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# Social Justice and Equal Opportunity in Education: Analysis of Pathways to Shared Prosperity

Ning Ding, Zhi Wang

School of Marxism, Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics, Nanjing, 211106, China

**Abstract:** In today's world, social justice and equality of educational opportunities are a mutually reinforcing relationship, and they are important paths to achieve common prosperity. Equality of educational opportunities is the foundation for achieving social justice, while social justice is the guarantee for equality of educational opportunities. In this article, we will explore the relationship between social justice and equality of educational opportunity and analyze how to achieve a path to shared prosperity.

Keywords: Social justice; Educational equality; Shared prosperity

# **Introduction:**

When talking about social equity and equal educational opportunity, we are really talking about how to achieve a more just and prosperous society. These two issues are inextricably linked, as education is the foundation for achieving social equity. While equality of educational opportunity is a prerequisite for ensuring that everyone has equal access to quality education, social equity involves many other factors, such as employment opportunities, income levels, health care, and housing.

# 1. The relationship between social justice and equality of educational opportunity

Social justice and equality of opportunity in education are closely related concepts<sup>[1]</sup>. Equality of educational opportunity means that everyone should have equal access to education, regardless of their birth background, race, gender, religious beliefs, or economic status. Equality of opportunity in education is a means to achieve social justice because it helps to eliminate inequity and inequality and gives everyone the opportunity to realize their potential.

First, equality of opportunity in education is the foundation of social justice. Equality of opportunity in education means that everyone has an equal opportunity to receive a quality education. This is because education is an important means of human development and an effective way to improve the quality of individuals and society as a whole. If a society does not provide equal access to education, then social justice cannot be achieved. This is because lack of access to education leads to increased poverty, ignorance, and social inequality, which in turn prevent people from accessing educational opportunities.

Second, social justice is the guarantee of equal opportunity in education. In a just society, everyone should have equal access to quality education, regardless of their birth background, race, gender, religious beliefs, and so on. This means that the government should take measures to ensure a fair distribution of educational resources so that everyone has equal access to education. At the same time, equality of educational opportunities can be achieved by providing equitable educational resources, such as providing quality educational facilities and resources, hiring highly qualified teachers, and providing financial assistance to poor families. In addition, measures are also needed to eliminate discrimination and prejudice, such as prohibiting discriminatory behavior in educational institutions, providing group-specific tutoring and support, etc.

However, equal opportunity in education does not fully achieve social justice because equal opportunity in education is only one aspect. Other aspects of social justice include the elimination of poverty, racial discrimination, gender discrimination, etc., while achieving social justice requires broader measures such as providing employment opportunities, providing health care, and protecting human rights. Therefore, equality of opportunity in education is only a part of achieving social justice, but it is an important component of achieving social justice<sup>[2]</sup>.

# 2. The path to shared prosperity through social justice and equal educational opportunities

## 2.1 Improving universal education and ensuring its quality

Universal education means that the government should ensure that all citizens have access to education and that everyone has access to some level of education whenever possible. This can be achieved in a variety of ways, including providing free education, providing additional support and resources to disadvantaged groups, and offering special training programs. Governments should work to ensure that education is accessible to all, regardless of their background, income, or geographic location. However, universal education is not enough; the government should also guarantee the quality of education. Guaranteeing the quality of education can be achieved in a variety of ways, including recruiting and training excellent teachers, providing the necessary educational resources and facilities, and ensuring that students receive the appropriate curriculum and subjects. In safeguarding the quality of education, the government should take steps to ensure that students do not receive low standards of education and should also ensure consistency in the quality of education. This can be achieved by regulating schools and teachers, but also by setting educational standards and guidelines to ensure that all students receive a quality education. By providing universal access and guaranteeing the quality of education, the government can ensure that every student has access to a quality education, regardless of their background and social status. This will not only produce more talents for the country, but also improve the development of the whole society and promote the common prosperity of the society<sup>[3]</sup>.

#### 2.2 Provide financial assistance

Many poor families are often unable to provide a good education for their children due to financial reasons. Lacking funds and resources, they may not be able to pay for tuition, purchase textbooks, or provide good clothing and food. All of these factors may prevent children from receiving a quality education and limit their future development and success. Therefore, governments and NGOs should provide financial assistance targeted at poor families to ensure that their children have access to education and the same opportunities as other students. This assistance can take many forms, including providing free tuition, subsidizing textbooks, providing free school buses, or providing food subsidies. These measures can help alleviate the financial burden on poor families and enable children to receive an education. In addition to providing financial assistance, the government and NGOs should also provide other forms of support and assistance, such as providing vocational training and employment opportunities, to help families escape poverty and improve their living standards. The government can also reduce the occurrence of poverty by formulating and implementing relevant policies, such as raising the minimum wage and reducing taxes. Providing financial assistance targeted at poor families not only helps ensure that all students have access to quality education, but also helps reduce social inequality and improve the well-being of society as a whole<sup>[4]</sup>.

#### 2.3 Eliminate discrimination in education

Discrimination in education refers to unequal treatment in education with respect to race, gender, and economics. Such discrimination can lead to differences in students' opportunities and experiences in education. To ensure that every student has equal access to education, governments and educational institutions should take steps to eliminate racial, gender, and economic discrimination in education. First, governments and educational institutions should take steps to eliminate racial discrimination. This can be done by adopting multicultural education, teaching multicultural knowledge and history, and providing multicultural training for teachers. Through these measures, students will better understand people of different cultures and backgrounds and better understand and respect other people's cultures and perspectives, thus helping to eliminate racial discrimination. Second, governments and educational institutions should also take steps to eliminate gender discrimination. This can be done by adopting equal education, providing gender equality training for teachers, and encouraging female participation in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) fields<sup>[5]</sup>. Through these measures, students will have more opportunities to succeed in various fields without being affected by gender discrimination. Finally, the government and educational institutions should also take steps to eliminate economic discrimination. This can be done by providing financial aid targeted to low-income families, providing students with free textbooks and tuition, and providing food subsidies. These measures can help all students to have equal access to quality education without being subjected to economic constraints and unequal treatment. In summary, eliminating racial, gender, and economic discrimination in education is an important step in ensuring that every student has equal access to education. Governments and educational institutions should take effective measures to ensure equal distribution of educational opportunities and resources to create a fair and equal learning environment for all students.

#### 2.4 Job creation

Conclusion: In conclusion, in achieving equity and equality of educational opportunity, we need to be mindful that this is a long-term process. It will require continuous investment of resources and efforts to achieve this goal. It requires the joint efforts of the government, educational institutions, and the community to invest more resources and efforts and to develop more effective policies and measures to facilitate the achievement of social justice and equality of educational opportunities. Only on the basis of justice and equality will we be able to achieve true shared prosperity.

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### **About the author:**

Ning Ding (1981 -), male, Han nationality, Nanjing, Jiangsu Province, master, lecturer, main research direction: Marxist philosophy principles, common prosperity, language teaching

Zhi Wang (1972-), male, Han nationality, Nanjing City, Jiangsu Province, Ph.D., professor. His main research interests include the development of modern Chinese politics, the history of the Communist Party of China, contemporary Chinese political parties and politics, sinicization of Marxism, and the inheritance and culture of modern Chinese industry. In recent years, research has focused on pursuing local political wisdom: in the fierce conflict between the West and China in modern times, China's political development has been plagued by both misfortunes and frequent occurrences of wisdom. My research starts from the political design of the new democracy society, and then explores the unique clues of China's deliberative political deliberative democracy, puts forward the "party government society" ternary analysis framework, interprets the changing laws of contemporary China's political structure, forms academic opinions and innovative achievements on the local logic of China's political development, or provides reference and enlightenment for the current political construction. Recently, attention and research have also been paid to China's industrial heritage and related issues.