

Study on the Education and Integration of the Children of Migrant Workers

Huanhuan Hu^{1, a}

¹School of Education Science, Professional education, Education class, China.

^a2442822265@qq.com

Abstract

Study on the education and integration of the children of migrantworkers, With the development of high quality of economy. The continuous advancement of urbanization process, The flow of rural population to cities will continue. The trend of rural labor force flowingtowards cities is increasing. The growing number of migrant workershas occupied an ever largerproportion of the city. Therefore, the complex group of migrant workers came into being. Migrant workers are the main force of urban construction and makesuggestions for urban construction. Therefore, the education of migrant workers' children has increasingly attracted the public's attention. This study takes the children of migrant workers as the research object, and aims to take their education into the status quo as the research content, from the characteristics of migrant workers and their children on the overall education problems. On the basis of many studies, the analysis is based on the theory of human comprehensive development and other related theories. Using various empirical methods, this paper analyzes the main problems existing in the education of children of migrant workers in China and puts forward corresponding countermeasures.

Keywords

Migrant workers' children ; education present situation ; countermeasure.

1. Introduction

1.1. Rearch Background

With the acceleration of industrialization and urbanization in China, a large number of farmers have left the countryside and flocked to the developed cities in central and eastern China to make a living. Their arrival conforms to the general trend of social and economic development. Subsequently, children of migrant workers follow their parents into the city to study and live. Children at the stage of education are more eager to get quality education from cities. Therefore, the education of children of migrant workers has become one of the major social problems. Due to the differences in children's long-term life style and living environment in rural areas and towns, whether children of migrant workers can be well integrated into urban education not only affects their own development, but also is one of the important projects to build a harmonious society.

1.2. Research Purpose and Significance

1.2.1. Theoretical SignificancI

Although the society has made relevant feedback, but on the migrant workers' children's education is still lack of attention. Most schools for migrant workers' children are located in remote areas, often on the outskirts of cities, resulting in inconvenient transportation, poor environment and many safety risks. Secondly, due to the poor economic environment, migrant workers have lower social status and generally lower income than other occupations. Finally,

the family education environment is poor. Migrant workers in cities do not have enough time and energy to manage their children's life and study after they work and rush about every day. Some migrant workers own cultural literacy is not high, it is impossible for their children to cultural counseling. According to the basic principles of the 13th five-year plan for education: give priority to development, adhere to the service orientation, continue to promote equity and other major goals of education modernization to achieve important development, the overall strength and international influence of education has been significantly enhanced. Therefore, according to the problems existing in the education of migrant workers' children, countermeasures should be put forward to enrich its theoretical significance.

1.2.2. Practical Significance

Paying attention to migrant workers, has been a topic of concern in recent years. In March 2017, "two sessions" delegates and relevant members focused on this topic again. Ni jian, member of the national committee of the Chinese people's political consultative conference (CPPCC) and secretary of the secretariat of the CPC central committee, proposed to speed up efforts to solve the problem of school enrollment for children of migrant workers so that they can enjoy equal access to education as soon as possible. To realize the theme of the 19th national congress of the communist party of China: never forget the original intention, bear in mind the mission, hold high the great banner of socialism with Chinese characteristics, win the victory of building a moderately prosperous society in all respects, win the great victory of socialism with Chinese characteristics for a new era, and make unremitting efforts to realize the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. Making significant contributions to rural development, urban prosperity and national modernization can not only promote the development of migrant workers' children themselves, but also be of great significance to national development and social stability [1].

1.2.3. Definition of Relevant Concepts

Migrant workers refer to those who have agricultural hukou but work in local towns or cities. They make a living in the city to earn fees, make great contributions to the development of the city, is the main force of urban development.

Children of migrant workers refer to a group of people whose parents work in cities and whose parents and children do not have urban hukou but go to school in cities because of their parents' work.

Educational integration refers to whether all students have a fair share of educational resources and achievements in the process of education. The integration of education is regarded as the greatest tool to achieve educational equity, which is the process and concrete embodiment of ensuring the fairness and justice of education, respecting human differences, and safeguarding the dignity and human rights of all people. It can not only solve the problems in the education and life of the children of migrant workers, but also achieve moral, intellectual and physical development, so as to achieve educational equality.

Research review at home and abroad

2. Foreign Research

Horace mann proposed in the field of pedagogy in the United States that the publicity and equality of education should be paid attention to and should not be different because of different regions, genders or origins, which is unfair to teaching. Promoting human equality is the progressive significance of education.

Erikson, an American psychologist, once put forward the theory of "eight stages". When children are minors, parents should give their children a stable education environment and

enough care, not only to cultivate their self-confidence, but also to benefit from their own development in the future.

Friedman believed that all school-age children could have the right to choose their schools freely by obtaining the same denomination notes [2]. In this way, it not only promotes the competition among schools, but also significantly improves the teaching quality and realizes the educational fairness.

3. Domestic Research

Pedagogy, psychology, policy science, sociology and other related disciplines reflect a lot of problems about the children of migrant workers. In the 21st century or so, related studies emerge one after another, and various scholars express their opinions one after another.

Xu Limin of the problem of trailing children migrant workers social integration framework of this study was: the migrant children as a development center, integrate the city as a means of development, the education development of the migrant children, interpersonal communication, psychology, and cultural development problems such as the development of the integrated into a unified framework, build a security contemporary migrant children and future generations of the floating population the life chances of a sustainable development of human development.

Shen Ru's book the question of trailing children family education research in using a variety of research methods, the French sociologist bourdieu's cultural capital theory, and other related theory as the basis, to the situation of family education of children of the trailing and urban adaptation to conduct a comprehensive analysis of family education, find out the problems existing in the education as well as the deep reasons, and puts forward how to improve the strategy.

Charles yuan of migrant children education problem research not only use the recent new national sampling survey data analysis of migrant children education, ensure the timeliness and accuracy of the research, and using quantitative research methods of education problems existing in the deep analysis of focus and hotspot issues, broke the past stay in the limits of present situation description, the problem statement.

Definition of relevant concepts

Migrant workers refer to those who have agricultural hukou but work in local towns or cities. They make a living in the city to earn fees, make great contributions to the development of the city, is the main force of urban development.

Children of migrant workers refer to a group of people whose parents work in cities and whose parents and children do not have urban hukou but go to school in cities because of their parents' work.

Educational integration refers to whether all students have a fair share of educational resources and achievements in the process of education. The integration of education is regarded as the greatest tool to achieve educational equity, which is the process and concrete embodiment of ensuring the fairness and justice of education, respecting human differences, and safeguarding the dignity and human rights of all people. It can not only solve the problems in the education and life of the children of migrant workers, but also achieve moral, intellectual and physical development, so as to achieve educational equality.

4. Research Ideas and Methods

4.1. Research Ideas

First of all, I have the relevant professional background of pedagogy. During my undergraduate study, I not only learned pedagogy principles and curriculum theory with strong theory and practice, but also took elective courses such as general psychology. The independent internship and educational internship arranged by the school made me understand some current situations of education. But there may not be much time to contact, so there is a lack of information and other deficiencies.

After consulting with my tutor, I choose the problem of children's education integration of migrant workers as the research object. Through the library network periodical database, consult a large number of literature to study the overall development of migrant workers' children's education, as well as the status quo of migrant workers' children's education at home and abroad comparative study to find a variety of problems in the integration of education empirical.

4.2. Research Methods

By collecting, identifying and sorting out literatures, and studying a large number of relevant literatures, literature research method forms a method to understand the education problems of migrant workers' children [3]. Gather a lot of relevant information at the beginning, and then compile the first draft of the task.

Through the analysis of objective phenomena and the application of subtle and precise research methods, the empirical research method aims to facilitate the study of the question of "what is the phenomenon itself", expound the internal and universal connection existing in objective phenomena, and summarize the essence and laws of phenomena.

5. Analysis of the Situation

From the perspective of Marx's theory on the comprehensive development of human beings, it is explained that human development and social development are both a long historical process, and it is still a long-term task to promote the free and comprehensive development of human beings under the conditions of the primary stage of socialism.

After the reform and opening up, with the rapid development of social economy, a large number of migrant workers flooded into the cities in the central and eastern regions. They use their own power to add bricks and tiles to urban development, but at the same time lost in the ups and downs of the urban lifestyle. Even if they live in cities for a long time, they are vulnerable to the same treatment as urban people. At present, the increasing number of children of migrant workers in urban areas and the increasingly prominent educational problems have aroused the general concern of the society, and the government has issued many relevant regulations. In March 2006, several opinions of the state council on solving the problems of migrant workers called for guaranteeing compulsory education for the children of migrant workers. The local government should take the responsibility of the education of migrant workers' children, incorporate the compulsory education of migrant workers' children into the local education development plan, include it in the education budget, and accept migrant workers' children's enrollment mainly in full-time public primary and secondary schools [4]. However, this is only the first step of the reform. There is still a long way to go before the children of migrant workers can be truly integrated into their education. The most important reason why many children of migrant workers are not accepted by local public schools is that they, as labor force, do not have urban hukou from rural areas to cities. Secondly, because their education funds cannot be transferred to cities by their registered permanent residence, it causes a heavy burden to flow into urban public schools. This virtually increased the children of migrant workers in the city's

educational burden. Due to the low income, most of the migrant workers have to pay the tuition fees or sponsorship fees, which is not a small sum of money so that the children of migrant workers can not enter the local schools, so the emergence of private schools for the children of migrant workers set a low threshold to fully accept the children of migrant workers. On the policy of "neither supporting nor cutting down" on the education of children of migrant workers, most schools of migrant workers' children have many problems. For example, poor school conditions, remote location, mobile faculty, uneven quality of teaching, so even now "illegal school" schools of migrant workers everywhere. According to the survey results of the institute of sociology of sichuan academy of social sciences, by the spring of 2005, there were more than 70 schools for undocumented migrant children in chengdu, with nearly 50,000 students. In recent years, many local governments have forced the closure and expulsion of schools for children of migrant workers on the grounds of poor conditions and small scale, resulting in some children of migrant workers in cities having difficulty in getting into schools. More serious is humble "underground" school banned in some school established in succession, such as on February 24, 2014 in wenzhou longwan beach street east village, 49 healthy road, number of illegal migrants' school because school license is missing, meanly teaching facilities, as well as some problems such as great potential safety hazard. Experts have called for a cautious attitude towards undocumented migrant schools, saying they should be properly channeled, governed and subsidised. The children of migrant workers adverse impact of living environment problems are not uncommon: first, there is no good natural environment. Most of the migrant workers' families are located in the suburbs of cities with inconvenient transportation and poor sanitary environment. Part of the children of migrant workers school teaching, safety and quality is not up to standard. The second is the poor social environment; Because most of the family and school social security system is not standardized, bad places appear malignant events are common; Third, lack of a good family environment; After a day of hard work, urban migrant workers do not have too much energy to ask their children's study and life, not to mention to their children for cultural counseling. Due to the busy work of parents, the two sides can not get good communication. Fourth, the poor economic environment, in addition to paying rent, normal living expenses, so that the already low income of migrant workers left little. Then it is more difficult to meet the normal needs of children in learning, let alone other needs. Discrimination against children of migrant workers is common in the society. On the one hand, public primary and secondary schools in cities are opposed to receiving children of migrant workers. On the other hand, if accepted, "one school, two systems" cannot truly achieve equality with local students. Public schools and some teachers are indifferent to the academic performance of children of migrant workers because their hukou is not in their hometown. Some even fear that the poor performance of migrant children and affect the school enrollment rate, so, the "class" method is more and more, resulting in the self-esteem of children frustrated, depressed heart, become unruly, and classmates, such a situation is common. Even has such an extreme example: according to the (Chinese) report for 2010, five grade 6 from shaanxi fufeng county rural children suicide pact, by parents working away for a long time, no one to take care of in the home, children become capricious, indulgence, finally caused the tragedy when there is such a social problem, it is worth our deep reflection.

6. Cause Analysis

According to the theories of pedagogy and psychology on the development of individual body and mind, the following four aspects have an impact on children's learning. Therefore, the following four aspects are analyzed to analyze the factors affecting the education status of migrant workers' children.

6.1. Social Factors

Many local governments only spend enough education funds to meet the enrollment requirements of local school-age students, unbalanced local economic development and contradiction between supply and demand. As a result, the same educational resources are far from the same educational treatment for children of migrant workers and urban children. Some opinions on solving the problems of migrant workers and farmers in cities does not make the main body of funds input explicit, which results in the serious ambiguity of the main body responsibility of education funds.

6.2. Family Factors

A large number of migrant workers in cities realize that knowledge can change their fate. Because of their low educational level, they try to send their children to public schools or formal schools with better conditions. But the rush about of the life is busy, make the family education of the child is deficient. Exist part of migrant workers affected by reading useless, now when they saw a lot of college students, it is difficult to find a job after graduation, to contact their children read the book more than ten years also can not find a good job after graduation, plus they come from poor areas, no network, so it is better to let the children leave school early.

6.3. Children's Own Factors

According to the relevant theoretical knowledge of pedagogy, individual subjective initiative plays a decisive role in individual development, and the influence of children's individual subjective initiative on their learning is no exception. Whether children have the awareness of self-learning needs and the willingness to maintain learning behaviors generated under the guidance of this awareness. As most children of migrant workers have limited contact time with their parents, the source power of learning has not been effectively consolidated. Due to the lack of parents' education, the learning behaviors and habits of children of migrant workers are difficult to be effectively shaped and strengthened, and the problems of their learning behaviors and habits will become more and more obvious in the long run.

6.4. Economic Factors

Since China's reform and opening up to the outside world, the economy has entered a period of rapid transformation. Most of them live on the edge of cities. The high cost of urban schools, especially public ones, and the extra tuition and fees for other kinds of education make it impossible for children to receive a normal education. This is the direct cause of the children of migrant workers to go to school.

7. Countermeasures

Education is the need to achieve the all-round development of people, is the foundation of a rich country and a strong army, the state should pay attention to the education of children of migrant workers. In his report to the 17th national congress of the communist party of China, general secretary hu jintao pointed out: "we should fully implement the party's educational policy, put education as the foundation and moral education as the priority, implement quality-oriented education, train socialist builders and successors who are well developed morally, intellectually, physically and aesthetically, and do a good job in education that satisfies the people." Currently, about how to solve the problem of migrant children's education, early have corresponding progress in our country, but still need our long-term exploration and efforts, not only needs the support of national policy and the increase of economic investment, also need the attention of the schools and cooperate, at the same time, migrant workers family effort is indispensable. Reform the current financial management system of compulsory education, break down the barriers to education in urban and rural areas, and encourage urban primary and secondary schools to lower the entrance threshold: the article believes that we must

innovate the relevant education system from a strategic perspective, so as to fundamentally break the problem that children of migrant workers in urban areas cannot receive normal education. First, understand the characteristics of the development of migrant workers as a special group, to achieve the inherent educational strategic mechanism of change. First, the education of children of migrant workers is a huge project. At present, although the institutional framework and guarantee mechanism for the education of children of migrant workers have been established in many places.

7.1. Improve the Government's Public Service Functions

The development of urban social undertakings involves the allocation of educational resources for the children of migrant workers. First, the different allocation of educational resources is determined by the different population flow in different districts. Government finances will migrant children education into the urban social development plan, the increasing of population flowing into towns, especially the support of the migrant children gathered region, with full-time public primary and secondary school is given priority to, to undertake various ways the size of the migrant children go to school the school construction, in order to improve the regional public schools accept outside the ability of children of floating population, which included in the urban infrastructure construction program. Secondly, the school layout should be changed to match the distribution of schools in different regions with the gathering places of migrant workers. At the same time, the living places of migrant workers should be planned to facilitate both sides. To a large extent, it not only shares the educational pressure on the children of migrant workers in cities, but also solves the contradictions among different social classes, thus promoting the harmonious development of society.

7.2. Reasonably Plan the Allocation of Funds for the Compulsory Education of Children of Migrant Workers

In order to solve the problem of insufficient education for the children of migrant workers, local governments must improve their sense of responsibility and governance ability, improve the relevant education system, strengthen supervision, and at the same time, increase investment in local economy to provide sufficient funds for compulsory education. The results show that most migrant families often find it difficult to pay the fees for the children of migrant workers who attend public schools and schools for the children of migrant workers. Therefore, it is suggested that we should develop appropriate projects according to the current economic level of migrant workers. Reduce unnecessary charges. If reduce board cost, traffic cost to wait for a certain number of cost, give in due course certain cost is accessorial, the education that focuses on economic difficulty student is accessorial problem. On the other hand, in order to effectively help the children of migrant workers to achieve equal educational opportunities, a series of efficient educational measures are formulated. For example, collecting education funds through social donations and establishing special funds; To establish graded financial aid; We will mobilize social forces to increase subsidies.

7.3. Encourage and Support Private Schools to Share the Educational Pressure on Children of Migrant Workers

The government has issued relevant policies and documents to encourage more private schools to join the effort to solve the problem of education for children of migrant workers, lower the threshold for running schools, and mobilize more social forces to establish more private schools for children of migrant workers. Although private schools can provide convenience for children of migrant workers to receive education, many problems arise. Therefore, the government and social forces should actively provide places for schools, adjust resource allocation and preferential policies and other ways to solve the problem of children of migrant workers in

school and provide them with a more equitable education environment and healthy learning atmosphere.

The government will strengthen education and guidance

To reduce the negative impact of migrant children of primary and middle school students body and mind, should break the farmers as traditional ideas, the high and low in all kinds of school entrance examination not only should pay attention to academic performance, and the thought quality and innovation ability is more important, the real implementation of quality education, the cultivation of art both ability and political integrity of talents in the 21st century. For the children of migrant workers with poor academic performance of the students, we should actively take appropriate measures to communicate counseling, rather than ignore or despise ridicule. Schools can subsidize some families with special difficulties according to their own conditions.

In the process of urbanization in China, the education of children of migrant workers is a hot issue, which needs to be focused by all farmers, all citizens and the state. It is not to let migrant workers and their children bear the consequences of educational inequity. From rural areas to cities, the children of migrant workers are all the hopes of their parents to struggle in the city, hoping to get better development opportunities. However, if their current educational environment cannot be well changed, the "floating children" in cities will be "marginalized" by society, and the "left-behind children" in rural areas will be "marginalized" by their families, and they will not be far away from the "ruined generation". Abide by the bottom line of educational equity -- no one can be poor in education.

References

- [1] shen niyao. Current situation and countermeasures of children education of migrant workers in cities [J]. Special economic zone, 2007 (3).
- [2] wu ruijun. Education problems and countermeasures of children of migrant workers [J]. Research on education development, 2009 (3).
- [3] liu zicao. Research on rural social security in the process of urbanization [J]. Research on rural social security in the process of urbanization into cities, 2007 (1).
- [4] wu huan. Sociological reflection on family education of rural left-behind children [D]. Master's thesis of guangxi normal university, 2010.
- [5] liu jinhong. Discussion on problems and countermeasures of rural children's education from the perspective of curriculum [D]. Master's thesis of chongqing normal university, 2006.
- [6] wang lulu. Research on the education of children of migrant workers in China [D]. Master's thesis of dalian maritime university, 2013.
- [7] zhang zhiqiang. Adhering to school education and education as the basis under the guidance of the scientific outlook on development [J]. China youth research, 2010 (7).