Education Reform in China: What’s New and Notable

Purpose: Information
Submitted by: China
Content

• National Outline (2010-2020)
• Key Area: Basic Education
• Key Area: Higher Education
• Key Area: Vocational Education

- Giving strategic priority to education development
- Prioritizing talent cultivation as the bottom line for education
- Reform and innovation as a mighty driving force for education development
- Equal access to education as a basic state policy
- Quality enhancement as the central task for education reform and development

Highlights of China’s Basic Education Reform

- Promotion of evaluation of students’ comprehensive abilities
- The effort to separate government administration, school operation and evaluation shall be stepped up
- To strengthen the construction of management standards
- To implement student electronic registration system
- To carry forward fine cultural traditions
- Intensifying efforts in developing preschool education
- Boost coordinated development of compulsory education
- Promote equal access to education
- Reform of Examinations and Enrollment Systems

A series of policies has been issued by Chinese Government from 2014 to now
Key Area: Reform of Examinations and Enrollment Systems

In September 4th, 2014, Implementation Opinions on Deepening the Reform of Examination and Enrolment System was officially released, which marks that the most comprehensive and systematic examination and enrollment system is about to start.

1. Improving the allocation mode of college enrollment quotas, which is conducive to promoting equal opportunities in enrollment
2. Reform of the contents and forms of examinations shall be deepened to better implement quality-oriented education and to ensure students grow in a healthy manner
3. Enhance a sound and diverse enrollment mechanism. The admission policy of extra points must be regulated. Universities can have independent recruitment test of students after the Entrance Exam. To explore multiple ways of learning pathways.
4. Reform the supervision and governance mechanism, raising information transparency, enhancing social supervision. Violation of laws and regulations shall be resolutely prevented and cracked down upon
5. Pilots for comprehensive College Entrance Examination reform and diverse enrolment system shall be developed. Unified national entrance examination scores shall continue to serve as the basis for 4-year regular university/college enrollment, and be combined with academic performance tests and overall quality evaluation to enroll outstanding students.

Priority Areas for reform in Higher Education

- Raising higher education quality in an all-round way
- Bettering cultivation of talents or professionals
- Elevating research levels
- Buttressing social service capacities
- Optimizing a distinctive higher education structure
In 2015, the Ministry of Education formally issued *Higher Vocational Education Reform and Innovation Action Plan (2015-2017)* to comprehensively enhance the level and attractiveness of China’s higher vocational education.

Vigorously encourage higher vocational schools engage in enterprise’s various training
Thank You!