



The Influence of Family Educational Concept on Students' Educational Level in China

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Abstract. Family education is the beginning of education, and it is an important part of the education ecosystem, which has a fundamental role in social education and school education. In the new era, family education is also being reformed. The introduction of the Family Education Promotion Law promotes the development of family education and makes family education more scientific and reasonable. The lack of parents' education and companionship for their children leads to the lack of an important part in the process of their children's growth, which plays a negative role in the construction of their children's personality and learning. Through research and experiments, it is found that the concept of family education is relatively lagging behind, and the content of education is not comprehensive enough, which has a negative impact on the educational development of children. Different differences in family education concepts in China have different effects on students' future education

Keywords: Family education, education concept, education form

1 INTRODUCTION

Education is a country's foundation and a symbol of national prosperity. The 2022 Family Education Promotion Law went into effect in 2022 [1] due to The Times' continued development. announced that family education makes up half of modern education, the law's passage sparked a positive change in family education, directing society as a whole to focus on the family, family education, and family traits, promoting family happiness and social harmony, and resulting in the goal of education and parenting, motivation, form, and methods.

As a micro-environmental system for individual survival, family is closely related to the mental health and personality characteristics of individuals. The impact of the family on children is not limited to heredity, but also affected by factors such as the family's social status, economic status, living habits, parental will and education.[2] The influence of families of origin has been paid more and more attention by the general

public. The level of education of children and the quality of education will vary from that of parents' different educational backgrounds, different income backgrounds and professional status. Students who grow up in different environments will also make different discoveries in the same way.

According to the national census data over the years, the number of household registrations in China has increased year by year, the proportion of children aged 0-14 is rising slowly and is very huge. According to the seventh National Census, Ages 0 to 14 make up 25.38 million individuals, or 17.95% of the total population. Compared with 2010, the proportion of 0-14 year olds increased by 1.35 percentage points. At the most important stage of family education, the group of children aged 0-14 is also expanding, which reflects that Chinese society needs more attention should be paid to education and training. The most important part of a child's development - family education needs a series of scientific and effective guiding ideas and methodologies to help. Help and urge parents to attach importance to family education. Data has permeated a variety of industries and business operations in the age of big data, becoming a crucial component of production. Against the background of the explosive development of information data and the exponential growth of communication technology, the forms of family education will become diversified. [3] Parents can learn online with their children, parents can also learn offline with their children, and parents' words and example play a key role in children's growth. Therefore, the family education is also receiving more and more attention. Since the outbreak of COVID-19 in 2020, in order to ensure the continuation of the curriculum, online education has gradually become a mature educational method, and the family education mode has also changed. Parents have gradually received online education to change the previous inherent views. Parents can also accompany their children to receive online teaching. The emergence of online education has changed the traditional model of offline teachers teaching and students entering school for education, and also affected parents' perceptions and attitudes towards different ways of children's education. As a result of the influence of various family education concepts on their children's education, some parents started using extensive internet educational resources to teach their kids at home.

This paper is dedicated to researching and identifying many elements that influence the current educational system in light of the impact of the current competitive educational social environment and the financial, time, and other variables parents put in their children's education.

2 LITERATURE REVIEW

The concept of family education comes from psychology, specifically, two dimensions are Beliefs about Developmental Processes and Beliefs about Specific Abilities. The development process of children's family cannot be separated from the painstaking efforts of parents and families, and the development of children's own special ability is also inseparable from the guidance of family education concept and the cultivation of family education.

Family education concept can be measured according to other standards [4]. For example, Yu Guoliang and others have divided the concept of family education into the concept of success, teaching children, children's development concept and parent-child concept, which are applicable to different groups of parents. Different educational concepts about family are divided based on parents' concepts of family education in different environments and the goals of future children's growth. This paper by the control of parents for their children's education, parent-child interaction between parents and children, parents for children education teaching money investment and other variable factors, based on the CFPS (China family tracking survey) in 2020 data, the analysis of family education concept on students' education degree, so as to provide the direction for related families to education, improve family education quality and educational opportunities for Chinese students.

People holding the view of self-construction believe that individuals' self-construction process is unique, and their educational concepts are also derived from self-construction, and parents will show different educational concepts. People who hold the view of cultural construction believe that parents' educational concepts are formed in the process of generating cultural cognition, and they are more different than their own experiences in cultural groups or social environment than their own experiences. Therefore, there will be different educational concepts. [5] Limited by the parents' own level of education, in order to let their children to surpass themselves, so let their children accept higher education, such as university education, the vast majority of parents are committed to this, in recent years research found that parents for their children's education is not only reflected in a lot of money investment, there are more aspects such as giving children with reading and under the background of their own ability to children education guidance and help, give advice and elevation. In conclusion, parental education concept is influenced by individual and social factors.

There are contradictory conclusions about the family education concept of different social strata. For example, Wu defined the concept of family education from the perspective of educational value, and found that there was an obvious difference between that of the middle class and the bottom of the society [6]. Family income and parents' education level determine that the middle class pays more attention to the cultivation of children's learning and

living ability in all aspects, and attaches importance to home-school cooperation [7]. On the other hand, migrant workers' family education focuses on academic performance and hopes to realize the possibility of upward mobility through education [8]. Hong Yanbi is starting from the basic content, such as the defining the concept of family education, found that middle-class parents in family education attitude habit there is a difference with the bottom of the parents. [9]

Parents of all classes may share the same parenting goals, such as helping their children achieve a satisfying life, but they have different ideas about what is needed to achieve that goal and how to help their children achieve that goal. The material mentioned above claims that a key factor in pupils' educational attainment is the idea of family education. Among them, the educational expenditure of family members, such as parents' educational concept, and the length of time spent with their children by dif-

ferent parents will become the constituent elements of different results. This paper argues that children who grow up with different family education concepts will have different results for their future educational attainment.

3 METHODS

3.1 Participants

The data source of this paper is the 2020 personal database of China Family Dynamic Tracking Survey (Chinese Family Panel Studies, CFPS, later changed to "China Family Tracking Survey in 2020"). The China Family Panel Studies (CFPS) intends to create a data base for the collecting of personal, family, and community data based on changes in China's social, economic, demographic, educational, and health conditions, as well as for scholarly investigation and the evaluation of public policy.

The CFPS is concerned with the economic and non-economic well-being of Chinese citizens. Potential research areas include economic activity, educational outcomes, family dynamics, migration, and health. is an interdisciplinary, large-scale, countrywide social tracking survey initiative. With a goal sample size of 16,000 homes, the CFPS sample includes all family members from the sample houses in its coverage of 25 provinces (municipalities and autonomous entities). Shanghai, Beijing, and Guangdong each had a first visit from the CFPS in 2008, followed by a test survey in 2009, and the official visit took place in 2010. All baseline family members identified in the baseline survey from 2010 as well as any future blood relatives or adopted children will be permanently designated as having CFPS in their genetic makeup. The four main questionnaire categories employed in the CFPS study are community, family, adult, and kid. Based on this, different sorts of family members were designed for using the long questionnaire, short questionnaire, answer sheet, and telephone questionnaire.

The CFPS is implemented by the China Center for Social Sciences Investigation (ISSS) at Peking University. In order to satisfy various design requirements, increase access effectiveness, and guarantee data quality, the project makes use of computer-aided survey technology. It is a significant undertaking of the National Natural Science Foundation of China and Peking University.

The CFPS investigation has received tremendous work and unselfish contributions from a vast number of staff members, and the organization's successes are an embodiment of their collective wisdom and hard efforts. They are authorities and academics in a variety of professions, as well as numerous domestic and international universities. They put a lot of effort into putting the survey into action, offering dependable and practical data teams as well as front-line visitors.

The National Population and Family Planning Commission, the National Bureau of Statistics, Shanghai University, Sun Yat-sen University, Lanzhou University, and other departments have all provided significant support to the Fund. The Social Research Center at the University of Michigan has provided us with a lot of advice and support regarding survey design and technical support, and we have developed a positive working relationship. The research object of this topic is whether the children who receive college education due to the differences in family concepts.

A total of 25,114 respondents were selected according to the CFPS2020 personal questionnaire. After screening the valid samples related to the study, deleting incomplete information, and missing the samples, 875 valid samples were finally obtained.

3.2 Measures

The explained variable in this study was the highest degree (according to the individual respondents in the CFPS2020 personal-level questionnaire to reflect their educational access).

This paper mainly examines the influence of the family's educational concept on their children's educational level. The relevant explanatory variables were extracted according to the questions about educational learning in the CFPS2020 personal-level questionnaire, especially those related to the parents in the individual's educational experience. The explanatory variable includes whether an individual attends a remedial class and answers "Yes", then the variable value is 1; otherwise, the value is 0. Total cost of personal education expenditure. If a parent asks about your school and says "Yes", the variable is worth 1; otherwise, the value is worth 0. If parents check your homework and answer "yes," the variable takes a value of 1; otherwise, 0.

Using the CFPS2020 personal database, using the Stata statistical software. According to the descriptive statistical analysis, the highest degree (individual respondents) was included as the explanatory variable, and the remaining variables were included as the explanatory variables. A total of 875 valid samples were selected. According to the description of the variables involved in this paper in Table 1, we can find different parents have different concerns about their students' learning situation, and the families' educational concepts can be reflected through the parents' concern about their children's learning situation. Among them, the study found that for different family members, parents' examination of their children's situation in school and their children's homework was significantly found that parents' concern about their children's learning situation, which also reflects the influence of the family's educational concept on their kids' educational level. The higher the degree of parents care about their kids' study, the higher the education level of their children.

Table 1. Summary Statistics

Var Name	Mean	Median
Whether to attend a cram school	0.20	0
Total cost of education expenditure	8872.66	5000
Highest education	4.22	4
Parents ask you about your school	3.68	4
Parents check out your homework	2.39	2

table self drawing

4 DATA ANALYSIS

Linear regression analysis was performed using Stata statistical software and statistics of analysis results are shown in Table 2.

Table 2. Linear regression

Individual highest degree	Coef.	St.Err	t	p
Whether to attend a cram school	-0.007	0.047	-0.14	0.888
Total cost of education expenditure	0	0	3.76	0
Parents ask you about your school	0.031	0.023	1.32	0.187
Parents check out your homework	-0.05	0.017	-2.94	0.003
Constant	4.18	0.088	47.54	0
Mean dependent var	4.217	SD dependent var		0.55
R-squared	0.031	Number of obs		875
F-test	6.919	Prob > F		0
Akaike crit. (AIC)	1419.709	Bayesian	crit.	1443.58
		(BIC)		

table self drawing

The results of the study of multiple linear regression revealed that the regression equation's significance passed the test, with a F value of 6.919 ($p=0.000$), suggesting a positive correlation between the explained variable and the explanatory variable at the 0.01 significance level. Through the use of Stata tools and CFPS database regression data, parents asked your school for every increase of 1 unit, child education value will increase by 0.31 units, confirming the parents' belief that family education concept on the influence of child education level. The concept of family education includes parents' concern for their children's education, their attention to their children's education, and their financial investment in their children's education. It supports the theory that children have higher educational levels the more concerned their parents are about their education. The study also revealed that the amount parents spend on their children's education has no bearing on how educated those youngsters are. Therefore, it is unfounded to assume that parents who spend more on their children's education will have children with higher educational levels.

5 CONCLUSION

This paper uses CFPS data to explore the influence factors of family education decision-making in the concept of college education and draw the following main conclusions:

Influencing factors of family education concept. Factors such as parental occupational status, parental years of education, and income all influenced individual education access between 2016 – 2018. Parents have low professional status, less education

years, low parental income, less education; and more education. First, start from the analysis of the risk avoidance mechanism. Families with low professional status tend to be in lower social classes and do not face the risk of downward social mobility and do not need to strengthen their children's education to avoid downward mobility, so their educational expectations are insufficient. Conversely, families with high father occupational status often have higher educational expectations for the above reasons. From the perspective of parents' education years, the family cultural capital measured by parents' education years has a great impact on their children's learning ability and success expectations. Children of families with long years of education tend to have strong learning ability and expectations of success, and they have more educational opportunities. Children from families with their parents' fewer years of education are less capable of learning skills and academic success expectations, so they have fewer educational opportunities.

In the new era, with the transformation of social education and family education, as General Secretary Xi said: "no matter how the times change, no matter how the economy and society develop, family life is irreplaceable for a society, and the social function and cultural role of the family are irreplaceable, parents as children's first teacher, need to give children to shape a healthy outlook on life, values, world outlook." At the same time, parents also need to improve their own self-restraint, play a leading role in their daily behavior, and virtually affect the healthy growth of their children. Education is the foundation, the cornerstone of a strong country and a representation of rebirth. Only by doing a wonderful job in family education can we promote a healthier development of education. If there is more time and experimental samples, we will conduct further research and investigation to do further.

This paper has some shortcomings in the sample and research direction, and the subsequent research is expected to be further improved.

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