Study on the Innovation of the Educational Mechanism of Accurate Poverty Alleviation for Poverty Students

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Abstract: With the continuous promotion of accurate poverty alleviation policies, the state helps poor students solve educational problems through self-help forms such as student loans and grants. However, in the process of implementing poverty alleviation and education, schools attach importance to economic assistance, but ignore the educational role of educating people. In the context of national precision poverty alleviation, the author conducted in-depth research on the significance, dilemma and measures of school-based precision poverty alleviation and education.

Keywords: Accurate Poverty Alleviation; Education Mechanism; Innovative Research

1. The significance of the school's work of accurate poverty alleviation and education

First of all, the implementation of accurate poverty alleviation for poor students is a requirement of educational equity, and educational equity is an important part of social equity, with particular attention to the educational equity of students in need. Difficult students are in the growing period of life, and need to solve economic and psychological pressure through school subsidies and educational work. Only by carrying out accurate poverty alleviation and education work to help those students who really need subsidies can the school truly make social education show fairness.

Secondly, the implementation of accurate poverty alleviation work can help schools further improve the effect of educating people. All along, the school has provided extensive assistance to the poor students, but has not implemented accurate poverty alleviation. Now, the implementation of precision poverty alleviation has higher requirements for poverty alleviation work. Accurate poverty alleviation is beneficial to schools to improve the effect of precision poverty alleviation and education. It is also a sustainable development policy.

Finally, the implementation of accurate poverty alleviation policies is one of the conditions for ensuring the protection of students in need. With the implementation of accurate poverty alleviation and education work, schools must not only solve the problem of students being able to attend school, but also proceed reform from a deeper perspective, focusing essentially on the needs of students in difficulty, so that students in difficulty can continue to strengthen their comprehensive quality. Precise poverty alleviation and education is a matter of great significance.

2. The plight of poverty alleviation and education

2.1 The identification of poverty alleviation targets is not accurate enough

At present, some schools in our country have done a good job in poverty alleviation and education, and have a set of perfect work system, which can give students with difficulties to get a fair education, which reflects the fairness problem of social education. However, some schools still have some problems in determining the total amount of difficult students.
On the one hand, poverty alleviation assistance is applied by the students themselves. Some students have difficult conditions at home, but they have not applied for the poor students due to factors such as lack of support, and some students have applied for their own interests.

On the other hand, when the student is identified as a poor student, the student will bring the "Student Family Status Questionnaire" to the local community, town government or other civil affairs department for certification. In this process, the local authorities concerned sloppily reviewed the qualifications of poor students and relevant departments issued relevant certificates without conducting rigorous investigations.

2.2 Attach importance to economic assistance and ignore the work of educating people

The report of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China stated that we must resolutely win the fight against poverty and adhere to the model of massive poverty reduction. At present, the state has largely invested more in poverty alleviation, which provides sufficient financial security for students in need. Although economic funding is sufficient, it lacks relevant education funding. Some rural students have been living in a state of government subsidies for a long time due to difficulties in their families, which makes them dependent on government subsidies, and they do not even understand the true meaning behind accurate poverty alleviation. In addition, the accurate poverty alleviation and education policy attaches great importance to financial assistance to students, but does not recognize the psychological problems of students. Such as emotion, personality and other aspects, this will cause these students to do not have independent correct ideologies.

2.3 Lack of tracking management after assistance

At present, many schools only pay attention to the application, review and distribution of subsidies. Under normal circumstances, as long as the subsidy funds are distributed to students in need, they feel that this work is over. In fact, the distribution of subsidies is only the beginning of subsidized education. According to related investigations, a small number of subsidized students have misused grants for consumption and profligacy. Once the school allows subsidized students to carry out such behavior, they will not be ideologically educated, which will make these students do not have gratitude, nor can they have good qualities such as integrity and thrift.

2.4 Imperfect assessment system

At present, the main work of the school subsidy management center is limited to the review of funding materials, and there is a serious lack of evaluation methods and methods to help students live and learn. First, the school did not formulate a unified assessment standard for students' study, life, and practice. Secondly, the evaluation method is relatively simple. Many schools will only reward students with outstanding performance, and will not punish students who misuse money after receiving assistance.

In addition, the school did not evaluate the service awareness of the assisted students. Service consciousness should be a good consciousness that the assisted students must possess. Aided students should actively participate in social practice and services, and contribute their own strength to the society, in order to improve their sense of social responsibility.

3. Solutions to the plight of poverty alleviation and education

3.1 Establish and improve the accurate identification system for poor students

Schools can build student funding information platforms and use big data analysis to accurately identify poor students. From the time the student enters the school, the school can use the platform to register the student information file. First, they can establish a network mechanism to record the relevant information of the student's birthplace, such as the student's family member information, family income, family debt and other information. Second, through the school's attendance system, educational management system and other systems to know the relevant information of students in the school, such as student attendance rate, academic performance and social service activities, etc. Collecting this information can provide a clearer picture of students' performance during school. Third, schools can learn about the school's consumption through the management platform. Through the analysis and integration of data, they can clearly know the consumption situation of students in difficulty, and understand whether the students in difficulty have spent indiscriminately.

3.2 Poverty alleviation without forgetting the goal, improving the function of poverty alleviation and education
In 2018, Premier Li Keqiang pointed out in his work report that it is necessary to develop a fair and high-quality education so that everyone can enjoy fair educational opportunities, so as to change their own destiny and achieve their goals in life. Therefore, while doing a good job in poverty alleviation, schools must pay attention to the role of educating people. In the new funding policy, the school should establish incentives and subsidized funding projects, namely the national scholarship, the national inspirational scholarship and the national bursary. By determining the number of awards, rationally allocating scholarships, and publicizing the deeds of outstanding students, etc., the majority of students are guided to establish a correct view of the subsidies, in order to cultivate students' comprehensive quality. These awards are established by the state so that students can successfully complete their studies by receiving these awards. School funding agencies should optimize the allocation of these resources to improve the lives of students in difficulty to the greatest extent. And it is necessary to cultivate their self-confidence, integrity, gratitude and dedication to give them a sense of social responsibility.

3.3 Strengthen the supervision and management mechanism

After the release of student aid, school funding agencies should actively carry out effective supervision and feedback. On the one hand, they can receive feedback from students through face-to-face conversations, random interviews with recipients, announcement mailboxes, and phone numbers from funding agencies. On the other hand, the autonomous institutions of the school must constantly pay attention to the situation of poor students. If they find that the students do not meet the poverty standards, they must revoke their qualifications for poor students in time. In addition, student funding agencies should use the campus funding platform to view and analyze the “one-card” data on the campus of the assisted students in real time, fully grasp the daily consumption of students, and focus on observing poor students who consume abnormally. If it is found that poor students have high consumption, and their consumption behavior is inconsistent with the consumption of poor students, they should start a conversation with them in time and record their behavior. If a serious situation occurs, the qualifications of poor students should be canceled in time and the subsidy should be recovered. The school should continuously improve the supervision system, guide poor students to consume reasonably, study hard, and strengthen their sense of social responsibilities and missions.

3.4 Improve the assessment system for poverty alleviation and education

The school fund management organization is a management organization that precisely helps the poor and educates people. The school should regularly carry out gratitude activities, integrity activities, and responsibility education activities. In addition, the school should constantly improve the education evaluation mechanism and strengthen the good education of poor students, so that the subsidy funds can play their greatest value.

4. Conclusion

In the context of targeted poverty alleviation, school education investment is a long-term, arduous subject, and a systematic project to ensure fair education. School funding agencies must strictly implement the policy of accurate poverty alleviation and education, and constantly innovate various types of poverty-funding educational methods, so that students can strive to improve their comprehensive literacy and social responsibility, and achieve their own life goals. Accurate poverty alleviation and education work is to cultivate comprehensive social talents and provide strong talent support for the country. This article gives some relevant suggestions for the current status of this work, hoping to provide some practical reference value for the relevant departments.

References