

Impact of China's "Double Reduction Policy" on Its Teachers, Parents, and Educational Training Industry

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ABSTRACT

The article refers to focusing on the impact of the double reduction policy of China on the students, parents, and the educational companies. The benefits and the disadvantages of the policy have been discussed in this article. The development of the students' psychology has been influenced by this policy as the reduction of the overload of the home work and the off-campus tuition. Beside this the economic changes of the country have been affected after the implication of this regulatory policy. The parents and students both are getting benefited by this policy as the policy helps to reduce the educational stress and the expenditure cost of the education.

Keywords: *Double reduction policy, psychology, students, off-campus*

INTRODUCTION

In recent days, many nations endeavor to prioritize certain procedures and policies to motivate higher learning among students. The educational policy is the important part for developing future generations; therefore, changes should be brought to public and private education. The double reduction regulations were announced by the Ministry of Education (MOE) on July 24, 2021 within policy documentation. This educational regulation is mainly intended to reduce the burden on primary school children. The policy has focused on reducing pressure on the K-12 educational system. Beijing has immensely been influenced by this policy, and this leads to permanent reduction of the role of the private sector in the purpose of educational policy. The double reduction policy affects companies that are responsible for primary shifting of educational services.

The communist party of China gives emphasis to the implementation of double-reduction policy, as this is the pillar of educational circumstances. The double reduction policy has a great demand on fulfilment of the fundamental task of fostering standard of living of people. This institution is the most important in the development of the educational category and reduces the burden on students' primary sections. Moreover, the policy changes the overall system and traditional ways of teaching and this also provides growth and development of young people in China. The "burden reduction" in primary and secondary school has gradually been linked towards the implementation of "quality education" since 1990. The quality or traditional process of learning has received "exemption from entrance exams" and "practice sessions for preprimary children", these have led to much pressure on children.

Overview of China's existing educational policies

China has the largest educational system throughout the world; this has made betterment not only for the children but also improved the minds of adults. China has improved the educational system by providing major effort on the reformation of school curriculum. There are 11.93 million students taking the main entrance of the National higher education entrance examination in the Chinese educational system. International students are mainly influenced by various policies adopted by the Chinese Ministry of government such as: STEM educational policy, Nine-year compulsory education and more. The modern education reform has been started in China since 1985 that has mainly been decentralized through better administration reformation in the country.

The nine-year compulsory education has been structured for secondary education and this has given priority to students in developing the aim of learning. Implantation of a nine-year policy in education has been framed with tuition free for all children [6]. In this case, the parents that cannot afford much for providing better education to children can easily be influenced by this policy. Some schools have charged for various fees that are mainly graded for 10 to 12. On the other hand, college education is not compulsory and fees should be provided for certain courses in China. Therefore, this policy cannot be fruitful in college, higher schools, and college.

The recent statistics have shown that the Nine-year compulsory education has been influenced by various children in China. This may impact the huge entrance of students within 2010 and 2020. The junior section in higher school has stated more concentration of students in the primary schools for effective policies. There were 54,890 high schools developed in 2010 and this rate decreased due to various challenges, though this rate has increased in recent years. The rate of high schools has increased more than senior schools. The senior high school of China has developed at the rate of 14,235 and the junior school in China has established at the rate of 52,805 in 2020. The junior school of China has increased due to the nine -year's compulsory education and various international children have also become influenced by this policy. The senior section has faced many challenges with implementation of this policy; such as not getting a better chance on education, higher cost of course and teachers are not inactive to provide education. Moreover, China has implemented the STEM educational system for proper development of education that can provide better facility to higher sections.

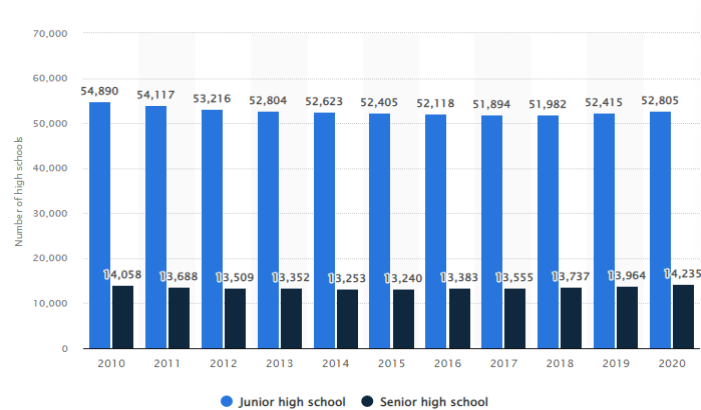


Figure 2.1: Number of high schools in China between 2010 and 2020

The STEM policy has been implemented for providing better policy to the higher level of education. The STEM education policy is mainly meant to improve the subjects of science, technology, economics, and mathematics. This policy gives opportunity to all the secondary and college students with development of knowledge on mathematical and technological terms. On the other hand this is

assured by all of the students to solve critical evaluation in the recent market demand of the market. The STEM education in China has been developed after the implementation of this in the US and has prioritized all higher levels of education. This also has guaranteed to prepare students for the organization's recent demand.

Critical assessment of 'Double reduction policy' in China

Burden reduction policy has mainly been introduced in China and this has made better educational guarantees without any burden on children. In this policy the children of China mainly get various facilities such as effective education and a mind set for the future. China has a highly competitive educational system that mainly depends upon the reduction of academic burden on children, and this resulted in better concentration in higher education. The 3-1 work rest ratio has been referred to as the completely vocational to reality of the Chinese highly competitive market of education. Moreover, China has respected the long traditional method of teaching and this should be positive in the societal and political condition of the country. The political and social conditions are influenced through the proper education of children. The government policy can effectively be introduced as this is prioritized for lower sections of the society.

The Burden reduction policy of China has mainly focused on primary schools' children for not providing any burden on teaching sessions. In this concern, fostering educational development can only be confirmed to the primary educational sections. The secondary education guaranteed has not been provided by the Ministry of government, thus receiving new challenges on higher education. Moreover, the new policies of education have been implemented with a huge amount of charge for course fees. However, many of the lower level of students in the country have not paid better concentration on existing courses for higher education.

The burden reduction policy has been implemented for the proper stimulation of academic courses without any burden and the new formation of this policy is "Double-reduction" policy. The non-profit identity has been provided towards the academic services that should be registered to the government for approval. The company of the addition has developed with greater profit from the service of education, that may not be concerned with the registration: adult course, educational materials, and non-compulsory education, on the other hand, the adoption of burden reduction policy or "double reduction" policy give students another goal for stopping the flow of without regulation within the capital market of education. The private capital can be raised through providence of better educational services to primary and middle school students.

The private educational market can be developed through a paralyzed blow of "double reduction" policy" that provides better opportunities for the primary and middle school students. There are various cases that have increased the rate of the private capital market of China, such as: New Oriental, TAL and Gatu. All these cases in the political environment illustrate the development of this policy in China. The valuation of companies has been dealt with within 2020 and the Ministry of China has proposed a better policy for the educational sector that arguably implemented knowledge development of children. This official notification about this educational policy has been dropped within July 2021, and value of this is dropped on the New York Stock Exchange. In this concern, Beijing has influenced educational services and the domestic changes have been introduced within the country.

IMPACT OF THE POLICY

Impact of the policy on teachers

Policies are important for the school teacher for gaining the knowledge on better establishment of the school curriculum. Moreover, the new rules procedure should be effective to the teacher and help to understand new techniques of teaching. The new idea of teaching may not be traditional for certain engagement of the business procedures. Teachers should be expected to know about the main rule and regulation of new techniques of teaching that can be effective for students to take the system of teaching. The adoption of a burden reduction policy is the most important to aware teachers to develop minds according to the rules and regulations. All teachers should know about the main curriculum of the education procedure, and these teachers should not give more stress to the children.

The quality-oriented education (QOE) has been embedded in the Chinese educational sector that can be effective in fostering the educational department of China. The QOE is designed for strengthening the social responsibility towards the children; this has given the social and political environment of the county. The government of China has given more importance to the Chinese educational department and this creates a better reduction of challenges from other countries. The main counter part of this policy is to detect the fundamental problem of the society of lower castes. The fundamental issue of Chinese students is to improve quality in all aspects of business. On the other hand, the students have mainly received various issues on examinations in the lower class.

All the teachers are pressured to take the examination of admission in the new school in the toughest way. This may create a burden on children and this is resulting in the introduction of a new policy that is “double reduction policy.” The double reduction policy has prioritized the reduction of workload of primary class students that influenced learning to learning a limited portion for specific learning period. The scholar and main educational authority in China has given priority within the country. The Chinese scholar has understood the main importance of educational policy that has carried out the philosophical and historical background of qualified education for primary section and middle section students.

The “double reduction policy” has extended the teacher's opportunity in taking classes. The teacher should be focused on children; however, the teachers should understand the philosophy of children. The development of the mindset of children is the most important for a teacher; this may gain interest in children for reading. The Teacher can effectively be provided and understand the value of education. This policy can give much space to the teacher to understand the value of teaching without pressure for examination. All the children can easily teach and understand the moral value of teaching and development of mind through proper instruction of the teacher. This may develop an effective bridge between teacher and students.

The teachers of China are mainly aware about the policy with a great importance in the development of the mindset of children in China. Teachers must understand the new techniques of teaching and may not be forced out of the children in this country. Teachers are the professionals that exercise functional and educational improvement for overall students.

Impact of the policy on parents

The Chinese government has a new endeavor to strengthen the educational sector that gives property to middle class and lower-class people of the society. The society of China has faced many issues with the less effective policy on education of children. The Ministry of government has put forward the idea of providing opportunity to children, which has been giving importance to parents of middle class and lower-class families. Moreover, this policy has given advantages to the parents on admitting better

schools with low cost or free cost of education. The parents of the society of China have faced much less effective development in the economy that has caused less effective education of children.

The Ministry of Education in China has understood the main importance of this educational system. This is given a better chance to evolve new policy for education without any burden. On the other hand, the government of China has noticed that all the children of this country are faced with much pressure in addition to the pre-primary education; this is not fruitful for a better future. The burden reduction policy has been modified to form a policy that is “double reduction policy.” This policy has been implemented with understanding the condition of man in society after and during the pandemic situation. The pandemic situation caused various ups and downs in the economic condition of various people, which resulted in a less effective system in education. Therefore, the education ministry has introduced the “double reduction policy” with free of cost education for primary and middle-class family students.

The educational policy has received more effective opportunities in families of China that make possible the reduction of challenges faced before adoption of this policy. The Double Reduction policy has mainly provided more attention on education than beforehand all the parents in China is motivated with this policy for the growth of their children. The proper educational policy in the country helps lower section parents to admit children in better educational centers. This has been possible through various opportunities and regulations that are successful in parents of China. For the purpose of secondary and higher education, parents in China cannot get better opportunities for free education; moreover, the education fees are much higher. In this concern, the people of China are not attending to effective education for the children of the country. Therefore, higher section students have faced many challenges and there are some obstacles with joining desired courses.

Impact of the policy on educational companies

The ministry of education has focused on compulsory education in primary and middle sections. The educational companies have received through profit for better remarks from various parents. The educational companies have faced much loss in the capital market for 95% within half of the year. The new oriental education market has received much loss that resulted as the doubled reduction policy. There are two main educational companies in China: secondary education companies and small and medium sized training companies. The double reduction policy has made sure about a better effect on the company, this has raised the capital market of educational companies along with this provides the possibility to gain a successful goal for this company in China.

The smart educational policy components are important for the internet educational thing; this type of education is effective in the advanced technological procedure of education. The smart analysis of data helps to develop advanced technology with wireless sensors and RFID technology. This policy has provided better effectiveness with learning analytics and data science. This policy has greatly increased the cost of learning that is mainly fruitful for the educational company. In this concern, the digital transaction process on education may not be effective for all the students in the country as the cost of course may not be affordable for all. This has received less effective concern on educational improvement. On the other hand, the educational companies have gained much profit from this policy.

The educational companies must face challenges after the implication of the double reduction policy as the policy includes different types of the limitation. The boundaries imposed by this policy have affected the profit of the educational companies such as fixed time of running the company. The learning cost of the companies must be standardized and can be afforded by all the students; this also hampered the economic growth of the companies. The infrastructure of the educational companies is

built with advanced technology that costs high. The regulation policy has restricted the admission of students; therefore, the profit of the companies has decreased. The education companies also face challenges in recruiting the teachers as the public-school teacher cannot be hired by the company.

The reference of renowned teaching members helps to enhance the admission of the students in the educational companies. The regulation policy restricted the recruitment of the professional teachers that hampers the hiring policy of the companies. This issue leads to inefficient teaching methods as the teachers are not skilled up with advanced technology that deteriorates the quality of learning in the educational companies.

REASON BEHIND UNDERTAKING DOUBLE REDUCTION POLICY

The double reduction policy is a process by which the education load can be reduced from the students and the pressure of off campus tuition is decreased by the policy. Shadow education has been increased in China in a positive ratio and the double reduction policy has been applied to improve the quality of the educational institute of China. Shadow education defines the off-campus education that is conducted by the professional teachers of the educational institute. This education has increased the education burden of the students. The ministry of education in China has introduced this policy to control the educational burden from the students. This policy helps to enhance the energy level of the students by giving the flexibility of education. On the other hand, this educational policy encourages the students to maintain the regularity in attending the school. The overload of homework discourages the students from learning; basically, the students have been afraid to go to school due to the excessive educational burden.

The traditional educational process of China enforces the pressure on the students to do well academically. Therefore, the stress level of the students reflects on the student's health. The double reducing policy of China has the intention of reducing the over workload from the students and giving them comfort along with happiness to decrease the stress level of the students. The quality of the compulsory education in school has decreased due to the off-campus tutorial classes conducted by the professional teacher of the school. "Double Reduction Policy" has been executed by the "Chinese Communist Party" as the most important policy in the sphere of educational aspects as in this nation prioritizing students' academic and psychological well-being has become extremely important. This present policy has been implicated to regulate the off-campus teaching system that enhances the overload of homework along with the stress on students. The parents are also affected by the burden of education for the students.

The double reduction policy of China has helped to lower the anxiety level of students along with parents. The expenditure cost also has been decreased by the implication of new regulatory policy of China, as it controls the off-campus tuition that is quite expensive. The private institutions of China, considering the chaotic market of education in China, are much more expensive and unaffordable by the parents. The economic stabilization of the students' families in China has been changed by the double reduction policy. Beside this the tension of parents about the educational expenditure of the students also has been reduced after the implication of the policy.

Every educational institute must follow the policy of the government and organize the educational system according to the policy. Currently, the students and the parents are being revived from the stress of overload of homework. The school has arranged the teaching method with the target of preparing the students in school premises so that the students do not require any private tuition outside of the school. The TAL education system of China has offered the services including the private tuitions, preparing class tests that affect the student's psychology due to overload of homework. This

type of private institution has increased demand and the expenditure cost of learning in this institution has been remarkably high. Belonging from the low economic group of people are unable to avail this kind of private tuition that affects the student's psychology along with the quality of learning.

The double reduction policy has generalized the educational system that almost eradicates the discrimination of the economic status of the society. This regulating policy also equalizes the expenditure cost of the private institution that can be afforded by all students. The rights of students have been prioritized by this policy. The infrastructure of the school along with the teaching methods and the pattern of homework have been transformed considering the policy of China. The skilled teachers have been involved in the school to standardize the study system along with improving the quality of the study. The students become interested in the new learning method and feel relaxed due to the reduced pressure of study. The engagement of the students in school has been increased by the double deduction policy.

This regulatory policy strictly includes the rule that the private institute cannot hire the professional teachers from the public educational institute. Due to this policy the teacher of the school has given full effort and concentration for the teaching. This policy also restricted the learning cost of the private institution that helps the low economy student to afford the teaching classes. The digitization of the advanced education has been included in the school by implicating the double reduction policy that helps to enhance the poor quality of the learning method. This digitalization platform helps to maintain the sustainability between the educational resources and the educational quality. The implication of double reduction policy also helps to prioritize smart education and the online education that benefited both the students and the teachers. The teachers of public educational institutes have a tendency of neglecting the compulsory education in school and prioritizing the private tuition.

The double reduction policy has transformed the educational infrastructure of the public schools and introduced the training program for the teachers. The trained teachers are skillful enough to attract the students towards learning and help the students to take this change of educational transformation in a positive way. The smart education for the students of China has helped to develop the entire educational system of the country which reflects on the future of the students along with the country. Necessity of using advanced technology in the educational field is also focused by the double reduction policy. This regulatory policy also takes initiative to implicate the advanced technology in the educational field through the smart education policy.

CRITICAL EVALUATION OF THE IMPACTS OF PRESENT POLICY

The impact of the double reduction policy has positively reflected on the educational system of China. The policy has a positive impact on the psychology of the students as the overload of homework has been reduced by this policy. The economic infrastructure of the society and the educational companies also has been affected by the implication of the policies. The parents of the students become relaxed due to the reduction of the educational expenditure cost after the implication of the policy. Beside this, the private institutions are facing strict regulation to maintain the teaching cost in a standardized level that can be afforded by all students.

The quality of the education has been increased due to the implication of this policy. The teachers and teaching methods also must follow the regulation that includes the off-campus tutorial. The teachers become more skillful after the training conducted by the double reduction policy and efficiently grow interest among the students for learning. On the other hand, the neglected low economy students are getting prioritized and feel secure in the school premises. The fear of overload of homework has affected the mental health of the students.

The double reduction policy concentrates on ensuring good psychological health of students through reducing the extreme burden of homework. The stress regarding the health of the students and the expenditure cost of the education affects the parents that have been reduced by the implication of this policy. The impact of smart education also has been appreciated by the students and teachers that enhance the development of educational technology. The enhanced quality of education increases the chance of a bright future for the student that helps in the development of the country. The use of advanced learning tools helps to grow the interest of the students for learning and increase the engagement of the students in the public school.

The poor educational system of the public school decreases the interest of the students to take admission in the public school. The double reduction policy has transformed the infrastructure of the educational system of the public school through the development of smart education. The advanced learning education process attracts the students and implies the institutional practical learning application for the students instead of the homework pattern. Students have prepared the entire learning in the school that helps to avoid the home work along with off-campus tuition.

The double reduction policy also has some negative aspects such as the economical profit of the country has been decreased due to the restricted rules implicated for the private educational institution. The total profit collected by the private educational institute of the country has a high contribution rate towards the economy of China. The economic growth of China to some extent depends on the educational field. The implication of the double reduction policy has created limitations for the private institution including the learning cost that reflects on the economic growth of China.

Low honorarium of the teachers in public institutes enforces the teachers to take off-campus tuition to increase the income. The dissatisfaction of the teachers has been increased due to the control of off-campus tutorial by this policy. The regulatory policy imposed by China affected private institutions who cannot hire professional teachers. Along with the teachers also bound with the limitation of the policy that indicates the public-school teachers cannot teach in the private institution along with the off-campus tuition. The society also has been affected by this policy as the students who can afford to do private tuitions are unable to take this facility due to this policy. The dissatisfaction of the students of the upper class also has been created by the double reduction policy of China.

The budget of the ministry of education in China is low; therefore, the infrastructure of the educational institute is not good, which reflects on the quality of the learning. The implication of the double reduction policy has been to increase the budget of education support. Smart education needs advanced technology that is quite expensive and the public institute requires the instruments for teaching and learning methods. This increased budget also affected the economy of the country. The traditional education system also has been affected by the introduction of the double reduction policy. However, the acceptance of new changes in the educational system has been affected by this policy implication. There is trouble to cope up with the new educational changes for the students along with the adoption of complex advanced technology that has also affected the students due to the different merits of the students. Preference of the students regarding the educational system of China also creates barriers for the implication of the double reduction policy as a part of the society prefers the traditional learning method. The thinking of the society about the policy is that the new changes of the educational system can deteriorate the quality of the education of the country.

The time and the money both are saved for the students due to this double reduction policy. The control of off campus learning methods and the reduction of the homework burden helps the student to save time and enhances the mental health of the students. The other talents of the students have been explored such as gaming, dancing, drawing, singing that enhances the capability of the

students including observation, creativity. The fresh and happy mind of the students helps to adopt the learning subject effectively and enhance the chance of doing well in the academic study.

CONCLUSION

The overall study focuses on the impact of the double reduction policy on students, parents, and the educational companies of China. The benefits of the double reduction policy have implicated by the ministry of education in China mostly reflects on the psychology of the students. The students are suffering from the overload of study along with the extra learning burden of the off-campus tuition. The double reduction policy has changed the infrastructure of the public school that helps to reduce the overload of the homework for the students. There are many reasons that compel the government to implicate the regulatory policy such as the overload of the homework, the trends of off-campus tutorial, and the negligence of the teachers.

The excessive cost of the education in private institutions, lack of interest of the students to take admission in the public school also influences the education ministry to impose the new policy in China. On the other hand, the deteriorating quality of the education along with the indiscipline and unorganized infrastructure of the educational institute requires regulatory policy. The double reduction policy has helped to control all these hazards of the educational system and improved the educational quality. The double reduction policy became the pillar of the educational system as the advantages of the policy benefited both the students and the parents. Teachers also have benefited from the advanced training program conducted by the government of China to modify the infrastructure of the educational system in public schools. Teachers become more skillful and have grown the efficiency of advanced technology-based teaching methods.

The double reduction policy also faces some critical situations such as the decreased economic growth of the country due to the limitation implicated by the policy on the private institution. The dissatisfaction of the teachers for low honorarium in public schools and the coping up issue of the students with the new changes of the learning method in public school also affected the acceptance of this policy. The imposed cost of double reduction policy considering smart education has increased the budget of the education field that reflects on the economy of China.

The awareness of the students along with the teachers about the policy that includes smart education with advanced technology must be increased by the government of China. The advanced technology at a low-cost budget should be strategized and practically implicated by the government. The practical experience of the students in learning and teaching methods should give satisfaction to the students. The policy should take the initiative to encourage the students to take admission in public school and accept the new change of education method positively.

AUTHORS' CONTRIBUTIONS

The author has used the best knowledge to equally utilize all articles in the fields of conduction this study.

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