061001

Abstract: In the context of the nearby enrollment policy, the location of registered residence and the actual residence become the basis for the nearby enrollment, which makes the residence directly related to the enrollment opportunities. This not only improves the utilization efficiency of high-quality educational resources, but also tests the economic capital of different families. In this context, whether the nearby enrollment policy has played a role in promoting education equity, what is the relationship between housing prices and access to quality education, and who has access to quality education. According to the relevant literature, the relationship between educational resources and housing price and the research status of family capital on access to educational opportunities. The following conclusions are drawn: Family background has a significant impact on access to quality education. Household capital enrichment promotes access to quality educational opportunities; Residence influences family background and students' access to quality education According to the above research three suggestions are put forward on how to promote the fair distribution of high-quality educational resources: promoting the balanced development of education increasing the supply of high-quality educational resources; introducing market mechanism and standardizing school selection behavior; Strengthen the publicity of educational ideas and optimize the educational environment.

Keywords: Nearby Enrollment Policy; Capitalization of education quality; Enrollment opportunities

1. Education quality and summary of “room voucher” capitalization

1.1 The essence of education quality capitalization

The existing educational resources, especially the high quality educational resources, cannot meet the growing needs of people. In this case, the dominant class will take advantage of their own advantages to maintain their own occupation of scarce resources. In the context of the nearby enrollment policy, household registration becomes a necessary but insufficient condition for enrollment. In order to gain admission to a certain school, people will buy a house in the school district. Under the mechanism of people's preference, people will flock to these places where their educational needs are better met. As a result, even in the same region, housing prices vary significantly due to differences in education quality within the region.

1.2 Education quality impact on housing prices

However, under the background of recent enrollment policy, people can achieve the purpose of school choice by buying school district houses, which has derived a new form of school choice -- choosing school by house. The shortage of quality education resources makes the rising of quality school district housing. Buying a school district house is not only for the sole purpose of receiving quality education, but also as a means of investment and financial management. With the scarcity of high-quality education resources and the use of investors to pursue profits, the impact of education quality on housing prices is becoming more and more obvious. The growth rate of housing price in high quality primary schools is higher than that in ordinary primary schools. The housing price of educational districts in areas rich in educational resources is higher than that in areas not rich in educational resources.

2. The effect on quality education resources fair distribution of Chinese-style "entrance" to the nearest

At present, the nearby enrollment policy seems to promote educational equity. but in fact, the government deprives individuals of their right to choose educational opportunities by administrative means. The balanced distribution of educational resources is the premise of the fairness of nearby enrollment. Under the unbalanced distribution of educational resources, the idea of taking nearby enrollment as the way to promote the fairness of education ignores the new inequality brought by the difference in the quality of education that students receive due to the uneven distribution of educational resources. Because of the implementation of the nearby entrance policy, the student structure of the school has changed and the difference between the schools has been narrowed. But the quality of school education is not only determined by the structure of students, it also includes the level of teachers, school management, financial input and other factors. Nearby enrollment policies only change the structure of students, but cannot fundamentally change the overall quality of education in a school. Our uneven distribution of educational resources and scarcity of high-quality educational resources have not changed because of the implementation of the nearest school policy.

3. Conclusion

Family background has a significant impact on access to quality education. A strong family background makes it easier to obtain high-quality educational resources; Family capital richness promotes access to quality educational opportunities: The richer family capital is, the easier it is to access quality educational opportunities. Residence is an important factor affecting family background and students' access to quality education opportunities. Residential area is closely related to educational resources, which directly affects whether family background plays a role in students' quality education resources.

4. Proposals to promote equitable distribution of quality educational resources

4.1 Promote balanced development of education and increase the supply of high-quality educational resources

4.1.1 Expanding the scope of the famous radiation, promote the quality education resources to be Shared

The fundamental reason for the phenomenon of capitalization of education quality lies in the uneven distribution of educational resources. The supply of high quality educational resources cannot meet people's demand for high quality educational resources. Therefore, the government should expand the supply of quality educational resources so that more families' children can have the opportunity to attend quality schools. To this end, we should encourage high quality schools should break the barriers of inter-school resources and strengthen the opening to the outside world. To expand the number of high quality education resources in the region in the form of regional group school running and education cluster.

4.1.2 Establish a compensation mechanism for weak schools and improve the quality of education in weak schools

To increase the supply of quality education development should not only expand the advantages of high-quality schools but also strengthen the weaknesses of weak schools. The reason why weak schools lag behind is mainly summarized as incomplete "hardware" resources and "software" resources. Many weak schools in central and western regions and rural areas are far from meeting the requirements of standardized schools in terms of software, especially in terms of teachers. Due to the poor school environment in central and western regions and rural areas, teacher turnover and loss are serious, and the improvement of teaching quality cannot be guaranteed. Therefore, the government should pay more attention to the construction of teachers in weak schools.

4.2 Introduce market mechanism to regulate school choice behavior

4.2.1 Implement multi-school classification and balance educational resources

In the context of the proximity policy, many districts currently implement single-district zoning. In this case, one can get admission to the school if he is registered in the parish. Therefore, the single school district zoning has helped to promote the atmosphere of "choosing school by housing". Therefore, relevant local education departments should transform the original "single division" into "multi-school division" form. The multi-school zoning policy has blurred the correspondence between admission opportunities and real estate, and reduced the impulse of parents to buy E-room. The implementation of computer

random ranking in the district is conducive to fair allocation of admission opportunities.

4.2.2 Implementation of the education voucher system, encourage the rational choice

The school voucher system is an act of the American government to encourage citizens to choose schools and promote the balanced development of education. Families can freely choose schools in the education market and use the vouchers to offset tuition fees. Schools then use school vouchers to exchange relevant financial allocations to the government in accordance with relevant policies. Under this market-oriented mechanism, schools have to improve their own education quality to attract more students in order to obtain education funds, which is conducive to the overall improvement of school education quality.

4.3 Strengthen the propaganda of educational idea and optimize the educational environment

4.3.1 Break away from "elitist" values and respect students' main body

In modern society with rich spiritual and material life, influenced by "elitist" values, every family has high expectations for their children, hoping that their children will become outstanding. They hope to transform their children through education. They can do whatever it takes to get quality education. However, they ignore that students are the subjects of learning in the process of education, and good educational resources only provide powerful external conditions for students to become successful. Students' own learning interest and confidence, attitude and habits, methods and skills are the internal cause of learning. Internal causes play a leading role and external causes only play a supporting role, so attending a prestigious school is not a complete guarantee of academic excellence. If the parents ignore the physical and mental characteristics of the child, blindly send the child into the so-called famous school may hit the child's confidence, increase the child negative but is not conducive to the child's physical and mental growth.

4.3.2 Purification of the real estate market, put an end to malicious marketing

At present, the appearance of "sky-high" school district housing in the market is not only related to the uneven distribution of educational resources and the large gap between schools, but also one of the reasons for the real estate developers. However, the educational supporting facilities could not be fulfilled in the end, the rights protection incidents affecting stability were triggered. The government should prohibit real estate developers from using the means of introducing so-called famous and excellent schools to promote the rise of housing prices, and prevent real estate developers from obtaining other commercial interests in schools to kidnap education and purify education space.

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