Study on the Current Situation and Development Strategies of China’s Physical Educational Supervision System

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ABSTRACT: Educational supervision is a significant approach for improving educational management efficiency, which has specific goals, subjects, objects, methods and processes. It features the functions of monitoring, evaluation, feedback, allocation, and guidance, and the characteristics of administration, legality and specialty. School PE supervision is an important component of school educational supervision, and also features the specialty characteristic of school PE. It is a process involving inspection, assessment, monitoring and guidance to school PE works, so as to facilitate the constant improvement and development of school PE work.
KEYWORD: Supervision; PE; physique

1 FOREWORD

China has been always valuing school PE, but as shown in the recent survey result on the physical health of Chinese students that: the vital capacity and physical quality of students have been constantly dropped, while the proportion of overweight and fat students is rapidly increasing; the relevance ratio of poor sight has stayed at a high level. In sight of this, the Party and the government have been highly concerned. On December 21, 2006, the Ministry of Education and the General Administration of Sport of China jointly issued the *Opinions on Further Enhancing School PE Works and Practically Improving Physical Health of Students* (J.T.Y.[2006]5). At the same time, the Ministry of Education and the General Administration of Sport of China as well as the Central Committee of the Communist Young League also jointly issued the *Decision on the Development of Sunshine Physical Exercise among Hundreds of Millions of Students all over the Country* (J.T.Y. [2006]6). On December 23, 2006, following the direct guidance of the State Council, the first national school PE working conference after the foundation of the P.R.C. was held. On May 7, 2007, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council jointly issued the *Opinions on Enhancing Physical Education among Teenagers to Improve Physical Healthy of Teenagers* (hereinafter referred to as the “Document No.7). There are many factors to influencing on the physical health of teenager students, which concern varieties of the society, and require the mutual efforts of the whole community. However, as seen from the perspective of school PE work, some ideological understanding problems have not been well solved yet, and the roles of some departments and officials are not adequately clear, and some laws, regulations and policies on school PE and hygiene have failed to be actually implemented. Basically speaking, the lack of PE teaching supervision system, weak supervision and lax accountability are all significant reasons.

2 DEFINITION AND FUNCTION OF PE SUPERVISION

2.1 Definition of PE supervision

Educational supervision, also known as “educational inspection”, is a major mechanism for educational quality assurance. Inspection is a collective name and its name varies in different countries, so does its personnel composition and operating mechanism. The inspection of the US is mainly composed of “superintendent”, “supervisor”, etc.; while that of England are mainly composed of “inspector” and “subject ad-visor”; and in Russia, it is mainly “direction”. In China, the corresponding translations are “inspector”, “supervisor” or “educational supervisor”. Here is collectively called “inspector”. The functions and roles of educational inspection have been increasingly valued by researchers. The different PE educational supervisor systems abroad
have a set of rigorous operating process and method, which fully reflects the intervention of the states in PE to varying degrees. Analyzing the current situation of China’s PE educational inspection system, comparing it with and analyzing the educational inspection systems of undeveloped foreign countries, and understanding their features and reform tendency are helpful for the thorough understanding of the contents and essence of China’s PE inspector system, not to mention for boosting the constant development and improvement of China’s PE work.

2.2 Functions of PE inspection

Educational supervision is a significant approach for improving educational management efficiency, which has specific goals, subjects, objects, methods and processes. It features the functions of monitoring, evaluation, feedback, allocation, and guidance, and the characteristics of administration, legality and specialty. School PE supervision is an important component of school educational supervision, which takes the nature and characteristics of educational supervision, and features the specialty characteristic of school PE. It is a process involving inspection, assessment, monitoring and guidance to school PE works, so as to facilitate the constant improvement and development of school PE work.

On basis of objective assessment, school PE supervision conducts inspection and supervision on whether the educational works of the schools conform to the PE discipline, PE regulations, and PE policies of the schools, and put forward resolutions and methods for the problems existing in the PE administration, PE management and PE teaching of the schools; the goal of school PE supervision is to constantly boost the improved school PE administration of the government, facilitate improved schooling of schools, and promote the improved teaching of teachers, so as to push forward the constant and high-quality development of school PE works.

3 ANALYSIS ON THE CURRENT SITUATION OF CHINESE PF SUPERVISION

With the constant enhancement of educational legislation works, there have been laws on school PE supervision to abide by and a range of PE supervision and inspection works have been developed. On Mar. 12, 1990, the State Education Commission and the State Physical Culture and Sports Commission jointly issued the Regulations on the Physical Education Works of Schools (hereinafter referred to as the “Regulations”), which is the first regulation on China’s school PE works, and has played significant role in standardizing the school PE works. The Regulations has further defined the requirements on the development of school PE works from the perspective of laws and regulations. The upgrade from the Temporary Regulations on the Physical Education Works of Schools to the Regulations on the Physical Education Works of Schools marks a further big step ahead made by China’s school PE works on the path of legislation and standardization. It has also been the supreme administrative regulation on the school PE works since the foundation of the P.R.C., and the fundamental basis for the inspection and assessment of school PE works. Its issuance and implementation marks the arrival of standardization and legislation era of China’s school PE works, which makes school PE supervision works have laws or regulations to abide by, and accelerates the reform and development of school PE works. It is not hard to find that, school PE supervision works have stepped into a new era of legislation. In order to create a new situation for school PE works, the Party and government have established a range of laws, regulations and policies for school PE. Particularly, the formulation and issuance of the Education Law, the Sports Law, and the National Fitness Program, etc. have further enhanced the legislation construction of school PE supervision and accelerated the brand new development of school PE supervision. Since the beginning of the 21st century, the significant instructions of “further enhancing and improving school PE work” and “school education shall establish the guiding principle of setting health the first place” in the Outline for China’s Educational Reform and Development and the Decision of CPC Central Committee and the State Council on Further Deepening Educational Reform to Completely Push Forward Quality-oriented Education have been further implemented.

As such, firstly, China’s school PE supervision has achieved a gradual evolution from poor to good with increasing importance attached from the public. It not only has inherited the characteristics of development course from educational supervision, but also has its own development characteristics. It has experienced totally 8 historical development phases such as growth phase, lag phase, recovery phase, legislation phase, and rapid growth phase, transiting from the ancient education inspection to the school PE supervision in the modern China. Secondly, modern China’s school PE supervision has experienced the transition of seven historical phases, which reflects the wave of political thought trends of Chinese society in the recent 100 years. Meanwhile, it also clearly conveys the characteristics of “when the state is prosperous, the education and school PE are prosperous, too”. In the researches, the exploration of the history of school PE supervision
and the summarization of experience shall be organically combined.

4 RESEARCH ON DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES OF CHINA’S PF SUPERVISION SYSTEM

4.1 China’s education administration system adopts a system that the state and local educational authorities lead, organize and manage education enterprise. According to the basic principle of scientific management, modern education management shall be composed of some links interconnected in respect of decision making, implementation and monitoring, etc., which shall be mutually complemented but unchangeable with each other. Government decision making shall be the “main body”. After the formation of decisions, administrative authorities shall organize on one hand, and education supervisory authorities shall conduct monitoring on the other hand. Such an administration and execution system of “one body and two wings”, through constant practices and explorations, has been an administration and execution mode meeting the actual situations of China’s education development and management. After the national legislation and government decision making processes, through exerting the organization and direction functions of educational administration, state laws and regulations, educational policies, orders and varieties of education decisions of government can be implemented on every level; through exerting the administration monitoring function of education supervisory authorities, administration and education supervision can be unified to monitor, inspect, assess and guide the implementation and educational situations of the state laws and regulations and the educational decisions of the government at the same level. While through the full performance of the respective authorities, the two authorities can jointly accomplish the educational goals and missions of the government at the same level.

4.2 The coordination mechanism of school PE supervision system includes three levels. The first level is the basic level, on which the Ministry of Education directly makes regulatory requirements on the coordination mechanism of the supervision system, i.e., system coordination mechanism; the second one is the operating level, i.e., the supervision management coordination mechanism, the supervision method coordination mechanism, and the reporting and accountability coordination mechanism; the third one is the technical level, i.e., the administration supervision and education supervision coordination mechanism, information feedback coordination system, technical coordination mechanism, and the resource coordination mechanism.

4.3 The characteristics of systematicness, hierarchy, and dynamics, etc. of school PE supervision have determined the complexity and toughness of school PE supervision studies. Due to the limitations in terms of research capability, conditions, time and resources of the author, the paper fails to be so perfect in terms of the selection and systematic research of the respondents, which imposes some restrictions to the research results and deduction. The Regulations on Educational Supervision came into effect as of Oct. 1, 2012 has stipulated that the scope of educational supervision shall expand from primary and secondary schools and preschool education to higher education. Therefore, it is recommended that the follow-up researches may expand the research levels, further develop the relevant theoretical discussions on school PE supervision, form a systematic theory system, so as to promote the school PE supervision level of China, and truly implement the policies on school PE development of China, push forward the school PE supervision mechanism reform, and guarantee the scientific development of school PE.

REFERENCES