



北京師範大學

Teacher Education Reform in China Policies and Practices

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Primary Goals of Teacher Education in BNU

- Ethics and Professional Dispositions
- Solid Content Knowledge
- Innovation and Creativity
- **Global Perspectives**
- Progressive Educational Philosophy and Effective Strategies
- Future Oriented and Teachers as Researchers
- **Quality education for all**

Pre-service Teachers Taking a Course offered by Professor from Harvard University





Challenges for Policy-makers

Quality and fairness:

- The gap between rural and urban education
- The gap between east and west education
- The gender gap



Number of schoolteachers in China

★ **China has 11.803 million schoolteachers in 2010**

Kindergarten teachers: 1.144 million;

Elementary school teachers: 5.617 million;

Junior high school teachers: 3.524 million;

Senior high school teachers: 1.518 million;

★ **Distribution of teachers (see the bellow)**



Chart2-1 Number of Schoolteachers in China,2010

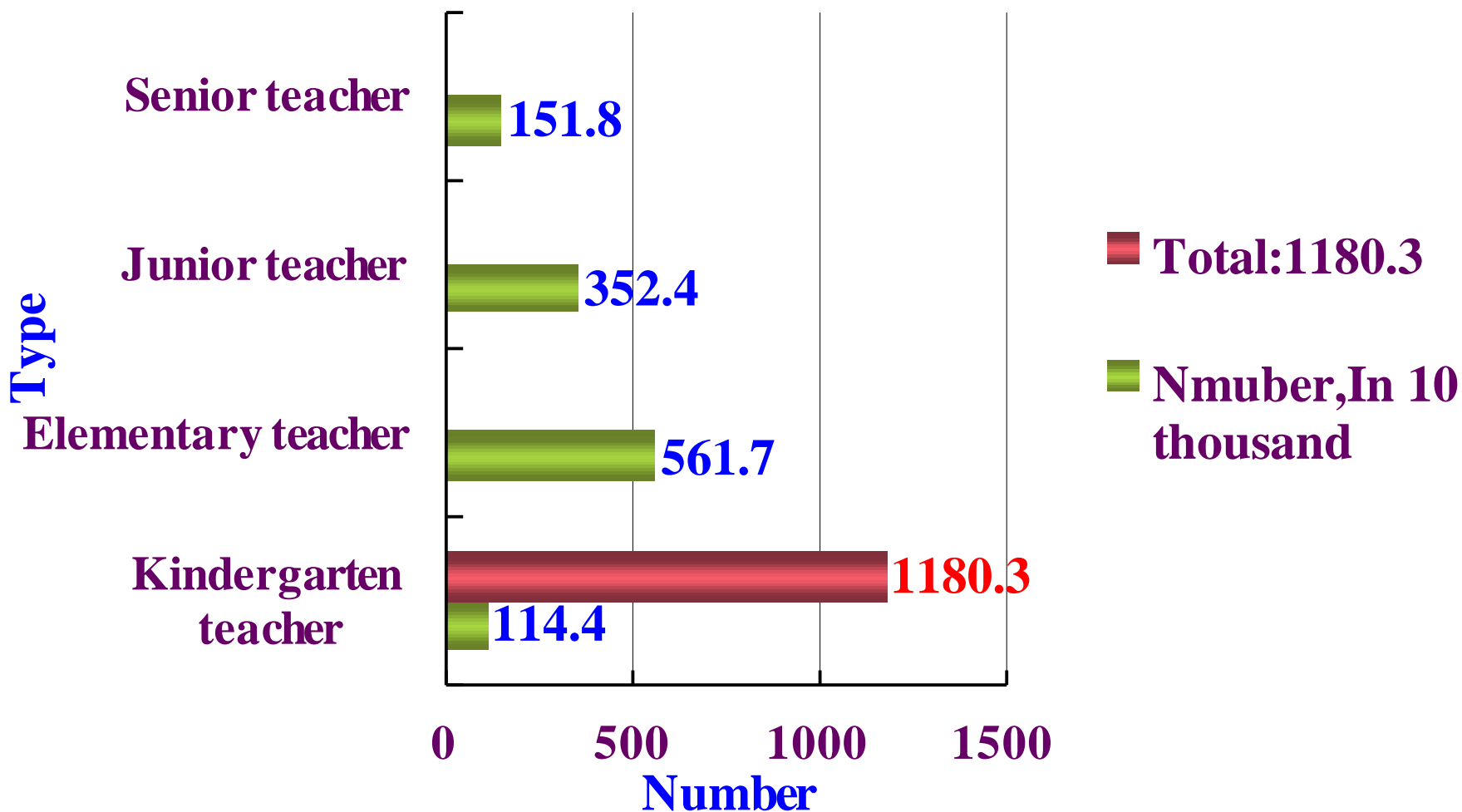
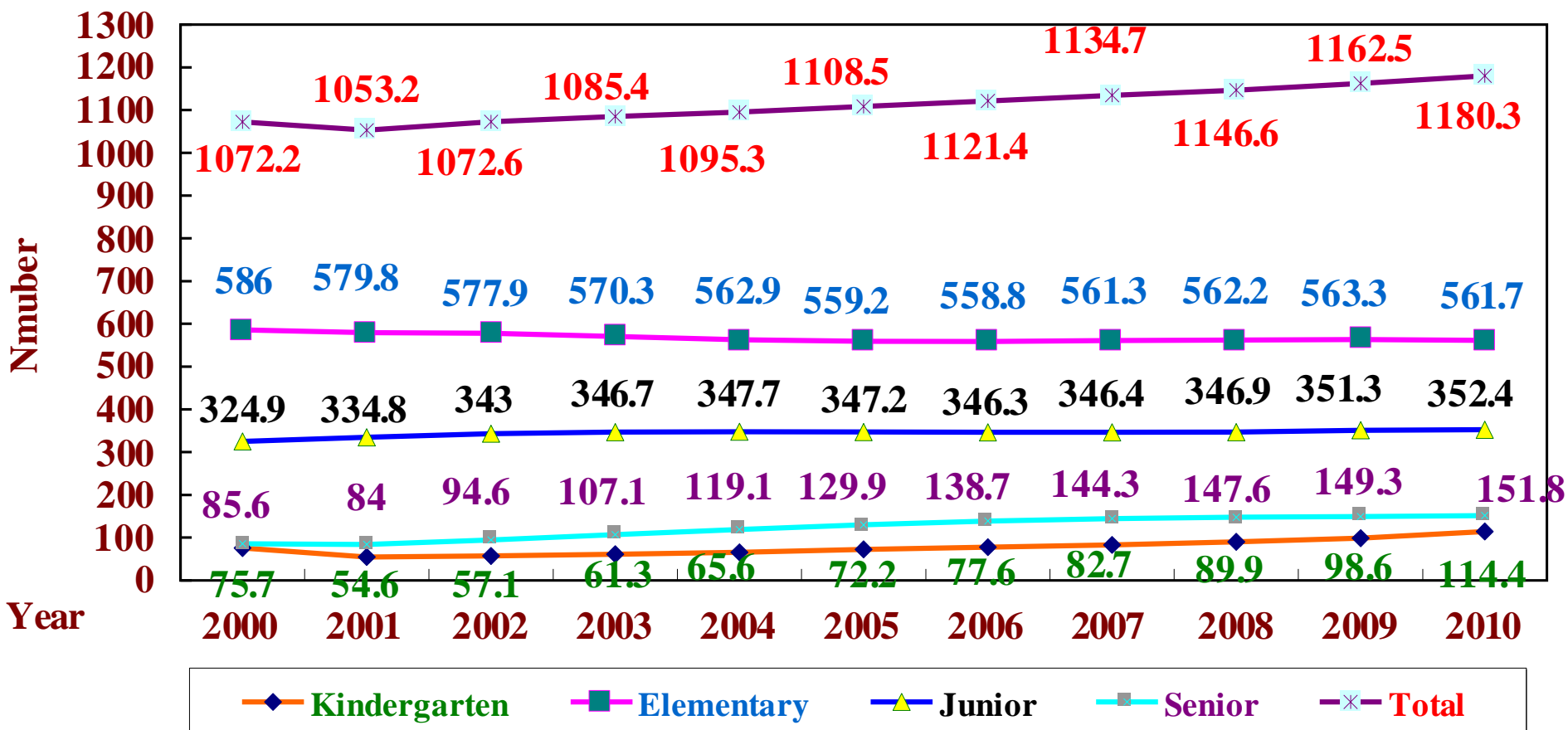


Chart2-1-1 Number of Schoolteachers in China(2000-2010)

Unit: In 10 thousand



From 2000 to 2010, the Number of schoolteachers in China



The great challenges for policy-maker

Geographical distribution is unbalanced

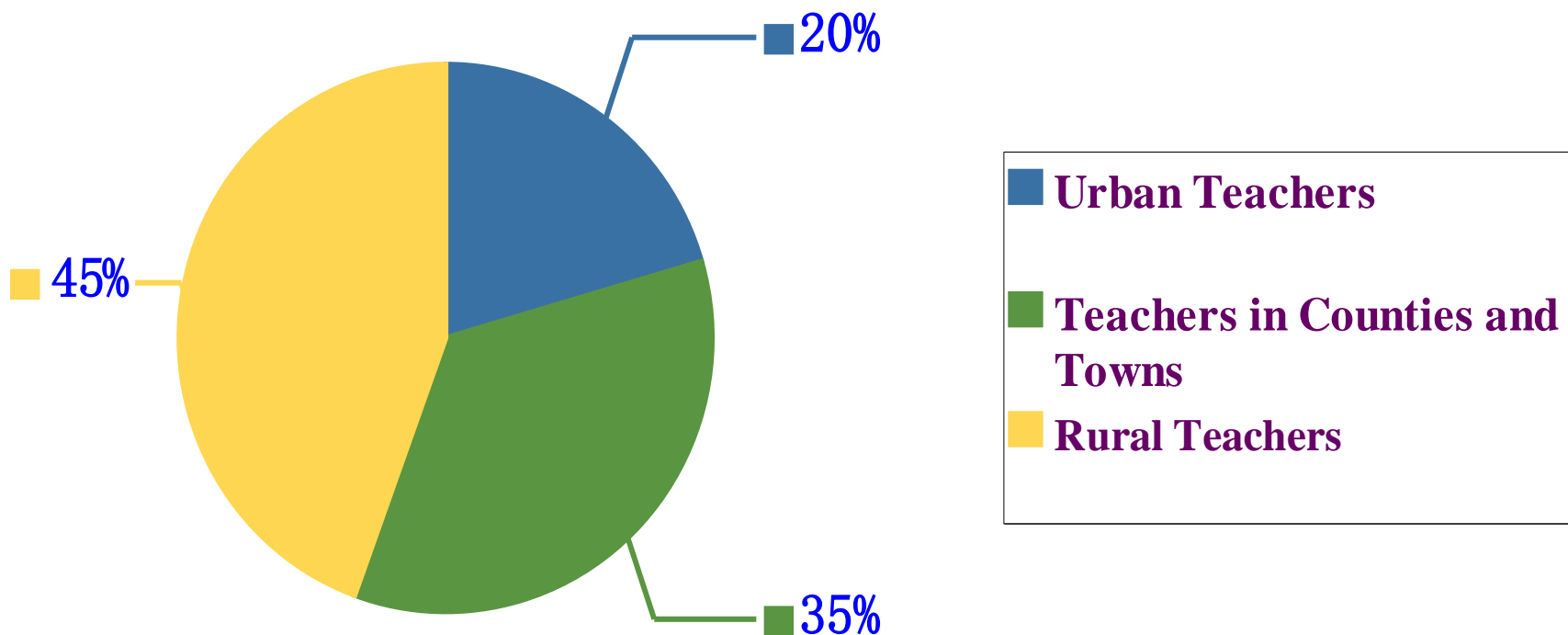
☆ The gap between urban and rural schools

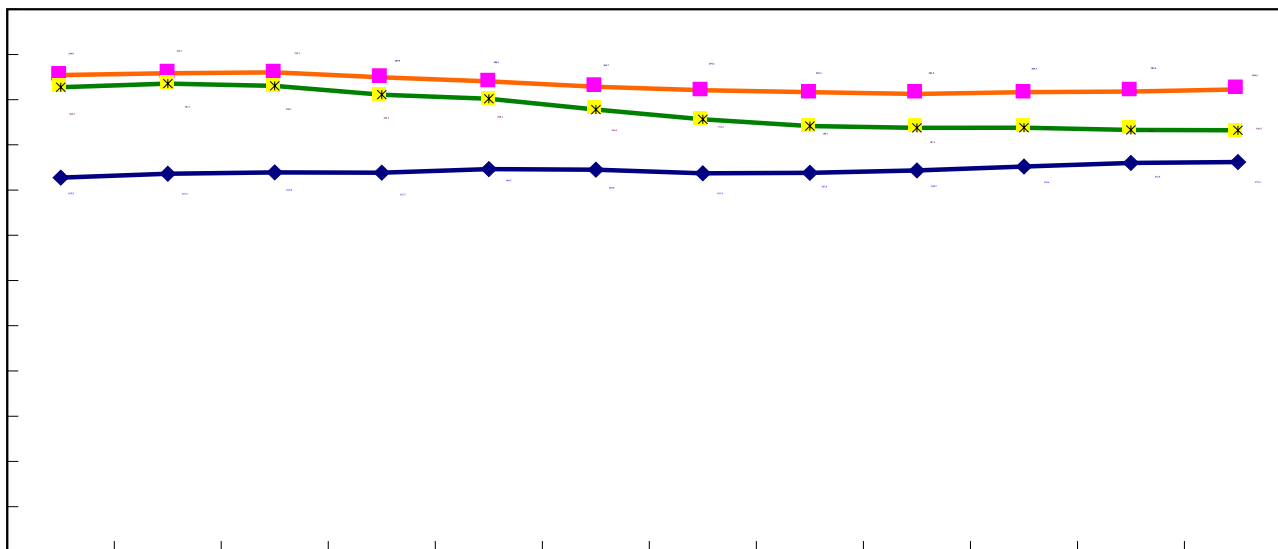
The gap between the western\central and the eastern

☆ Excellent teachers in the western regions flow to eastern developed regions and cities .

☆ Teachers in central and western regions are not enough. **Some subjects** are dramatically lack of teachers .(Music, English, Science)

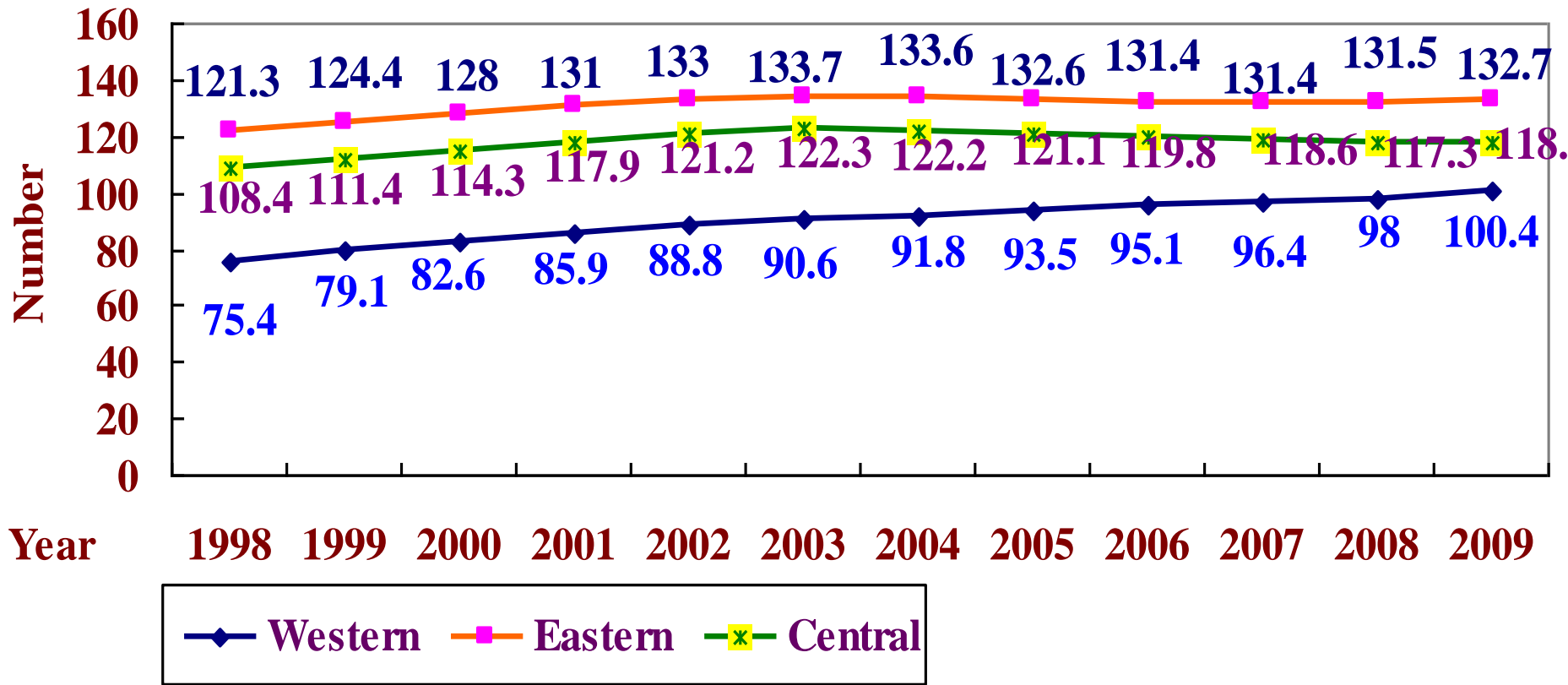
Chart2-4: Geographical Distribution of Elementary and Secondary School Teachers, 2009





Unit: In 10 thousand

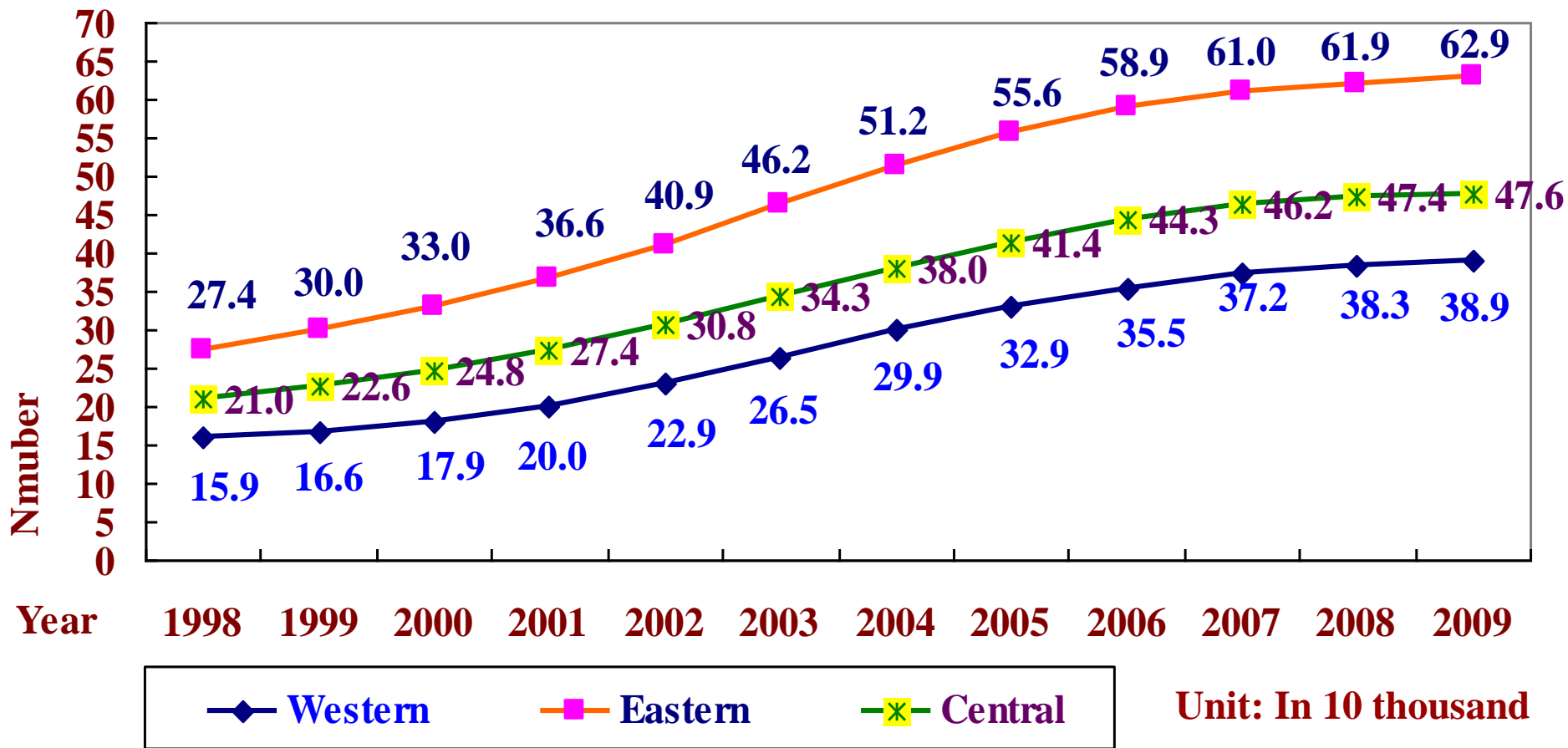
Chart4-1-2 Number of Junior Teachers in diferent Regions(1998-2009)



Unit: In 10 thousand



Chart4-1-3 Number of Senior Teachers in Different Regions(1998-2009)





☆ The distribution and structure of teachers are unbalanced

☆ The pupil-teacher ratio in rural regions is

23:1 (elementary schools)

18:1 (secondary schools)

China still needs to work on it.

Challenges for policy-maker

- ☆ How to encourage the top students to apply teacher education institutes
- ☆ How to educate the students to be excellent teachers
- ☆ How to encourage the excellent teachers to take teaching as life-long career?



Teacher Education Reform

One of key teacher education policies in China

★ **Free Teacher Education Program**



Free Teacher Education Program

☆ Missions:

- To encourage the top students to apply for teacher education institutes,
- To educate more excellent teachers for central and western regions;

☆ Time: Since Sept. 2007

☆ Range: six national universities of education



Free Teacher Education Program

☆ Specific policy:

Provide free tuition and accommodation fee, and give living expense

Sign agreements with the university and provincial education administrative department;

Return to their own provinces to teach for ten years after graduation.

Study for Master Degree of Education in-service after one year teaching.



Students Number of Free Teacher Education Program (2007-2010)

Year	Number of Enrolled Students	Proportion of Central and Western Regions	Proportion of Rural Regions
2007	10597	90.8%	60.2%
2008	11383	90.7%	58.8%
2009	12112	89.4%	59.4%
2010	11410	88.7%	57.8%
Total	45502	Another 9226 students joined in the program in Sept.,2011	



Free Teacher Education Program

☆ Prime Minister Wen Jiabao visited Beijing Normal University and promoted the project in September 2007



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Free Teacher Education Program





Free Teacher Education Program

☆ Prime Minister's Project

☆ *The Teachers' Day on September 10 2010, Prime Minister Wen Jiabao invited 8 students at BNU, and went to rural school to observe rural class teaching together.*



Free Teacher Education Program

- ☆ The first cohort of students graduated in July, 2011.
- ☆ All of them (10597 students) have been teaching in schools since then
- ☆ Prime Minister Wen Jiabao attended the graduation commencement at Beijing Normal University



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The graduation commencement at BNU (June 17, 2011)





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Primier Wen as keynote speaker of BNU commencement
for the first cohort of graduates (June 17, 2011)





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The graduation commencement at BNU (June 17, 2011)





Free Teacher Education Program

- ☆ 90% of the graduations are teaching in the central and western regions of China;
- ☆ 39% of them are teaching in counties, towns and rural regions.
- ☆ To promote the quality of teaching force in the central and western regions of China.

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- *In-service Teacher training*



In-service Teacher training

- ☆ Central and local government push in-service training
- ☆ Try to construct life-long learning system
- ☆ *National Training Program for School Teachers(2010);*



Key in-service training program

★ MOE began to implement “*National Training Program*” in 2010.

A significant action to improve schoolteachers' comprehensive qualities. Every teacher have chance to learn in every 5-year term

1.15 million schoolteachers in this program in 2010.

About 95.6% of them came from rural regions. More than 80% of them are satisfied with the training.



Key programs

☆ MOE uses “*Special Vacancy Plan*” to develop the supplementary mechanism of rural schoolteachers.

- (1) *Central Government has spent 3.05 billion of budgets on this plan in 2010.*
- (2) *MOE has recruited 60,898 schoolteachers and sent them to 17,847 schools in 848 counties in western and central provinces.*
- (3) *Try to explore a new mechanism that can encourage the college students to teach in western areas .*



In-service Teacher training models

☆ *Training ways:*

Intensive face-to-face training,

Long distance training,

Resources sharing;

☆ *Special plans for rural teachers:*

"Training Program for Rural Leading Teachers"

"Rural Md.D Training Program"

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From quantity to quality



The quantity of teachers

☆ Teacher **supply exceeds the vacancy demands** every year;

In 2009, more than 900,000 students hold the teacher certificate

The teachers' vacancies were only about 230,000

☆ Principals of school **still complained** about that they couldn't find and recruit enough excellent teachers.



The quality assurance system of teacher education needs to be perfected

☆ Need to develop a series of standards for teacher education quality;

☆ Including :

Professional Standards for Teachers of Primary and Secondary Schools,

Curricula Standards for Teacher Education,

Qualification Standards for Teacher Education Institutions,

Quality Assessment Standards for Teacher Education.



Teacher education system in China

☆ Teacher education system : more and more opening

Universities and colleges of education;

School of education at comprehensive institutes.



Number of Teacher Education Institutes (2010)

Type	Number	Proportion	Have Right to Authorize M.Ed	Have Right to Authorize Ed.D
<i>Normal</i>	143	29%	44	9
<i>Non-normal</i>	352	71%	39	6
<i>Total</i>	495	-	83	15



Teacher education system in China

☆ *Exploring on how to construct a higher level teacher education system including training teachers of bachelors, masters and doctors.*



Teacher Education Models of China

various teacher training model

Pre-service education: quality to quantity



Table1-3 Typical Training Models of Teacher Education (2010)

University Name	Bachelors' Degree	Masters' Degree
<i>Beijing NU.</i>	4	4+2、 4+3
<i>East China NU.</i>	2+1+1	4+2、 4+1+2
<i>Northeast NU.</i>	2+1+1	4+2、 4+3
<i>Shanghai NU.</i>	2+1+1	3+3、 4+3
<i>NingboUniversity</i>	3+1	4+2、 4+3



Example: BNU- “4+X” teacher education model

- ☆ “4” :just for bachelors’ degree, includes major and teacher education learning during the whole four years.
- ☆ “4+2” :post-bachelor teacher education model. 4 years major study and later two years teacher training together.
- ☆ “4+3”:integrates bachelor's and master's degree in seven years



Pre-service education: quality to quantity

Improve teacher education curriculum

☆ old curriculum structure:

Pedagogy,

Psychology,

Subject Instruction Methodology



Reform teacher education curriculum

☆ Facing to basic education reform in China

new curriculum:

Reform of Basic Education Curriculum,

Class Organization,

Modern Information Technology

☆ some practicable curriculum:

Instruction Design,

Teaching Materials Research,

Co-supervisor (excellent teachers in schools and professor at university) etc.



The Main Issues

Teachers' social status is not high enough

Teachers' income is relatively low.

☆ The Teachers Law :

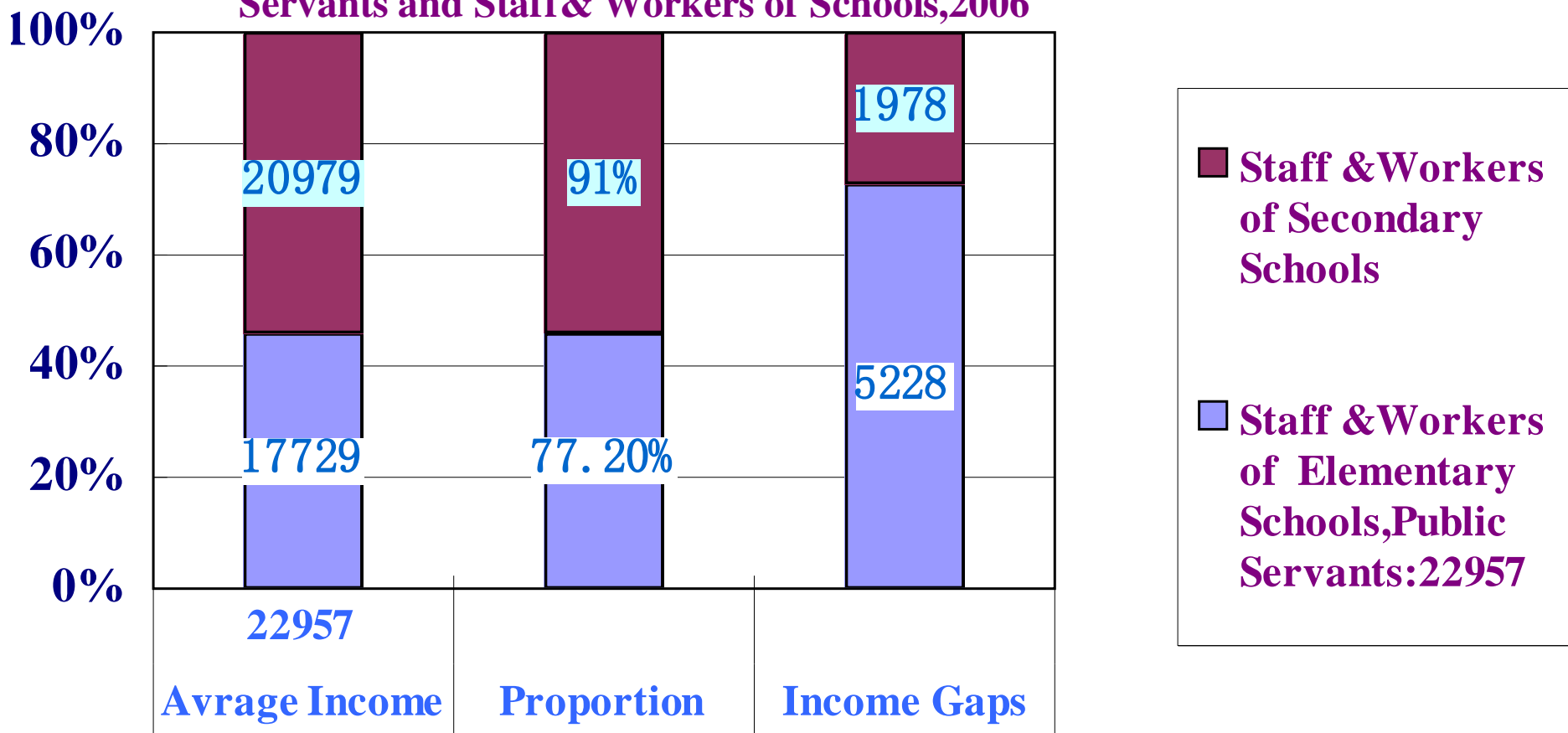
Teachers' average income per year should be higher than public servants.

☆ Get higher nowadays, but still working on it.



Income Comparison, 2006

Chart2-2: Comparison on Average Income between Public Servants and Staff & Workers of Schools, 2006





The income is paid by the local governments ,especially by the county governments.

The gap between rural and urban schools(2008)

☆ *Rural staff & workers of primary schools:*

68.8% of urban teachers ' average income

☆ *Rural staff & workers of Junior high schools:*

69.2% of urban teachers ' average income



Achievements on schoolteachers' income

☆ Government is trying to give more financial supports to the local government.

☆ Compare three years data: 1998, 2003, 2009.

The average income of schoolteachers is getting better and better. (Chart 2-2-1)

Chart 2-2-1 Average Income of Schoolteachers(1998,2003,2009)

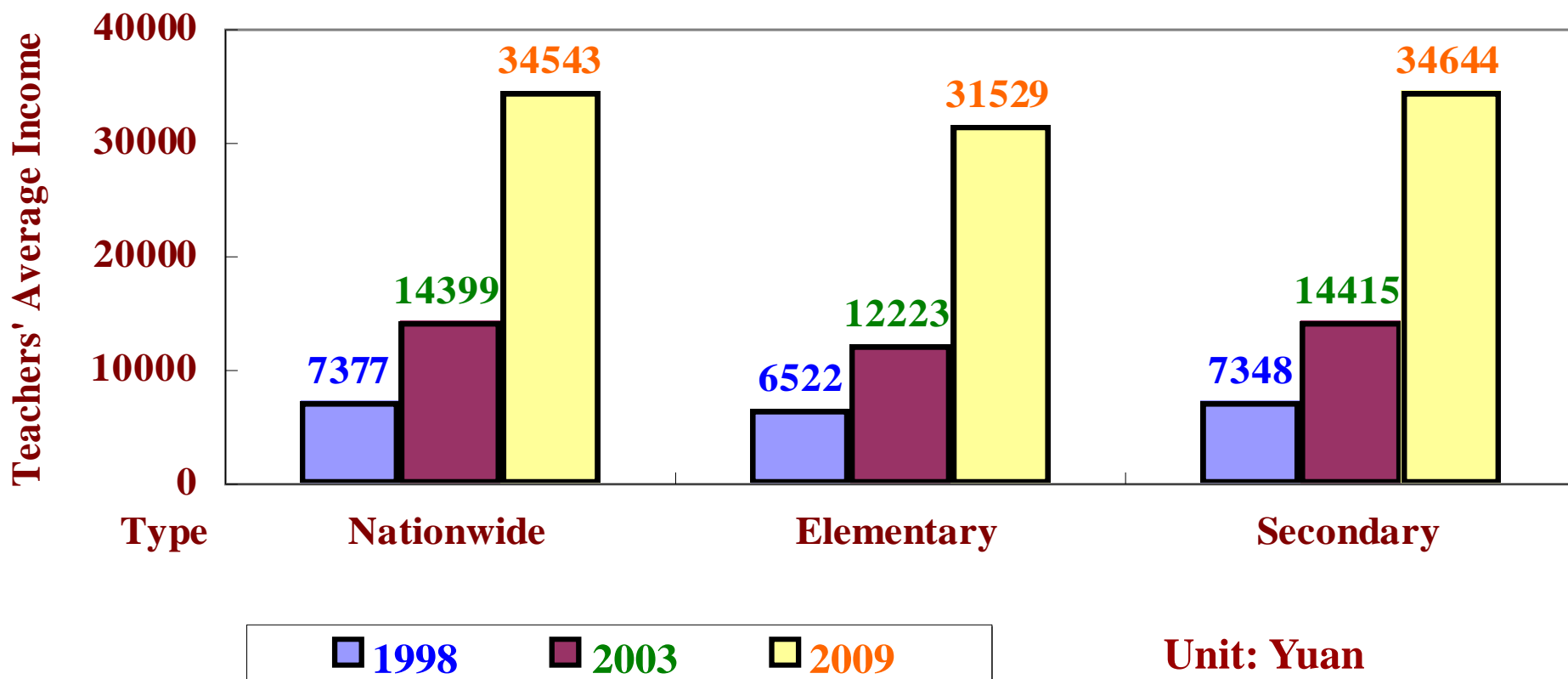
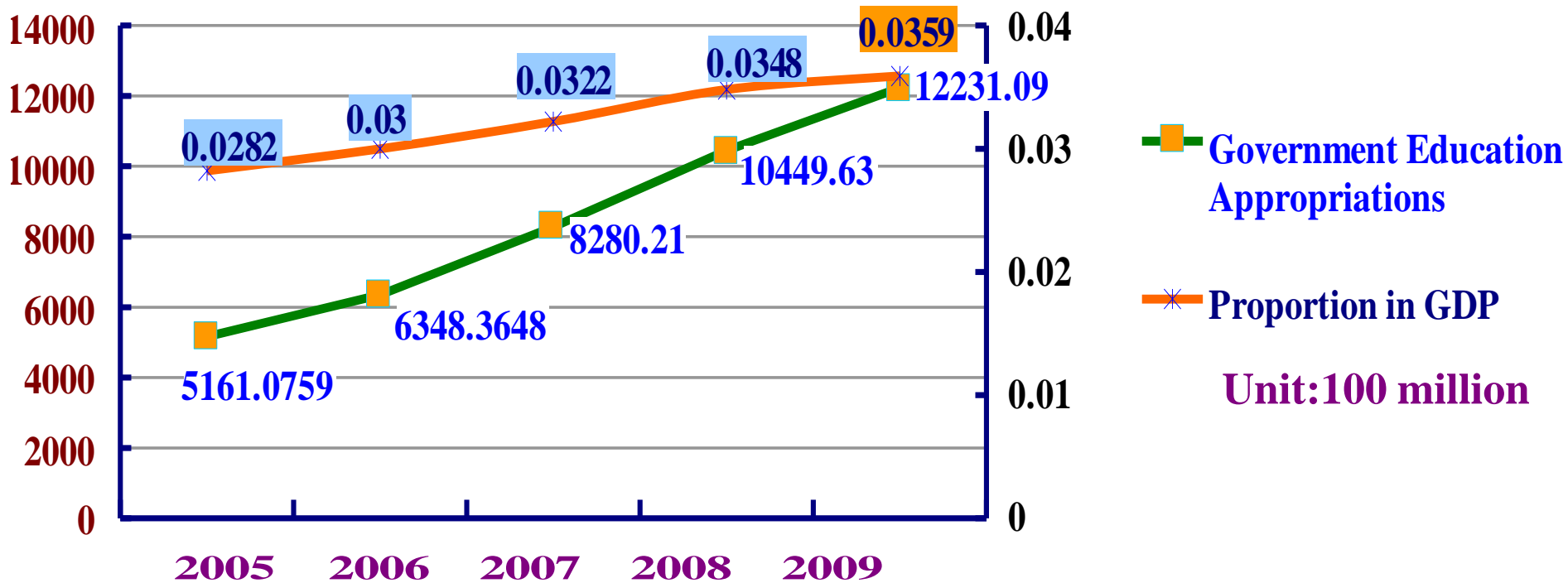


Chart2-3 Change of China's Financial Education Funds(2005-2009)

Chart2-3: Government Financial Education Funds' Percentage of GDP (2005-2009)





Government Financial Education Funds

Good news:

*The Government Financial Education
Funds will be 4% of GDP in 2012.*



Gender proportion of teacher is unbalanced

Overall : lack of male teachers;

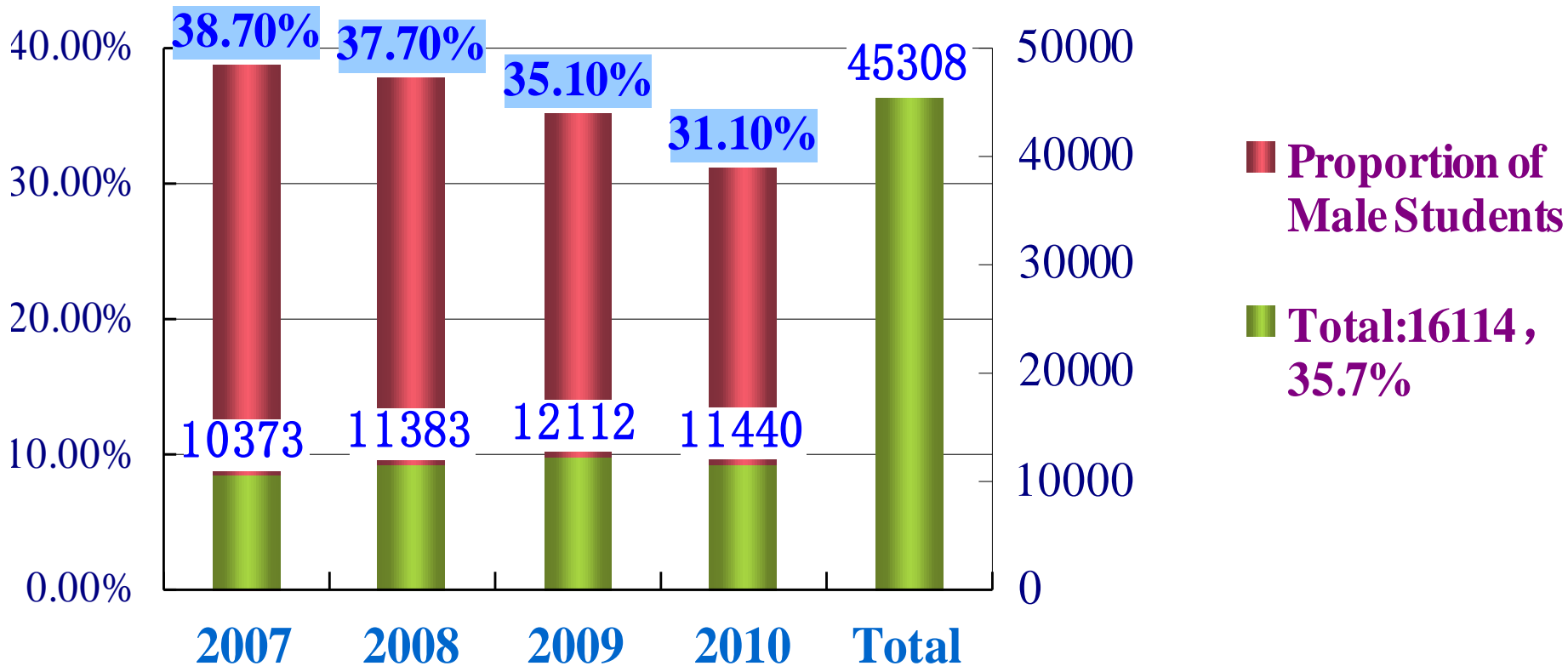
☆ *interesting problem*

In the rural regions female teachers are rare

Even worse in schools located in remote areas and minority nationality areas because of the poor working conditions.



Chart2-5: Male Students Proportion of Free Teacher Education Programme, 2007-2010





Gender proportion of teacher is unbalanced

- ☆ At present the ratio between male and female students is about 3:7 in colleges and universities of education.
- ☆ Department of Education in China encourages male senior high schools students apply for the free teacher education program
- ☆ Male students in the program is 16114, 35.7% of the total 45308 (2007-2010).



Tendencies of Teacher Education Policy

key tasks in the next ten years:

- ☆ Promoting the education quality and fairness: Teacher is the key factor.

National education reform and development of long-term planning programs(2010-2020):

- ☆ Promote the teaching forces in central and western regions
- ☆ Improve teachers ' working and living conditions in rural schools(**Teachers Apartment project**)



Tendencies of Teacher Education Policy

- ☆ Governments: give more financial and policy supports to rural schools.
- ☆ Encourage young people go to teach in rural areas for long time, *National Allowance for Rural School Teachers*



Conclusion

- ☆ facing huge **challenges** in teacher education in China
- ☆ Seeking suitable ways for teacher professional development
- ☆ hope to do our contributions to the world's teacher education



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Thank you

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