

Study on the Investment System of China's Preschool Education in the New Economic Period

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Abstract: From the current situation of preschool education, there are still some problems, mainly because the investment system is not perfect. To ensure that all young children enjoy a fair education, we must proceed from China's national conditions to improve the investment system. Since pre-school education is mainly undertaken by the local government, the state can increase the financial support from the policy to the pre-school education in the underdeveloped areas, and in the areas with good economic development, the young children can enjoy free education, which can guarantee the right of all young children to receive education. This thesis focuses on the investment system of preschool education in China in the new economic period.

1. Introduction

In China's education system, preschool education is an important part and the starting stage of education. A person should form good habits and achieve lifelong learning, this stage of education has played a fundamental role. The implementation of nine-year compulsory education in China for a long time has created the basic conditions for the overall improvement of the national quality and promoted the continuous development of China's social economy. After 40 years of reform and opening-up, China has not only achieved rapid economic development, but also sustained development of preschool education. However, over the years, the development process has not been smooth, and there are many difficulties. China's pre-school education investment system is constantly deepening reform, and it is very necessary to strengthen the investment in capital. (Figure 1: Pre-school education)



Figure 1 Preschool education

2. The Present Situation of China's Pre-school Education Investment in Physical Education

2.1. The Responsibility of the Local Government for Financial Input Into Preschool Education

China's reform has been going through 40 years, and the investment system for pre-school

education has been improved, but this work is usually undertaken by the local government and is accomplished through the operation of the financing system. The basic level government arranges the financial early childhood education funds reasonably, guarantees the kindergarten operation is normal, the staff salary can not be in arrears, and must achieve the full payment, causes the kindergarten education activity to start normally. Local governments support preschool education and focus on the development of early childhood education in remote areas. All funds should not be misappropriated at will. [1] . Since the introduction of the sub-tax system in China, the central and local governments have been in a state of independent operation, with the local financial departments in charge of pre-school education, that is, the local government is responsible for the investment in preschool education, and if the local financial resources are weak, the investment in pre-school education will be relatively small.

2.2. The Use of Funds for Pre-School Education in The Form of Social Forces

It is not enough to rely solely on finance for preschool education, and some places have limited financial capacity, so we need to explore a variety of financing channels, including local enterprises and institutions, government organizations, schools, troops and so on, to ensure that preschool education funds are sufficient. In this regard, there is also a need to introduce relevant policies to encourage social forces to invest in pre-school education with sufficient funds and to ensure that education resources are abundant, and these funding units can also enjoy preferential policy treatment. In accordance with the relevant regulations, local governments may set up special funds to assist the construction and development of private kindergartens, and local governments may establish cooperative relations with private schools from the perspective of regional compulsory education and sign agreements to complete the tasks of preschool education. Private kindergartens can enjoy preferential state tax policies and related preferential policies, but also provide legal protection, but also request that if private kindergartens have surplus funds in running a school, they can get a reasonable return from it. (Figure 2: Private Kindergarten)



Figure 2 Private kindergartens

3. Effective Strategies for Improving the Investment System in Preschool Education

3.1. To Formulate Standards for Public Funds for Preschool Education

In order to ensure the smooth development of preschool education and obtain good results, it is very necessary to establish the standard of public funds for preschool education, and use it as an important index to measure the investment of funds to ensure the normal operation of kindergartens. For this work should proceed from the reality of local preschool education, the relevant departments of the state put forward the guiding opinions of the standard of public funds, and the local

government formulates the specific standards as the reference basis for the investment of preschool education funds. In specific work, it is necessary to ensure that the amount of public funds does not exceed a reasonable range. Preschool education as part of the education system, in addition to the transfer of knowledge, but also assume the responsibility of carers. In the process of establishing the standard of public funds, the particularity of preschool education should be fully considered [2]. In addition, the standard of public funds for pre-school education should revolve around the core of compulsory education, take into account the local economic development, and focus on the analysis of the differences between preschool education and compulsory education, and the investment of funds should be different from compulsory education. In the process of establishing the standard of public funds, we should meet the requirements of guaranteeing the funds of compulsory education, and take the standard of public funds of primary school students as the reference, which makes this work easy to operate, and the input of public expenses is accurately grasped, so that all kinds of education have good coordination and promote the better development of preschool education.

3.2. To Establish and Continuously Improve the Fee-Paying System for Preschool Education

Preschool education does not belong to the category of non-compulsory education, in the case of the government to provide financial input, but also need to bear a certain cost of young children's families, all young children to receive preschool education need to pay a certain amount of tuition fees to kindergartens. In order to ensure the rationality of fees, it is necessary to use scientific methods to calculate the cost of preschool education, based on which the charging policy is formulated. However, because of the unbalanced development of preschool education in various regions of China, it will be affected by various practical problems when calculating the cost of education, so it is unlikely that the unified cost of preschool education should be set out in the whole country. This method can provide valuable reference for charging policy when measuring the cost of education and training. In the process of setting the fee standard, we need to follow some more principles, that is, we should consider the local economic development as a whole, and also need the local children's families to have the ability to bear, and also consider the development of preschool education fully. [3]. At present, to solve the problem in this respect, it is necessary to carry out the charge of kindergarten according to the educational fee management method, combine with the compulsory education, implement the systematic management, avoid the problem of low charge, otherwise it will bring negative influence to the development of preschool education, but also avoid the excessive charge, and control the charge behavior of kindergarten according to the relevant regulations. Because the conditions of running kindergartens in various regions are different, and the level of running kindergartens in cities and villages is different, it is necessary to divide the charge standard into different grades, the charge standard of urban kindergartens can be relatively higher, and the charge standard of rural kindergartens is relatively low. With regard to fees charged for pre-school education, policy controls should be put in place and the relevant authorities should be formulated.

3.3. Introducing Preferential Policies for The Construction of Kindergartens

There is a general plan for urban construction, and it is very necessary to include kindergarten construction in it. Because the young children are relatively young, it is very good to go to the nearest kindergarten to receive education. In the urban planning, the construction of the kindergarten will be included in the construction when the residential district is added to the construction. As long as the kindergarten reaches a certain building area, the building development unit will assume this responsibility, and the construction of the kindergarten and the development project will be carried out at the same time. Kindergarten construction involves the issue of taxes and fees, should be waived on the policy. In addition, the rural education resources should be managed as a whole, the idle school buildings should be fully utilized, after the transformation as a kindergarten, and the teachers' resources in the countryside should be used reasonably to provide convenient conditions for the normal operation of the kindergarten. (Figure 3: Reformed rural kindergartens)



Figure 3 Reformed rural kindergarten

4. Conclusion

Through the above research, it can be made clear that the pace of urbanization in China is accelerating, and there are still some problems in preschool education as a form of education that has been paid much attention to for a long time, mainly reflected in the shortage of capital investment. Because the financial funds of preschool education are mainly provided by local government, if the financial funds are insufficient, it will inevitably have many adverse effects on preschool education. In order to ensure the successful completion of preschool education, it is necessary to increase the investment of funds, in the case of limited financial funds, can raise funds through multiple channels, and the unit to provide funds into a policy based on preferential treatment. The units engaged in preschool education include public kindergartens and private kindergartens. With the continuous development of reform and opening up, private kindergartens have become the force of preschool education. To ensure that local preschool education is carried out in an all-round and systematic manner, we should not only increase the investment of funds in public kindergartens, but also attach importance to private kindergartens, help private kindergartens solve the financial difficulties, and provide a good development space for private kindergartens, so that public kindergartens and private kindergartens can exist together and develop for a long time.

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