How Can Public Opinion Affect Education and Its Needs

Haiyue Yang

Shanghai Gezhi Middle School
*Corresponding author. Email: 2938771463@qq.com

ABSTRACT

Faced with ever-increasing rivalry, today's society engages in involuntary competition in every sphere, including education, which deviates from initial demand and increases the difficulty of filtering elite. Part of the reason is that people are affected by surroundings which reflect anxiety of current situation. It is important to find out the relationship between education demand and public opinion by analyzing different cases. After this essay discusses four main elements which would be influenced by public opinion, at the same time are key of education development, conclusion comes out that there is a strong correlation among public opinion, values and education needs which should be paid attention by educators and administrators. Educators will focus on intrinsical education goals as the most important task if they combine critical thinking with social and objective bias.

Keywords: *Public opinion, Education, Values, Social demand.*

1. INTRODUCTION

In the face of rising competition, today's society faces challenges in a variety of disciplines, including education, which deviates from basic needs and makes elite filtration more difficult. When this paper is used in conjunction with critical thinking that is free of social and objective biases, its' significance is to find out the relationship between the need for education and public opinion. The aims of the research are to draw neccessarity of focusing on inner educational goals. There is a clear gap between Sara Arnon and Nirit Reichel 's study which compared ideal teacher and students' self-image as teachers[1]and this research which is about education needs itself. So in this research the author conducts case study to discuss achieving the goal of properly treating public opinion and its influence for society or educational field.

2. DEFINITIONS

2.1. The definition of public opinion

Public opinion is a long-lasting and permanent existence as long as human beings are alive. Since this is a key point to inquire, it strongly connects with the concept of value (sense of worth)--a kind of thinking or o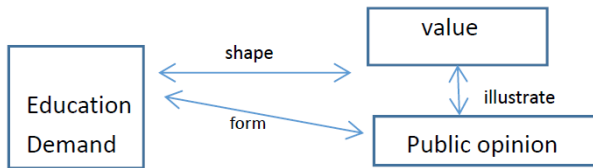rientation that people use to identify whether something is right or wrong, thus reflecting the certain value or function of people or things. As we all know, values have a motivation-oriented effect, while reflecting people's cognitive and demand situation. Therefore, public opinion acts as a practical reflection of values while values produces opinions.

2.2. The definition of education and its demand

To speaking about education and its demand, the connection with values is deciding. To be more specific, we can simply say that, education can shape a person's sense of worthwhile values decide educational needs. According to sociology studies, it pointed out that personal attitudes became more epiphany through education which turned out to be a causative. And education became weapon for ideologues to lead others to live up to their perspectives and avoid inconvenience to educate. So value plays an essential role as a bridge to correlate public opinion and education with its intrinsic requirements[2].

3. THE PROS AND CONS OF PUBLIC OPINION AND EDUCATION

3.1. The advantages of public pressure

Figure 1 The relationship between public opinion and education needs

After figuring out this invisible relationship between public opinion and education needs, advantages and disadvantages are necessary to put in this page. Economy researchers found that voters' assessment for government officers would be affected and updated by public opinion and other perception and noise such as news, while Voters played an important role of forming public opinion. There was a non-linear relationship of public opinion updating and news uncertainty. It remains to be the same for teachers and educators[3]. people can not deny the benefit of public supervise and add stress to improve some aspects of education. For example like irresponsible teachers with any corrupt customs would be spited immediately by those so-called justice. This enhance and purify teaching society and then increase education quality.

3.2. The disadvantage of public voice

On the contrary, big society sometimes behaves cruelly. Cultural background plays a big role of affecting social behavior and interest and the way people react to different situation. Kate Stephens made an essay about studying cultural stereotyping and intercultural communication of students and scholars come from Chinese mainland in UK[4]. The research pointed out that in each aspect of education, including independent/dependent way of working and tutor-student relationships etc., Chinese culture shapes different personalities and thinking route compared with western culture. Nowadays, the phenomenon of involution includes much fiercer academic competition occurs seriously[5]. Especially in some Asia countries kids undertake heavy extra tutorials since they are at a relatively young age because of the stress pressed by the public and society. Every parents do not wish their own child to lose competitiveness so they try to gain information and follow big trend through internet or their friends which basically refers to the public opinions. Thus, so many children lose their happiness to enjoy childhood without burdens.

4. THE PERSPECTIVES WHICH CAN BE INFLUENCED BY PUBLIC OPINION

4.1. Ideological and political education

Ideological and political education is a social practice in which social or social groups exert purposeful, planned and organized influence on their members with certain ideas, political views and moral norms, so that they can form social practice activities that conform to the ideological and moral character required by a certain society. Obviously, this is a hundred percent of artificial behavior that depends on people. The close relationship between them can influence and promote each other. And the effective combination and interaction would greatly improve the effectiveness of the stability work of colleges and universities. Researchers pointed out that an effective action by a person needs to be concluded in all stages of the decision-making process leading to action[6].

A child who was taught to be polite which refers to cater to elder people and never refute, compared with a kid who was taught to raise questions and say out their own perspectives to let parents keep track of their thoughts, concept of being good is totally different in their mind. After they grow up, they would compare themselves with surroundings and then make judgement about whether their own behavior is actually processing toward the direction they supposed and expected to follow. Especially when they turn to teenagers, they care more about other people's voice and comments. If they communicate with their peers and find out that most of others' family situation is similar or different to theirs, ideological changes occurs potentially. For instance, the student who learned to be obedient to parents and teachers may switch to doubt its value if all of his or her classmates communicate directly with their parents. Then he or she may react to follow opposite side of parents' unwritten rule. But if schools or teachers provide proper guide or reference, it is more helpful for students of not being extreme. The more objective advice is being provided, teenagers would be less confused about how they should react to the world. And society and regional culture form a typical system of ideological education. From which we can tell that public opinion refers to be one of the factors that most influence ideological education.

4.2. Education reform and development

Education reform only occurs to match recent and serious lacks or requirements of society. With every basic steps to fix problems and then positive development is possible. So education bureau and administrators are not capable to ignore public opinions and make their own decisions. However, they should merge justice values to distinguish which solution is the most necessary one and also make benefits to most of the masses.

In Australia, there is a policy reform about aligning educational outcomes with national interest which is a strategy for government to face global economic changes and area interaction. Researchers pointed out that this development in Australia shows that past of the country should be given historical significance and what ought to transmit to young Australian generation[7].

During 2021, china mainland purposed "shuangjian" policy to decline academic pressure of young students(below 18years old). The policy stated that out-of-school training institutions shall not occupy national holidays, rest days and winter and summer vacations to organize subject-type training. At the same time, institutions should adhere to the public welfare attribute of out-of-school training, integrate the fees in disciplines in the compulsory education stage into the government's guiding price management, scientifically and rationally determine the pricing method, clarify the charging standard, and resolutely curb excessive fees and excessive profit-making behavior. In addition, the unified registration of existing subject-type training institutions as non-profit institutions shall not be listed for financing, capitalization is strictly prohibited etc. Naturally, this new policy triggers even more negative sides than benefits it brought to education field[8]. For example, more teachers are facing unemployment and economy circle of education is disturbed. Students must go find other ways(with risks of being illegal or spending more) to gain extra training in order to deal with high competition of higher education entrance exams. The whole situation of education is disorder and improvement of lessening stress does not obvious. Ma Xuelei believes that educational and training institutions should work with schools to standardize high-quality development and serve the healthy growth of children to meet personalized and differentiated educational needs[9][10].

5. THESE MAIN FACTORS ARE BREACH TO CONTROL PUBLIC VOICE AND EDUCATION DURING CURRENT DECADE

5.1. Young people's psychological personality and values under the influence of mass media pan-entertainment

Under recent decades, network media has become an important form of communication and the way to convey personal opinions which can accumulate and turn into public opinions.It is necessary to focus on students' personalities and improve their awareness of moral and ideological education which includes a clean and healthy network environment. Most of teenagers in this age and time use technical medias as the main entertainment[11]. They are usually immature and can easily follow and imitate suggestions online. Thus, those internet environment is probably their indirect but most effective guides. Teenagers cares so much about others' commends because of their development stages. As educators, we should implement restriction of harmful information and guide youth correctly using technology with critical thinking and right value. For example, Chinese mainland restricts all sorts of violence, salacity and political sensitivity which is not helpful to develop new generation online. This extreme action relatively secure mental health, but at the same time it triggers more dangerous curiosity without proper education and knowledge and potentially blocks minds. Therefore, it is important for educators to reconsider how to ensure students to take most effective and beneficial education in order to cultivate proper values and distinguish ability. For example, setting up direct and scientific sex education and adviser in high schools and on the internet or providing opportunities for students to gain knowledge about opposite political position then accept free talk about future development online, instead of extremely prohibit everything, would educate better of knowing student themselves and the world.

Moreover, students have the right to protect their privacy online. In some countries especially some developing or slow ones, teachers are free to check students' phones and online information which turns out to repress students' personal feelings. It is harmful to shape personalities and thoughts. According to recent report, privacy has been created since the moment humans grabbed leaves to hide their shame. The sense of privacy is the first manifestation of natural man after entering human society, and it should arise before human labor, that is, before primitive man can carry out abstract thinking. Similar consciousness and feeling have been generated. Therefore, the existence of privacy is inalienable to the public[12].

5.2. The role of soul-raising in the work of news in the field of education

Not so many teenagers in 21century know about news industry. According to recent survey, above 96% teenagers gave definitions about news: defined by reporters and its content , and it is occurred in the past. Based on this stereotype, reporters and journalists play even one of the most important role in spreading and soul-raising functions because of their career essence[13]. They build trust from the people and post official news with respectively opinions. On some extent they kind of represent public official opinions. Therefore, government and education bureau have obligation to influence and try their best to avoid negative impact that those news workers force on students and education demand.

According to research from Jiangsu University, there are several answers to reply. Firstly, constructing equal relationship between teachers and students is important. And also let educators be aware of the belief that students remains to be their key point and students' situations

decide education demand. Additionally, schools and institutions ought to encourage open network environment to ensure speaking freedom[14].

6. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, education researchers have the emergent necessity to explore the very basic and substantial needs of nowadays social lacks. Focusing on what is able to effectively facilitate individuals development remains to be the first and irreversible goal and purpose. After analyzing the pros and cons of this connection, discarding out-dated and not suitable values or policy while adopting advanced and profitable reactions towards education field proves theories and puts it into practice. Flexible changes and improvements follow after ages and centuries, so we should not ignore public opinions which can reflect era. At the same time, without critical thinking is fatal. Combining cultural study and global vision, education plays a crucial role in leading and shaping values of recent generation. However, at least in recent decades, it is not possible to make total big changes in all regional education system and each new vision of method would require long time testing and improve to fit trillions of possibilities that may happen in reality. Thus, the most serious and urgent solution to perfect one typical education right now is to provide more scientific research and practical plans with relatively more consideration of public opinion and education demand.

REFERENCES

[1] Sara Arnon, Nirit Reichel.Who is the ideal teacher? Am I? Similarity and difference in perception of students of education regarding the qualities of a good teacher and of their own qualities as teachers. Teachers and Teaching: theory and practice.2007, 13(5). https://art1lib.com/ireader/29949533

[2] Michael D. Makowsky, Stephen C. Miller. Education, Intelligence, and Attitude Extremity. Public Opinion Quarterly. 2014, 78(4).833. https://art1lib.com/book/34194826/a9e269

[3] Joshy Easaw, Saeed Heravi. Public opinion as nowcast: consistency and the role of news uncertainty. Journal of Mathematical Sociology.2003, 1. https://art1lib.com/book/81313057/afbf18

[4] Chang Zhu, Geert Devos, Yifie Li. Teacher perceptions of school culture and their organizational commitment and well-being in a Chinese school. Asia Pacific Education Review. 2011, 12(2). 320. https://art1lib.com/ireader/8393124

[5] Kate Stephens. Cultural Stereotyping and Intercultural Communication: Working with Students from the People's Republic of China in the UK. Language and Education.1997, 11(2).113-120. https://art1lib.com/ireader/31130958

[6] Michael.J.Shapiro. Social control ideologies and the politics of American education. International Review of Education. 1974, 20(1). 17-18.https://art1lib.com/book/6136458/bbe08b

[7] Zajda, Joseph. Globalisation, Ideology and Politics of Education Reforms || The National Curriculum and History School Textbooks in Australia and the Russian Federation. 2015, 10.1007/97. 26. https://art1lib.com/ireader/46585388

[8] Xu jie, Zhang an. China Economy News. 2021. https://baijiahao.baidu.com/s?id=17189904329263 33255&wfr=spider&for=pc

[9] Xu jie, Zhang an. Securities Daily News. 2021. http://epaper.zqrb.cn/html/2021-12/13/content_791684.htm

[10] Xu jie, Zhang an. Securities daily.2021. http://epaper.zqrb.cn/html/2021-12/13/content_791684.htm

[11] JunchaoYang. 2020. https://art1lib.com/fulltext/Junchao%20Yang/?type =phrase&yearFrom=2020&yearTo=2020

[12] 66Law. Wther it is a crime for teachers to check students' private phone. 2022. https://www.66law.cn/laws/161889.aspx

[13] Ioli Campos. Competencies about the news for elementary school children. The Handbook of Media Education Research. 2020. 10.1002/97.175-177. https://art1lib.com/ireader/83604007

[14] Zhu jinxuan. Jiangsu University. Talk about the innovative countermeasures for ideological and political education in colleges and universities under the guidance of online public opinion. 2016. https://jjxy.ujs.edu.cn/info/1496/9714.htm