Original Research Article

The Characteristics of Japan’s Preschool Education and Its Enlightenment to China’s Preschool Education

Guoliang Li1, Bixia Tan2, Wanting Yi3

1Hunan University of Arts and Science; 2Hunan University of Arts and Science; 3Keimyung University, South Korea

Abstract: In the field of world education, Japan’s preschool education level has always been in the leading position, which has a great inspiration for China’s preschool education. On the one hand, preschool education is closely related to economic strength, on the other hand, it is related to the development of education. Based on this, this paper analyzes the characteristics of Japan’s preschool education and Its Enlightenment to China’s preschool education, so as to provide theoretical reference for the future work.

Keywords: Preschool Education; Characteristics; Enlightenment

1. Introduction

With the rapid development of preschool education, in such an environment, preschool education will play an important role in social stability and development. In the current country, Japan’s preschool education level is in the leading position. In this case, Japan’s preschool education plays an important role in China’s preschool education. China’s education departments need to ensure the smooth development of preschool education activities according to their own actual situation.

2. The characteristics of Japanese preschool education

2.1 Perfect legislation system

Japan is a country with perfect legal system, and the laws and regulations in various fields are very clear, which makes all industries limited by these provisions and need legal basis. Japan realized the importance of preschool education at an early age, and paid more attention to the legislation of preschool education. In 1889, Japan had formulated the relevant rules of preschool education, formulated the specific education goals, and then introduced the relevant legal system to achieve the perfection of preschool legislation. Through sound legislation of preschool education, preschool education can be carried out in accordance with the law and promote the healthy and sustainable development of preschool education in Japan[1].

2.2 Setting up dual track preschool education institutions

In the process of preschool education in Japan, the "two track" method is mainly used. The first track is kindergarten, which is mainly under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of education, education, culture and education. It mainly recruits children between 3 and 5 years old. It is an important institution to carry out preschool education for children. The other track is the nursery, which is mainly under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of health and welfare. It mainly recruits children between the age of 0 and 5, and belongs to social welfare institutions. In addition, preschool education institutions can also show their own advantages in the actual development of the management system. Japanese education departments mainly use the effective combination of decentralization and centralization, not only to carry out unified management, but also to let the local have a certain degree of autonomy. This flexible way plays an important role in the sustainable development of Japan’s preschool education industry[2].

2.3 Attach importance to the cultivation of children’s independence

Copyright © 2020 Guoliang Li et al.
doi: 10.18282/l-e.v9i4.1676

This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/), which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

References

Japan cares for children very much, but it doesn’t spoil them. Although the training program of preschool education is not the same, it attaches great importance to the cultivation of children’s independence. After children enter the kindergarten in the morning, they will come down on the school bus, carry their schoolbags and walk into their classes. Generally, they will carry 2-3 bags, one for books and stationery, and the other two for clothes and daily necessities. Parents don’t endorse bags for their children. In the eyes of Japanese parents, children are independent individuals, and parents will not intervene in or help what children can accomplish independently. Japanese feel that in such a situation, children can face practical difficulties more calmly and deal with practical problems better when they grow up.

Every day, children will have more than three hours of free time, children can play at will, the teacher just to ensure their safety, let the children decide to participate in the game, and their own design of the game content. Whether it is learning knowledge or collective activities, teachers will not force children to do what they are not allowed to do. Teachers mainly encourage children, guide them to participate in experience and practice activities, provide demonstration for children, and enhance children’s awareness of independent thinking and inquiry.

3. The enlightenment of Japanese preschool education to Chinese preschool education

With the progress of the times and the development of education, the educational methods of Japan play an important role in the sustainable development of preschool education in China, and have a great degree of enlightenment. In this case, in order to promote the comprehensive and stable development of preschool education, China’s education departments need to rely on the advantages and experience of Japanese preschool education, combined with their own actual situation, strengthen the cultivation of children, ensure the smooth development of preschool education activities, and guide children to form the cognition and concept of lifelong learning, which plays an important role in promoting the sustainable development of children.

3.1 Pay attention to preschool education and perfect education legislation

Based on the above analysis, Japan attaches great importance to legislation. After China’s reform and opening up, we began to realize the significance and necessity of preschool education, and promulgated the legal system related to preschool education. In this case, both the country and the society attach great importance to the development of preschool education. However, due to the long-term dependence on the publicity of preschool education legislation in China, the people do not fully understand the legal system, and most educators do not fully grasp it. In such a phenomenon, although our families pay more and more attention to children’s education, but most people do not grasp the correct way of education, lack of reasonable and efficient parenting knowledge, it is difficult to establish an accurate concept of children’s education. Therefore, in the process of promoting the development of preschool education in China, we should pay more attention to the relevant departments and personnel, and realize the perfection of education legislation, which plays a very important role in promoting the sustainable development of preschool education in China.

3.2 Clarify the purpose of preschool education and ensure that the content and method meet the requirements of the times

At present, due to the continuous development of society, more and more attention is paid to lifelong education in the world. Under such circumstances, Japan has adopted a variety of educational methods in the context of lifelong education to ensure the development of lifelong education activities. Preschool education is not only the premise of school education, but also the basis of people’s life-long education. After the reform and opening up, China’s preschool education has been innovated and reformed, and has achieved very rich results. Especially in the current environment of rapid development of quality education, it is necessary for students to start from their childhood and constantly encourage them to invest in specific learning activities, so as to promote the healthy and sustainable development of preschool education.

3.3 Attach importance to the cooperation between home and school, improve the quality of teaching

In the new situation of the rapid development of education, society, family and preschool education institutions all play an important role, and have different educational functions, and their educational contents also have obvious differences. In this case, we need to strengthen the good cooperation among the three parties, improve the ability of the three parties’ actual cooperation, and promote the healthy and sustainable development of preschool education. For Japan, it attaches great importance to the important role of family in the process of preschool education. At the same time, all social institutions are required to take the initiative to participate in it, hold seminars or symposiums, strengthen the communication of various information content, find the practical problems existing in preschool education, and take reasonable and efficient measures and methods to deal with them. In this case, we need to mobilize all aspects of society, through good cooperation with preschool education institutions and families, strengthen the cultivation of children, and promote the healthy growth and all-round development of children[3].

3.4 Increase the government’s investment in education and ensure sufficient resources

Through public finance, Japan realizes the effective optimization of preschool education responsibility. In this case, the public funding for preschool education is relatively large and abundant. However, for a long time, there has been insufficient financial investment in the development of preschool education in China. Japanese government departments not only provide legal support, but also attach great importance to the sustainable development of preschool education. On the one hand, they will strengthen the development of software and hardware to create a soft and hard environment. On the other hand, they will organize preschool teachers to participate in specific training and learning activities to gradually improve their professional skills and comprehensive quality. Ensure the smooth development of social activities closely related to children, and guide children to actively participate in social activities. In our society, whether government departments or policy support, the investment in preschool education is very small. At this time, the government departments need to increase their investment in preschool education, determine their own main position on the basis of China’s national conditions, realize the effective coordination between cities and towns, promote the
Learning & Education

Original Research Article

Analysis of the Relationship between Applied Linguistics and Language Teaching

Ying Qiu*
Tianjin Vocational Institute, Tianjin 300410, China.

Abstract: In view of the country’s foreign exchanges, linguistics education is the main subject. The application of linguistics can cultivate people’s ability to communicate with other countries internationally, and will be closely linked to linguistics education. Therefore, the relationship between applied linguistics and language teaching should be fully clarified, and targeted solutions should be proposed for the problems arising in the combined application of linguistics and language teaching.

Keywords: Language Teaching; Linguistics; Relevance

1. Introduction
With the continuous development of the economic level and the promotion of social progress, the people are required to have higher and higher professional qualities, and they have begun to communicate frequently with other countries. Therefore, society has a growing demand for language teaching, and it has begun to change language types, thus separating many language subjects. The relationship between applied language teaching and linguistics is close, and it is the main goal of the country to study language disciplines.

2. Definition and related content of applied linguistics
Language is an indispensable way of good communication in the learning process and daily life. The specific application

References

Copyright © 2020 Ying Qiu
doi: 10.18282/l-e.v9i4.1677
This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/), which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.