

Problems and Improvement Paths of Targeted Poverty Alleviation in Basic Education -- Based on the Survey of Poverty-stricken Areas in Yunnan Province

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Abstract: Targeted poverty alleviation activities play an important role in solving the problem of poverty alleviation among China's poor population. It is a grand blueprint of our country running toward well-off society in an all-round way. This is the expectation of the country, but also the foundation of national rejuvenation. Precise support activities have been carried out all over the country recently. General Secretary Xi has put forward the guiding ideology for the "targeted poverty alleviation" campaign. He pointed out that "poverty alleviation must help the intellectual development", and education should start from the foundation. Xi wants to tackle poverty at its root and root. There are many reasons for poverty. Education is the key to improving intelligence. Only by improving intelligence through basic education can we completely lift the poor out of poverty and lead a well-off life. It is necessary to analyze the causes of poverty and find the root causes. Targeted poverty alleviation is the key. This paper first analyzes the problems in the current poverty alleviation work, and then puts forward the corresponding countermeasures.

1. Introduction

China's targeted poverty alleviation policy has increased support for the poor population in China. According to different areas, poverty causes, we should take effective support methods. Only in this way, can we help the poor people to truly lead a well-off life. A poverty-stricken area in Yunnan province has become an outstanding "pioneer" model in poverty alleviation work. We have stepped up our efforts in helping the poor. According to the reasons to find the entry point, we fundamentally reverse the poverty of the poor population. Which created a new situation for targeted poverty alleviation activities. In order to better study the targeted poverty alleviation in basic education, we investigated the poverty alleviation situation in a poverty-stricken area of Yunnan province. The survey results provide a reference for improving targeted poverty alleviation in basic education.

2. The inadequate of targeted poverty alleviation in poor areas

2.1 The extension of poverty culture

There are many reasons leading to poverty. Through the investigation of the poverty stricken areas in Yunnan, there are several causes of poverty, such as the illness, disability, intelligence, disasters and accidents. There are many ways out of poverty, and the result is much the same: out of poverty. The most important thing for poverty alleviation is to "nurture the wisdom" first. However, the improvement of intelligence should be started from basic education, which leaves behind the concept of poverty culture in targeted poverty alleviation. Poverty culture is a kind of thought and an attitude towards real life. This concept will be transmitted in childhood, once the poverty culture is formed in childhood, it is difficult to eliminate poverty through material changes. So, the existence of poverty is a kind of long-term cultural accumulation and also the social root of poverty. The emergence of poverty in poor areas is often caused by historical factors. The culture of poverty makes it difficult to solve the problem of poverty. They are more focused on short-term financial returns and have a poor understanding of reading. They think reading is useless and a waste of time, so they drop out of school seriously and go to the society earlier. In order to achieve short-term economic goals, they embarked on a constant path of working. Lacking of awareness and competence leads to their poverty.

2.2 Education resources cannot be rationally allocated

Educational resources cannot be allocated rationally. It is mainly reflected in the following aspects, such as school layout, capital investment and teacher resources. These three areas have limited investment in poor areas. The improvement of school running conditions in remote and poverty-stricken areas requires a large amount of financial resources and manpower. But in fact the source of students is too small, such a large investment will inevitably cause a lot of waste of financial resources, material resources and manpower. Even in poor areas, students who receive basic education are concentrated. Students in poor areas will choose to go to schools where the number of students is concentrated and the learning environment is superior. So, the source of students in the poor and remote areas is less and less, and finally only a few students, or even the last empty school. The allocation of educational resources depends partly on the government and financial input, but also on the source of students and the number of population. So, the resource allocation needs to be improved. The teachers in poor areas need to be improved.

2.3 The relatively backward education concept

Education in remote areas often has a strong "local flavor". A survey of a poor area in Yunnan province shows the following results. In basic education, teachers' comprehensive quality, professional level, management mode and other aspects in school education have been improved, but the awareness of quality management is weak. The principal responsibility system leads to the passive coping of the staff, which restricts the development of basic education.

3. Targeted poverty alleviation strategy for basic education

3.1 Targeted poverty alleviation and education poverty alleviation are jointly promoted

Based on the survey of poverty-stricken areas in Yunnan province, the poverty alleviation work should be carried out in multiple ways. So, we should not only poverty alleviation, but also poverty

alleviation through basic education. At present, China's science and technology continue to develop, the network business platform and educational resources are very rich. We should strengthen the training and learning of information technology in poor areas and increase the operational skills of the poor in information technology. In this way, we will fundamentally improve the application of computer networks. At present, the application of information technology has a great impact on all walks of life. It is also an important task of poverty alleviation and development, and an important way to block poverty. In the poverty alleviation work, we need to carry out a precise survey. By grasping first-hand data, we can understand the original plight and situation of poverty in the implementation of poverty alleviation work. So, we need to combine basic education with poverty alleviation. Through the understanding of basic education, we can find out the real situation of poor households. Only in this way can we carry out the work of poverty alleviation from basic education.

3.2 Targeted poverty alleviation is governed by law

Poverty alleviation should be handled in accordance with the law. The essence of governance is multi-subject all-round governance, which is also determined by the complexity of poverty. With the continuous reform of the education system, poverty alleviation through education has become the focus of the whole society. Poverty alleviation through education requires not only the support of the government, but also the joint efforts of the whole society. At present, in the process of poverty alleviation, all government departments need to raise awareness, unify their thoughts and change their ideas. We must mobilize the whole of society to help the poor through poverty alleviation and basic education. Poverty alleviation starts with basic education. Students need to have a long view. They need to be aware of the immediate benefits. In basic education, students should set up outlook on life, values and world outlook. We need to change the traditional concept, realize the development of society, and finally change the transmission of poverty. Targeted poverty alleviation should be carried out in accordance with laws and regulations.

3.3 Reasonably allocate resources for targeted poverty alleviation

In recent years, China has increased its investment in education, especially in basic education. We should carry out poverty alleviation work in basic education. Through the administrative department of the school, we can conduct survey and statistics on the relatively poor students. We should help the truly poor and the poor households, especially the poor people. In the management of the poor people, we should strengthen management and put on record. We need to investigate the situation of poor students and their families, such as the causes, time and conditions of poverty. Only in this way can we make targeted poverty alleviation plans. Resources in poor areas should be reasonably allocated. For example, the number of teachers in basic education can be increased depending on the characteristics of remote areas. We can make targeted investment according to the number of students, so that poverty alleviation in basic education can be effectively implemented. We should implement the policy of support points according to the situation of poverty. Only in this way can the truly poor be lifted out of poverty.

3.4 Use advanced technology to achieve targeted poverty alleviation

The development and application of information technology in China are increasing day by day. In targeted poverty alleviation, science and technology such as the Internet of things and big data can help alleviate poverty. By training poor people in computer knowledge, we can improve the poor people's use of network information technology. Only poor people can accumulate information and master market economy information, which is also the first step of poverty alleviation. Through

big data, students' basic information and family poverty situation are recorded, which can be used as behavioral data to form accurate data materials. Through the processing and analysis of network data technology, it is helpful to master the real cause of poverty. At the same time, advanced science and technology can also improve basic education. Information technology can promote students' learning enthusiasm and all-round development.

3.5 Apply institutional management to carry out targeted poverty alleviation

We should carry out targeted poverty alleviation for the poor in accordance with China's laws, regulations and rules. Based on information technology management, we can strengthen the mastery and learning of computer knowledge through the Internet platform, such as the Internet of things, e-commerce and so on. At the same time, by collecting all kinds of resources through the Internet, the poor can broaden their horizons, change the social reality and integrate into the society. The "marginalization" of most poor people is very serious. They have long had to be different, both psychologically and technically. So, in the work of poverty alleviation, we should guide the psychological conditions of the poor. Through skill training, these "marginal people" can gradually integrate into social groups. When they change their situation, they will improve their comprehensive skills and achieve the goal of rapid poverty alleviation.

4. Conclusion

General Secretary Xi pointed out that "poverty alleviation comes first to help the intellectual". Poverty alleviation should also start from childhood, starting with basic education. Poverty alleviation is carried out in basic education. We should first understand the poverty of students, including the causes of poverty, poverty factors. And then we can carry out targeted poverty alleviation work. Poverty alleviation is not the material basis for changing the poor population in a short time. The work is a long-term task and task. Only by tackling poverty can we achieve further results in basic education.

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