

The Significance of Xueji's Educational Thought to Modern Education Management

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ABSTRACT

Xueji is the earliest book on education and teaching in China and the world. The paper focuses on the role of the overall goal of education management and the three levels of education managers. Whether it is the overall educational management activities, or the related issues in the management of teachers and students in teaching work, they have unique insights. Understanding the educational management thought in Xueji is of great significance to the macro modern educational management theory and the micro practice of teachers, students and administrators.

Keywords: *Learning record, educational management thought, modern education*

In modern education management, the managers are more teachers, and there are some problems, such as departing from the education goal, paying attention to the interests outside education, and improper education management methods. Xueji, originated from the Confucian book of rites, is the earliest book on education and teaching in China, which contains rich thoughts on education management. Although these thoughts originated from Confucianism and are regarded as tools to maintain the rule, the educational management thoughts have a guiding role in today's modern educational management ideas and practical activities.

1. EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVE AND MANAGEMENT

In the management activities, the goal occupies the dominant position. The beginning of the book of learning: "if a gentleman wants to transform the people into common customs, he must learn from it", which means that the greatest purpose of education is to "convert people into customs". It can not only educate the people, but also make the social order that the people abide by into a conventional social existence, and then maintain social stability and development.^[1]

From this, we can see that the educational idea put forward by people at that time is consistent with the goal of modern education, that is, the purpose of education is to promote the all-round development of human beings and promote social progress. This is the reason why modern education can draw nutrition from it. After Confucian culture became the main content of Chinese traditional culture, rulers of all ages attached great importance to the role of education, thus ensuring the continuity of ancient Chinese education. In order to ensure the realization of the educational management goal of "turning the people into customs", Xueji outlines a unified national education system and school year system. First of all, Xueji designed an

integrated education system from family to local and then to the central government. Each level has its corresponding educational place, so teaching management is carried out according to different units, which not only realizes the implementation of education levels, but also ensures that the rulers can carry out reasonable and effective management of education. This kind of educational management mode was adopted by the rulers of Han, Tang, Song, Ming and Qing Dynasties. The rulers not only set up Imperial College and Guozhi school in the central government, but also managed various local official schools. After the Song Dynasty, the vigorous rise of academies made a large number of private schools develop, and even the current education system from the beginning to the higher level in China is also deeply affected The influence of its planning and ideological guidance.

At the same time, educators at that time had a certain degree of planning and purpose in the cognition of education. Xueji put forward the systematic education system and system construction, on the one hand, it could effectively popularize and develop the input education, so that the individual found a stable and upward personal construction, which laid a certain foundation for the development of the imperial examination system in the Sui and Tang Dynasties, on the other hand The central government can effectively carry out teaching management to maintain social stability and maintain its rule.

2. THREE DIMENSIONS OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT: TEACHING, TEACHERS AND STUDENTS

The educational management thought of Xueji is mainly reflected in teaching management, teacher management and student management. These are still the focus of modern education management mode.

2.1. Teaching Management

The ancients emphasized the curriculum arrangement. "Xueji" has: "if you don't learn how to speak, you can't set the strings; if you don't learn Boyi, you can't set up the poem; if you don't learn miscellaneous clothes, you can't be polite. If you don't like it, you can't enjoy learning." That is to say, there are courses such as "Cao man", "Boyi" and "miscellaneous clothes" in the arrangement of teaching contents. If these courses are not well studied, you cannot learn such courses as music, poetry and etiquette. These courses are matched with each other to achieve the effect of education, which is more meaningful than today's teaching mode. In the book of learning, we advocate that "if we don't develop our art, we can't enjoy learning" and "when we teach, we must have a good job, and when we retire, we must live in school." This is the embodiment of the specific ideas of the arrangement of students' learning courses. Today's curriculum arrangement is more practical in the classroom, students sit in the classroom all day learning mode is necessary to change, teaching curriculum should be changed with the development of students' body, only in this way can we better promote students' physical health and learning progress.

2.2. Teacher Management

2.2.1. Promote the dignity of teachers

The Chinese tradition of respecting teachers and valuing the way can be found in Xueji. "Xueji" not only emphasizes that being strict with teachers is the foundation of Dao Zun, but also that Dao Zun is the premise for the people to learn the inner respect of learning. "When learning the way, strict teachers are in a dilemma, then teachers are strict and then Dao Zun is respected by the people." It can be seen that Xueji puts forward the basic requirements for all members of the society to respect teachers and learn together. Moreover, this etiquette standard is extended to all learners, from ordinary family children who are new to school to descendants of rulers. "Although the rites of the University were decreed to the north of the emperor, they respected their teachers." "Xueji" points out that teachers do not meet the monarch with the courtesy of the monarch and his subjects, which shows the influence of the atmosphere of respecting teachers and respecting the way.

"Xueji" also pointed out that teachers should not only impart knowledge to students, but also cultivate their aspirations. "Those who are good at teaching make people follow their aspirations." This requires teachers to have lofty aspirations. If you want to be an excellent educator, you should not only have rich learning and profound knowledge, but also teach them the practical skills of governing a country and a country, but also have great aspirations and ideals that can be inherited by students.

Because the ancients clearly saw the influence of teachers on the growth of students. Therefore, the daily influence and influence of teachers' moral cultivation can guide students to establish lofty aspirations and cultivate the habit of diligent learning and good thinking.

2.2.2. Emphasize strict selection of teachers

We should not be careless in choosing a teacher. Xueji believes that the status and role of teachers are huge, and it is very prudent to select teachers. The ancients put forward high requirements and standards for teachers' personal basic quality. "Learning by remembering is not enough to be a teacher", "a gentleman can be a teacher if he knows what is to be raised and what is to be abandoned". From this, we can see that teachers should not only have both moral integrity and intelligence, and those who can only memorize book knowledge are not enough to be teachers; they should also be familiar with the teaching rules, fully understand the students, and carry out targeted teaching on this basis; what's more, they should reflect on their own teaching and constantly improve themselves through continuous learning accumulation and teaching improvement.

Teachers are the responsible person in the process of students' teaching, and modern education is still inseparable from the existence of teachers. The level of teachers has a direct impact on students' learning. The whole society has formed a good atmosphere of respecting teachers and valuing morality. The state selects excellent teachers through layer by layer, which is still the existence of people's trust.

2.2.3. Student management

Students in the management of learning is also the focus of attention, the ancients have long been concerned about learning to pay attention to the combination of work and rest. The learning management of students in Xueji is mainly reflected in the reasonable distribution of students' regular study and extra-curricular rest. Although learning is the first priority of students in school, it is still necessary to emphasize the combination of work and rest. "When you live in a university, you will have to quit teaching." The combination of "teaching at the right time" and "retiring interest" should be accompanied by "living study". The purpose of "living study" is to consolidate what "Zhengye" has learned, that is, extra-curricular study and games can assist the learning of "proper career". The two complement each other. At the same time, "living" can also stimulate and cultivate students' interest in "proper work". Only by combining "proper occupation" and "residence study" can they be achieved. In order to promote the overall growth and development of students, we should combine education with pleasure and work with rest.

3. THE SIGNIFICANCE OF MODERN EDUCATION

3.1. Education Management Should Return to its Essence and Desertify "Administration"

"Learning records" puts forward: "teaching is the first". In the place of education, teaching is the central link of the school. Teaching and educating people is the most fundamental and clear function of the school. The essence of education is actually the activity of cultivating people. Especially for the field of higher education, among the three functions of teaching, scientific research and service, teaching has always been in the primary position. From the book of learning, we can also realize that school education should be based on the development of students. Teachers should only concentrate on teaching, focus on serving teaching, put teaching in the central position of education, think about education issues from the perspective of educational essence of promoting human development, and constantly provide high-quality and high-quality talents for the society, which can not only promote the effective governance of the country, but also promote the society Progress and maintain social stability. The academic atmosphere in the field of education in China is not strong, the real spirit of education is missing, and the atmosphere of education administration is serious, which leads to the dislocation and alienation of educational function, which not only makes education and teaching lose its vitality, but also makes the position of core function of teaching decline. School is an academic organization, and teaching is its central link. It should not be interfered too much by administration. It should abandon its bureaucratic habits and devote more energy to service education and teaching. In order to stimulate the vitality of education and improve the quality of personnel training, schools should create an educational environment that returns to the essence of education, enables effective interaction between teachers and students, enhances the enthusiasm of students in active learning, ensures the quality of learning and the completion of courses, and truly understands and pays attention to the needs of teachers and students, so as to stimulate the vitality of education and improve the quality of personnel training.[2]

3.2. Teachers Should Change Their Mentality to "Utilitarian"

"Learning notes" puts forward the view that "choosing teachers should not be careless", which also tells us the importance of teachers in teaching activities. The thought of "learning by inquiry is not enough to be a teacher", also emphasizes the importance of teachers' knowledge quality. "The so-called university is not a building, but a master." What Mr. Mei Yiqi of Tsinghua University said at that time is still applicable today. The quality and level of

teachers are related to national development and social future. Teachers are very important for the development of colleges and universities. In fact, at present, the orientation of universities pays more attention to marketization and power, and pays more attention to the evaluation of teachers, focusing on the amount of scientific research projects and funds, ignoring the actual teaching level and scientific research practice Force, resulting in the psychological imbalance of university teachers, bad mentality, too much pursuit of their own interests, far away from teaching and students, the relationship between teachers and students is indifferent, the image of teachers in students' hearts has lost its radiance and holiness.[3] In view of this phenomenon, teachers should change their mentality, discard utilitarian ideas, put their main energy and time on education, teaching and academic research, and strictly abide by teachers' professional dignity and moral integrity.

Pay Attention to the Students' Innovative Spirit and Remove the "Mode"

At present, China's education field tends to pursue one-sided enrollment rate. Students' training pays attention to standardization, and the training mode is becoming more and more patterned. It is also difficult to stimulate students' real intelligence and personality. In view of this phenomenon, schools should change the concept of talent training, abandon the concept of focusing on achievements, overcome the shortcomings of the traditional training mode, and truly implement the education concept of students' all-round development. In addition, we should treat each student correctly and change the view of students.[4] Students are growing and developing individuals. To stimulate students' learning autonomy and subjective consciousness, and to cultivate their innovative spirit and ability, teachers should teach students in accordance with their aptitude and abandon the phenomenon of "one size fits all" in teaching. In the aspect of education evaluation, we should pay attention to the overall evaluation and process evaluation, establish scientific and developing evaluation concepts and standards, and truly let students become the main body of education and teaching.

3.3. Pay Attention to Modern Education and Pursue "Science and Technology"

Since the reform and opening up, China has clearly pointed out: "modern science and technology and modern management are the decisive factors to improve economic efficiency." "The progress of science and technology and the improvement of management level will fundamentally determine the process of China's modernization, and it is a major event related to the revitalization of the nation." In recent years, the state has carried out a series of management system reforms in various fields and gradually implemented modern management. Many successful experiences have proved that quality, efficiency and talents are the key factors of management. After

decades of development, modern educational technology has become a relatively complete large system. In order to make this system work effectively and play an integral role, we must strengthen its management. Practice has proved that: the speed of educational technology development and the size of its benefits mainly depend on the level of management.^[5] Since 2020, the epidemic has been rampant in China. With the development of science and technology, the vast majority of students in China can learn and communicate online through mobile phones, computers and tablets at home without leaving their homes. In this way, our way of education has changed from classroom education to online education. This is only a change in the way of education, but it greatly promotes the spread and exchange of knowledge. More and more people are sharing and learning knowledge on the Internet^[6] With the help of educational technology, we have made great changes in teaching materials, materials, storage methods and communication methods. Now education should rely on new teaching and technological means, but it cannot be divorced from the essence of education.

4. CONCLUSION

In the aspect of modern education management, the relationship between teachers and students, the relationship between the managers and the managed all depend on the education itself. However, the essence of education has not changed. Therefore, the development of modern education management can learn something nutritious from Xueji to guide the problems of managers, teachers and management organizations in modern education management.

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