

Research on Multiple Challenges, Reform and Innovation of High Quality Development of Rural School Education under the Background of Rural Revitalization

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Abstract: With the in-depth implementation of rural revitalization strategy, rural school education is also undergoing profound changes. In order to achieve high-quality development of rural school education in the new era, we must overcome the current multiple challenges and explore the road of reform and innovation. Based on this, on the basis of interpreting the connotation of high-quality development of rural school education under the background of rural revitalization, this paper analyzes the multiple challenges existing in current rural school education, and puts forward the corresponding reform and innovation strategies.

Keywords: Rural revitalization; The countryside; Education; High quality

Introduction:

The report to the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China clearly proposes the implementation of the rural revitalization strategy, which is a major decision and plan for the country to further solve the problems concerning agriculture, rural areas and farmers after poverty alleviation, and the main focus of the work concerning agriculture, rural areas and farmers in the new era. Education plays an important fundamental role in the implementation of the rural revitalization strategy. The “Opinions of the CPC Central Committee and The State Council on Implementing the Strategy of Rural Revitalization” clearly states that “we must fully implement the Party’s educational policy, give priority to the development of education, fulfill the fundamental task of cultivating morality and educating people, and train socialist builders and successors who are well-developed morally, intellectually, physically, the United States and labor forces.” Under the background of the new era, to achieve high-quality development of rural school education, we must always adhere to the Party’s overall leadership of rural education and give full play to its basic, guiding and overall role in the rural revitalization strategy.

1. Challenges facing the high-quality development of rural school education in the context of rural revitalization

1.1 Lack of teachers

First of all, due to the remote location, underdeveloped economy and other reasons, schools in rural areas are often difficult to attract excellent urban teachers to teach, resulting in a relative shortage of teachers. In this case, rural schools can only rely on local teachers to support the teaching work, but the quality of education and teaching is difficult to guarantee because of the uneven quality of teachers.

Secondly, with the acceleration of urbanization, young people in rural areas generally move to cities, resulting in a serious aging of teachers and a shortage of young teachers in the new generation. This has also brought great pressure to the high-quality development of rural school education, especially in the new curriculum reform, information technology and other aspects.

Most importantly, schools in rural areas are often unable to offer salaries and career development comparable to those in urban areas because of their relatively low economic level, which makes it difficult to attract excellent teachers. This also leads to the relatively low level of teachers in rural schools, and the quality of education and teaching can not be fully guaranteed

1.2 Lack of educational resources

Due to the relatively sparse population and remote location in rural areas, the government tends to give more priority to urban schools in terms of educational investment, resulting in a relative lack of educational resources in rural schools. For example, rural schools are often unable to have multimedia classrooms, laboratories, libraries and other advanced facilities like urban schools, which directly affects the quality and level of education and teaching in rural schools.

Secondly, due to the lack of educational resources, rural schools are often unable to provide colorful extracurricular activities, practical teaching and other educational resources, thus affecting the all-round development of students.

1.3 Educational content lag

Due to the relative shortage of teachers in rural areas, the updating and promotion of educational content are also limited. Rural school teachers often find it difficult to get access to the latest educational ideas, teaching methods and scientific research results, and it is difficult to bring cutting-edge educational ideas and practices to students. This also leads to the rural students to choose a limited way to study, employment competitiveness and other problems.

2. Reform and innovation strategies for high-quality development of rural school education

2.1 Strengthen the construction of teachers

Firstly, it is an important measure to attract more outstanding talents to work in rural schools to formulate incentive policies and improve the salary and career development space of rural school teachers. Under the background of the current rural revitalization strategy, the development of rural school education urgently needs a high quality, professional, full of responsibility and sense of mission. And these outstanding talents are often more inclined to choose to engage in education work in the city, in rural schools engaged in education work enthusiasm is not high. Therefore, the government should formulate targeted incentive policies to attract more outstanding talents to work in rural schools by improving salary, improving professional title promotion mechanism and enriching career development space. At the same time, a scientific performance evaluation system should be established so that teachers can enjoy fair and reasonable evaluation and incentive, so as to improve their work enthusiasm and efficiency. In addition, the government should also encourage enterprises and social organizations to participate in rural education, provide more career development opportunities and space for excellent teachers, so as to improve the education level of rural schools and strengthen the implementation of the rural revitalization strategy.

Secondly, pay attention to the construction of teachers' ethics and style. Good teacher ethics is an important sign of excellent teachers, but also an important guarantee of education quality. In rural school education, we should strengthen teacher ethics education, implement the "four consciousness", and advocate a good atmosphere of mutual respect and harmonious coexistence between teachers and students.

Thirdly, the construction of teacher training institutions to improve the quality and professional level of local teachers is another important measure to strengthen the construction of teachers in rural schools. Under the background of the current rural revitalization strategy, rural school education not only needs a team of teachers with high quality who can adapt to the needs of the new era, but also needs teachers to constantly update their knowledge and skills to adapt to the new educational concepts and methods. Therefore, the government should increase investment in teacher training institutions in rural schools, provide more learning opportunities and resources for teachers, and improve their teaching ability and professional level. The training content should be closely combined with the local education practice, and be highly targeted. The problems encountered by teachers in the teaching process should be analyzed and explained in depth, so as to help teachers better grasp the teaching methods and skills. At the same time, experts and scholars should be encouraged to come to rural schools to give lectures, guidance and other activities to improve the professional quality and teaching level of teachers. In addition, the government can also cooperate with excellent urban educational institutions to introduce advanced educational concepts, technologies and methods and provide more comprehensive training services for rural school teachers. All these measures can effectively improve the quality and professionalism of local teachers, promote high-quality development of rural school education, and provide strong support for the implementation of the rural revitalization strategy.

Finally, we should pay attention to the investment of educational resources. Educational resources are an important guarantee to promote the high quality development of rural school education. The government can increase the financial input, strengthen the financial guarantee for rural school education, and encourage the participation of social forces, invest in hardware facilities, provide better teaching environment and equipment, and create better learning conditions for teachers and students.

2.2 Increase investment and optimize infrastructure construction

(1) Strengthen the construction of hardware facilities. Including the construction of standardized multi-functional teaching buildings, libraries, laboratories, sports fields, etc., to provide a better learning environment and facilities for teachers and students to create better learning conditions. 2) Strengthening network construction. We will promote the construction of digital campuses, build an information-based education management platform, improve the application ability of information technology, and provide more comprehensive and convenient education services. 3) Strengthening security. Establish and improve the safety management mechanism, set up safety warning signs and safety equipment on campus, strengthen the school's disaster prevention and mitigation and emergency response capabilities, and ensure the safety of students. (4) Pay attention to green construction. Strengthen campus beautification and environmental protection work, create a green ecological campus, so that students thrive in a good learning environment.

2.3 Promote the updating and promotion of educational content

First of all, precise education development plans should be formulated. The government should formulate targeted education development plans, determine educational objectives and tasks in light of local realities, and formulate corresponding measures and plans. The plan should take full account of local economic, social, cultural and other factors, and put forward a comprehensive, scientific and feasible education development strategy.

Secondly, strengthen curriculum construction. Curriculum is the core of educational content. In rural school education, we should pay more attention to curriculum construction. The government should strengthen the research and exploration in the field of education, innovate the mode and method of education, promote the implementation of the new curriculum reform, make the educational content keep up with the development of The Times, build a curriculum system in line with the requirements of modern development, and promote the all-round development of students. At the same time, attention should be paid to the integration of courses and vocational skills, and more practical skills training should be provided to students.

Third, promote excellent educational resources. The government should strengthen the integration and promotion of excellent educational resources, such as high-quality courses and elite courses, so as to provide better educational content and resources for rural schools. Educational platforms can also be built to provide tools and resources for online learning, communication, sharing and mutual assistance, and to promote cooperation and sharing between teachers and students.

Conclusion:

To reform and innovate rural school education, we must take the rural revitalization strategy as the guide, combine the actual situation of rural social and economic development, build a diversified rural school education system, make full use of regional resources and cultural advantages, and promote the high-quality development of rural school education. The rural vitalization strategy provides new ideas and new directions for the reform and innovation of rural school education, which should also closely revolve around the actual situation of rural vitalization. Of course, in the process of promoting reform and innovation in rural school education, we should also carry out objective and rational assessment and reflection on it, take into account the actual situation, and avoid "one-size-fits-all" reform. On this basis, we should constantly improve the supporting policies and systems related to rural school education, so as to guarantee the high-quality development of rural school education.

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