The exploration of education fairness of the phenomenon of panic buying of school district apartments in China

¹Xiaoli Lu, ²Zhongrui Zhang

¹ Business School, University of Shanghai for Science & Technology, Shanghai, China

Email: xiaoluli all@yahoo.cn

Abstract –Education fairness is the premise and scope of achieving social fairness. It's the inviolable rights of individual and the cornerstone of a harmonious society. The education fairness issue has been paid close attention by the community and a research hotspot in the field of education and economics by some experts. This article starts from analyzing the phenomenon of panic buying of school district apartments to reflect the problems of education fairness, such as irrational allocation of education resources, imbalanced development of compulsory education. And the measures to solve problems above as followings: to improve policy formulation and balance allocation of education resources to achieve the goal of education fairness; change conservative educational culture concept, establish the awareness of long-term training and thought of comprehensive talent; strengthen legal system of education, pay attention to standardize education market, punish bad business behavior; create new forms of education and expand educational diversity in school to improve the overall standard of education.

Keywords – School district apartments; Education fairness; Education resources

1. Introduction

The 17th National People's Congress of the Party reports pointed out that education is the foundation of national development education fairness is an important foundation of social fairness. To Intensify implementation of the balanced development of compulsory education and promote education fairness issues in efforts have always been the focus of our national policy formulation and implementation. In fact there are some distances between received effects and ideal. In recent years, the phenomenon of panic buying of school district apartments reflects such problems as irrational allocation of education resources, imbalanced development of compulsory education. Parents in good financial ability snap up school district apartments to make their children study in elite school has been led to education unfairness problem worse which because of differences of family income and regional economy gaps.

2. Social phenomenon of panic buying of school district apartments

With the approaching of new semester begins in September, school district apartments sales in Dalian has been getting more and more popular. According to Home Link Real Estate market research department statistics, the showings number of school districts in many typical

areas of four downtown areas and surrounding areas of Dalian has increased in the number of 50%-70%, the growth of volume has increased more than 30%. SouFun Website's statistical data shows that overall supply and demand ratio of school district apartments is approximately about 0.8:1. This tight situation makes parents to snap up and prices also grow day by day.

The cause of parents seeking after school district apartments has some relationship with national education policy from the view of macro-policy. The provision of article 12of the revised Compulsory Education Law of the People's Republic of China is that school age children and adolescents should be allowed to enter school without an examination. And local governments at various levels shall guarantee school age children and adolescents study in census register seat school. To let children go to elite school is parents' best wish from the point of view of parents' education concept, and their expectation for children is the power behind the social phenomenon of panic buying school district apartments.

3. The analysis of education fairness issue behind the phenomenon of panic buying of school district apartments

The division of school district was a kind of means for the government to adjust the distribution of educational resources in order to achieve the purpose of all regions

^{*2} Business School, University of Shanghai for Science & Technology, Shanghai, China

educational resources is fair relatively. In fact, with the phenomenon of panic buying school district apartments to choose elite school prevailing, school district apartments have led to a greater degree of education unfairness instead.

The essence of school district apartment policy is link education resources up with commodity housing. The bundled circulation not only improve the quality of education resources utilization efficiency but also test the depth of different families' pocketbooks at the same time. The poor just cannot afford to the price of school district apartments, but the rich take their economic advantage to purchasing school district apartments and enjoy highquality education resources relatively. This kind of inequality of choice leads to enjoyment inequality which causes unfairness of education resources distribution. From school choice to house choice, it appears that the equalization of education resources has been expanded, but in fact it is just transferred from one unfairness to another. Those people who are not affordable for school district apartments cannot enjoy high quality education resources, in fact, is a form of education unfairness.

Education fairness is an important part of social justice, the implementation of equitable education requires coordination with the socio-economic development. The school district apartment is the product of the market economy, the law of supply and demand of the market economy is the direct cause of panic buying of school district apartment's phenomenon. However, compulsory education is public resources, it has exclusivity. The basic idea of education equity is that compulsory education should be excluded from individual family economic conditions. Compulsory education resources linked to market economy can improve the quality of education resources use efficiency meanwhile hinder education fairness seriously.

The highest standard to measure whether the compulsory education is fair or not is related to fairness of educational results, namely whether each school age children's potential is fully developed or not. Even if part of the parents make their children get into the elite of excellent teaching staff by the way of snapping up school district apartments, that is just only a stepping stone. As for in the education and training process, whether the child has access to a full range of development and training or their knowledge skills and comprehensive literacy have been improved is still unknown. And those students who didn't get enrolled in elite school at the first place by snapping up school district apartments doesn't mean their development and training did not reach the maximization in the other schools. The education fairness should be subject to eventual development of the individual. Therefore parents should be aware of seizing the school district apartments doesn't mean fair in education results or they can get a real sense of fairness.

4. Link up all walks of life force to defend education fairness

Education fairness as an important part of social equality, in the process of realizing it will encounter a series of realistic problems that is complex and difficult to solve. The government of our country, education authorities as well as parents and other people from all walks of life need to make every effort to defend education fairness.

4.1 Improving policy formulation and balancing allocation of education resources to achieve education fairness

There are still some drawbacks in school district division policy of our country at present. The enrollment policy of students should be adjusted, such as abolition of recruit students, attendance and registered permanent residence binding relationship, and formulate better flow policy and so on. In this way, the elementary education resources have been allocated evenly and there is no difference between key school and regular school. The geographic regions nearby all schools are the scope of school districts. All the students can enjoy a fair education.

In addition, in the aspect of balancing allocation of educational resources, we should increase efforts to support weak schools, optimize the allocation of high-quality education resources, implement the provincial and municipal education departments under a unified management system of primary and secondary school teachers, teachers and principals in the area will have a rational flow on a regular basis. It is strictly prohibited to set the key school or class in compulsory education stage and reduce the phenomenon of school choice gradually. Only can we achieve balanced allocation of education resources fundamentally, the possibility of realization and the basis would come to real education fairness.

4.2 Change educational cultivation concept, set up the long-term culture consciousness and establish a comprehensive talent thoughts

There is an old Chinese proverb saying that it takes ten years to grow trees but a hundred years to rear people. Education is a long-term career; parents do not have to be anxious about letting their children into a good school momentary. However, parents should change the educational ideas of cultivating their children and set up the long-term culture awareness. As long as the parents can find a proper way to educate their own children, the children can also get the corresponding developments in each stage and let the children grow up healthily. And that is the successful education.

4.3 Strengthen the education legal system construction, pay attention to regulate education market, hit bad business behavior

When the state formulates the policy that school district division for entrance of neighborhood school it should be formulated the relevant laws and safeguard measures for the effective implementation at the same time. The school district apartments' high prices have a

direct relationship with the malicious speculation of real estate agents and real estate intermediary. The real estate realtors drive up prices and run speculative management which create a very heavy burden to the consumers. For their behaviors, the country and the government should carry out some necessary legal and moral standards to investigate for their social responsibility so that we can standardize the relationship between education and the market economy. When the logic of education needs to coordinate with the market economy logic, the proper meaning of education should be assured.

4.4 Innovate forms of education, open and multiple school-running and improve the overall standard of education

With the development of the times, receiving basic education has become each citizen's rights and providing compulsory education has become the obligation of the country and the government. In order to make the education level more on a higher level we need to narrow the gap between regions and the government should delegate their power to school or professional training institutions, encourage innovation of education forms, implement multiple education and build good compulsory education environment to make the level of school education of each school district develop evenly.

For instance, if the parents is not satisfactory with the quality of the present school education or have special education needs on their children's development, they can just work out the reasonable and effective training plan and report it to the local administrative department of education and obtain approval by educational examination for the record. The children who accept the family education shall participate in periodic examination of local public compulsory education school and other

important aspects of the investigation, such as interpersonal skills and so on. The administrative department of education has the access to cancel the child's qualification of studying in the family compulsory education and lets the child go back to regular school to accept education. This kind of approach needs further practice and exploration.

References

- [1]Zhou jianbang, The school district apartment is an egg of pseudo education fairness, SHI DAO, 2010(1):14.
- [2]Wu Xinlan, Difficulties and countermeasures: education investment on the phenomenon, Gansu Social Sciences, 2006(4):121.
- [3]Huang daozhu, Xu fenghua, Asking the education fairness from the school district room phenomenon, Journal of Schooling Studies, 2010(11):10.
- [4]Liu dongbo, The implied higher educational fair problems and countermeasures in the transformation from the education investment to education consumption concept, Education teaching research, 2006(9):45.
- [5]Zhu Min, The analysis of education fairness problem on the phenomenon of snapping up the school district room, Modern Primary and Secondary Education, 2011(1):4-6.
- [6]Zhu chaohua, The analysis of education fairness essence and its social value, China Higher Education Research, 2003(7): 26.
- [7]Xu bangxing, Liu xudong, Several theoretical question discussion on compulsory education, Guizhou Normal University Journals:Social Science Edition, 2010(4):104-107
- [8] AliAsghar Yousefi Azarfam, Yalda Jabbari, Dealing with Teachers' Technophobia in Classroom, [J], AASS, Vol 2, No 2 (2012)
- [9] Anita Sharma, Happiness of High School Teachers: The Role of School, Gender and their Interaction Effect, [J], AASS, Vol 1, No 4 (2012)