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Balanced education development: Theory, target and measuring methods

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Abstract   Educational balance refers to the ideal that educational organizations and people who receive education enjoy equal treatment in educational activities under the thought of fair education and principle of educational equity, and the educational policy as well as legal system that guarantee its actual operations. The essence of balanced education development is to pursue educational equity and realize fair education. In terms of macroanalysis, it is the balance of educational supply and demand. In terms of mesoanalysis, it is the balance of educational resource disposition. In terms of microanalysis, it is the balance of school teaching processes, including the balance of the internal curriculum teaching resource disposition, and the balance of educational results as well as educational evaluation. Balanced education development is a historical category, which can be divided into four stages according to its achievement level. It is of great actual significance to establish the balancing index of fundamental educational development, especially the compulsory educational development, which is suitable for our national conditions and realities, to scientifically select the elements and to clarify the target of fundamental balanced education development. The data analysis indicates that the balancing index of our fundamental education in China is approaching this balance.

Keywords   balanced education development, educational balancing degree, educational balancing index

Abstract     教育均衡是指在教育公平思想和教育平等原则的支配下，教育机构和受教育者在教育活动中享有平等待遇的理想以及确保其实际操作的教育政策和法律


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制度。教育均衡发展的本质是追求教育平等，实现教育公平。教育均衡发展从宏观层面分析是教育供给与需求的均衡，从中观层面分析是教育资源配置的均衡，从微观层面分析是学校教育过程包括内部课程教学资源配置的均衡、教育结果的均衡以及教育评价的均衡。教育均衡发展是一个历史范畴，按其实现程度可分为四个阶段。建立适应中国国情和实际的基础教育特别是义务教育发展均衡指数，科学地选择基础教育均衡发展的要素，明确基础教育教育均衡发展的目标，具有重要的现实意义。数据分析表明，中国基础教育均衡指数整体上正趋向均衡。

关键词 教育均衡发展，教育均衡度，教育均衡指数

1 Introduction

People are concerned with issues involving fair education. Education has not only been an important factor in economic development, but also has been regarded as “the greatest tool” in realizing social equality. Education has now been a balance device in stabilizing the society. Therefore, balancing education development is of great importance.

2 Theoretical interpretation of balanced education development

Educational development includes enlarging the scale and optimizing the structure, and the most direct factor is the result of the interaction between educational supply and demand. Educational balance refers to an ideal that educational organizations and education-receivers enjoy the same treatment in educational activities, and educational policies as well as the legal system that guarantee its actual operations in the thought of fair education and the principle of educational balance. The most fundamental requirement is that educational resources and quotient should be equally shared among educational organizations and education-receivers so that the relative equality between supply and demand can be achieved, which is ultimately realized in the allocation and use of educational resources.

2.1 Implication of balanced education development

Being an ideal and a periodical aim in reality, the balanced development of education is a historical category, and its implications change as time progresses. Three objectives should be gradually achieved: offering more opportunities of