



Study on Effective Trusteeship of Extracurricular Labor Education in Primary Schools under the Background of Double Reduction

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Abstract: *As the era of the development of the society, the labor education has been occupies an important position in the education career. But there are still practical labor education in elementary school development at present is not strong, not be taken seriously and teachers strength weak part. At the same time, accompanied by "double reduction" policy, discipline class managed class cancelled, but parents still demand for hosting, the discipline class managed to mass. This paper proposes to study and create a new trusteeship model with innovative characteristics, taking labor education as the main content of trusteeship, and improving the quality of trusteeship from all aspects by combining theory with practice, in order to provide some help for labor education and the solution of problems existing in trusteeship.*

Key Words: "Double reduction" policy; Extra-curricular labor education; hosting;

1. INTRODUCTION:

In July 2021, the CPC Central Committee made a major decision and deployment, and put forward the "double reduction" policy, in order to effectively reduce the heavy homework burden and after-school training burden of students in the stage of compulsory education, and the discipline trusteeship was cancelled. At the same time, in recent years, labor education has become a hot topic in the field of education, and has also attracted widespread attention from all walks of life. The successive introduction of documents on labor education reflects the state's attention to labor education, which also reminds educators that labor education needs to be strengthened. In order to enrich non subject trusteeship and strengthen labor education, the author studies a new model of the combination of primary school students' labor education and extracurricular trusteeship, in order to provide some help for the development of non subject trusteeship and labor education.

A. Analysis on the Current Situation of Primary School Extracurricular Labor Education under the Background of "Double Reduction"

1.1 Parents' demand for trusteeship remains the same

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The introduction of the "double reduction" policy has reduced the burden on parents to take care of their children after class to a certain extent. However, on weekends and holidays, some parents are unable to take care of their children due to busy work or other reasons. Extracurricular trusteeship classes are still needed by parents. Now, parents still try to find extracurricular tutoring institutions for their children, and even raise funds to open small classes, invite tutors carry out training in the name of high-end housekeeping. At the same time, for some parents who have high requirements for their children, the demand for their children's all-round development is gradually increasing. They believe that school education can only help their children's cultural knowledge to some extent, but can not improve their children's extracurricular knowledge and ability, and can not promote their children's all-round development, so they still need extracurricular training classes to help. Nowadays, the phenomenon of children's addiction to electronic products is becoming more and more intense. In order to reduce children's addiction to electronic products at home on holidays, non-disciplinary trusteeship can help.

1.2 The disadvantages in the development of labor education

At this stage, the practicality of labor education is still not strong. Labor education in most schools mainly stays at the theoretical level and has not been implemented into practice. The form of labor education is boring and monotonous, because the labor class of primary school students is mainly a comprehensive practical activity course, and the implementation form is mainly teachers' lectures and classmates' discussion, which is relatively single, so it can not make full use of family and social resources to carry out labor education for students^[1]. From the current reality, the awareness of labor education in society is still weak, and labor education has not been paid attention to. Li Shoumei analyzes this problem from three aspects. First, in terms of educators, schools ignore labor education and pay more attention to students' achievements and enrollment rate, so students' practical ability and practical ability can not be fully developed; Secondly, in terms of family, the "4 + 2 + 1" family member structure makes the phenomenon of parents arranging and replacing children's labor more and more serious, and makes children lack self-care ability and labor consciousness; Finally, at the social level, the publicity of labor education is not enough, and the importance of labor education is not popular^[2]. In addition to students, teachers are also the main body of labor education. Teachers' teaching has a great impact on whether students can better receive labor education. However, at present, many schools have problems such as the lack of labor education teachers and the weak professionalism of teachers' labor education. Most schools carry out labor education courses with teachers from other disciplines. These teachers have not received the study or even training of professional knowledge of labor education, which has deeply affected the quality of labor education. At the same time, some schools are not equipped with school practice bases, so the content taught by teachers has become the only source of their labor knowledge, which affects the professionalism of labor education. The professional nature of labor education is not strong, which greatly affects the students' mastery of labor knowledge and skills.

1.3 Discipline trusteeship is banned, and non discipline trusteeship needs to be improved

The introduction of the "double reduction" policy clearly classifies disciplinary training and non disciplinary training. Disciplinary training has been explicitly prohibited. Although non disciplinary training can still be held, its quality still needs to be continuously improved. Out of school training institutions are mixed. Although they have been improved due to the implementation of the "double reduction" policy, they still need to be paid attention because their educational objects are students. Some training institutions have problems such as weak professional ability of teachers and high charging standards. Non disciplinary training needs to make students really gain with high quality and provide professional knowledge for children on the basis of reducing pressure. At the same time, due to the cancellation of discipline training, most parents still choose extracurricular training courses. Therefore, the content of non discipline training needs to be continuously enriched to provide more choices for students and parents, give students the training content they really like, and reduce students' psychological pressure.



B. The Significance of Trusteeship of Primary School Extracurricular Labor Education under the Background of "Double Reduction"

2.1 Meet the needs of parents for non subject off campus trusteeship:

For primary school students, at this time, the academic pressure is relatively small, and the amount of homework is small or even none. If they attend interest training classes, they can solve trusteeship, learn some talents, and socialize with their peers. [3]Primary school extracurricular labor education trusteeship can meet the needs of parents in these aspects. On weekends or holidays, parents who still need to work or are busy due to other trivial matters only need to send their children to the labor education trusteeship class. The trusteeship class can provide parents with the business of taking care of their children and ensure their children's safety, which can effectively reduce the pressure of parents to a certain extent and help parents solve the problem of primary school students being left unattended during holidays. Secondly, the labor education trusteeship class not only solves the trusteeship needs of parents, but also provides professional labor knowledge education for primary school students. Professional instructors and supporting facilities meet the needs of parents to promote the improvement of children's labor skills. For parents with low education level, they can't help their children's development opportunities. In order to reduce their children's burden, they don't want their children to have too much learning pressure during the holidays. Non discipline trusteeship meets the needs of parents.

2.2 Help to romote the all-round development of students:

The trusteeship mode of extracurricular labor education enables students to receive more direct and professional labor education during holidays, which is conducive to the development of students' labor quality, cultivate students' correct attitude towards labor, and help students establish correct labor values. Allowing students to participate in practice is conducive to cultivating students' practical ability, helping students master more labor skills, making them feel the real meaning of labor, and cherishing the income from labor in the process of growth. At the same time, through labor and a series of derived activities, it is conducive to promoting the continuous progress of students' labor ability, learning ability, practical ability and interpersonal communication ability, promoting the cultivation and improvement of students' moral, intellectual, physical, artistic and labor in all aspects, promoting the development of students' comprehensive ability, and improving the quality of future workers to a certain extent, Improve students' ability to make a living.

2.3 Help to implement the "double reduction" policy and the call for "simultaneous development of five education"

In July 2021, the central government issued the opinions on further reducing the homework burden and after-school training burden of students in the stage of compulsory education, in which it was clearly proposed to effectively reduce the excessive homework burden and after-school training burden of students in the stage of compulsory education. The trusteeship class of extracurricular labor education belongs to non disciplinary training, which can enable students to master labor skills in a relaxed, interesting and interesting way, which is conducive to the implementation of the "double reduction" policy. At the same time, the development of labor education trusteeship class is conducive to responding to the national call and cultivating excellent socialist successors. According to the "opinions of the CPC Central Committee and the State Council on Comprehensively Strengthening labor education in primary, middle and primary schools in the new era" issued by the State Council, it is clearly proposed to strengthen labor education for primary, middle and primary school students in the new era, and the trusteeship model with labor education as the main content. In today's exam oriented era, it fully responds to the call of the state and actively develops labor education, This paper attempts to change the current situation of the theorization of labor education and put the labor education in the form of theoretical teaching into practice, which provides new methods and new ideas



for the implementation of labor education, responds to the call of the national "simultaneous development of five education", and complies with the requirements of the National Development of labor education.

C. Effective Path of Trusteeship of Primary School Extracurricular Labor Education under the Background of "Double Reduction"

To carry out the trusteeship of primary school extracurricular labor education, we need to deeply explore the effective path of its development. Combined with the current situation of primary school extracurricular labor education trusteeship under the background of "double reduction" and the research of other scholars, the author puts forward the following three aspects.

3.1 Provide trusteeship with labor education as the main content:

As parents' demand for trusteeship remains unchanged, the trusteeship class of labor education takes labor as the main content of education. Combined with the content of the outline, it is learned that the content of labor education mainly includes daily life labor, production labor and service labor.^[4]Therefore, through these three aspects of education, in order to help students improve their ability to deal with personal daily life affairs, develop students' ability to participate in practice in industrial and agricultural production and the ability to serve others and society. Among them, labor education in daily life mainly refers to the ability to enable lower primary school students to learn to dress themselves, tidy their desks and some simple housework, such as cleaning the table and sweeping the floor. At the same time, it helps higher primary school students learn to wash their clothes and assist their parents to cook. Production labor education means that students can do what they can in industrial and agricultural production through receiving labor education, learn to use some labor tools of industrial and agricultural production through practice, and master some simple knowledge and skills of industrial and agricultural production. Service labor means that students can use the knowledge and skills they have learned to provide help and services for others and the society, including internship in service posts and participation in public welfare service labor inside and outside the school. ^[5]

3.2 Combine theory with practice to carry out labor education:

In order to effectively implement labor education and improve the disadvantages of today's labor education, which is too theoretical and not practical. The trusteeship class of labor education adopts the combination of theory and practice. In daily life and labor education, theoretical knowledge is introduced, unified and standardized life skills teaching is carried out, and then unified practical operation is carried out to help students gradually master life skills with practice as the main body. In the production labor education, first carry out the education on the production labor theory. After the students preliminarily master the required theoretical knowledge, lead the students into the fields and factories configured by the labor education trusteeship class, so that the students can really enter the fields and factories to participate in labor practice. Such an educational model combining theory and practice can make students have great interest in learning after learning the theoretical basis, encourage students to participate in practice and experience labor, further develop students' ability to work, help students establish a better working spirit and develop good working habits and character.

3.3 Improve the quality of labor education from all aspects

In addition to improving the theorization of labor education, the trusteeship class of labor education has also fully improved the strength of teachers and the standardization of school running. The labor education trusteeship class arranges corresponding teaching teachers for students according to different educational contents. Teachers have the ability and experience to carry out labor education for students, rather than teachers of other disciplines or "temporary teachers" who temporarily learn corresponding knowledge to complete teaching tasks. Teachers in the trusteeship class of labor education can effectively help students improve their labor ability. At the same time, the trusteeship class also actively organizes training and other forms of education to continuously improve the ability of teachers, improve the



conditions for students to receive labor education and improve the quality of labor education. The labor education trusteeship class formulates reasonable standards, strictly standardizes the implementation behavior and charging behavior of education, performs its duties according to the requirements of the government, supervises the education of teachers to students, and earnestly serves to improve the quality of students' labor education, rather than seeking profits.

4. CONCLUSION:

To sum up, although the academic circles have not yet studied the form of labor education trusteeship class, the author has some views on the effective path of extracurricular labor education trusteeship class after sorting out the data about labor education. The labor education trusteeship class carries out non subject trusteeship classes in the form of labor education, which leads students to study in their extracurricular life and carry out daily life labor, production labor and service labor under the guidance of professionals in professional venues, providing more sufficient time, more extensive space and more professional education for students to receive labor education, enable students to experience labor and master the knowledge and skills related to labor. The author proposes the first mock exam class, which will lead students to practice on the spot during the holidays, so that students can develop their labour ability and improve the status of extracurricular custody classes after the cultural course is studied, and make up for the lack of labor education in schools and families. Enable students to better master their labor ability and develop all aspects of quality.

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