

**On the Functions of Punishment Education in Contemporary School Education Practice and Teachers'
Basic Psychological Requirements**

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Abstract: Focusing on punishment education, This paper discusses on the functions of appropriate punishment education in improving the quality of education and the physical and mental development of students in the process of contemporary school education, and the basic psychological requirements and standpoints of teachers in the process of carrying out punishment education, The aim is to clarify the importance of punishment education in the process of contemporary school education, arouse teachers' attention to punishment education, cultivate correct awareness of punishment education, and form effective punishment education methods.

Keywords: Punishment education; Teachers' psychology; Contemporary school education; Educational means

1 Citation

In ancient China, It means that educating children requires tough beating and scolding in order to be effective, Appreciation education is the mainstream of school education in contemporary China, Punishment is still judged to be a means of education with many negative results in the minds of most teaching workers, but teachers themselves have the right to criticize and discipline students. Punishment education, as a possible effective way to reduce the probability of bad behavior, will bring about positive educational effects. Punishment is a kind of negative and compulsory correction of students' fault behavior, an educational measure taken under the premise that students' body and mind can bear it completely, and a kind of conventional educational means ^[1]. The reason why punishment education brings about some contradictory educational results is that punishment itself is a high-risk educational means which combines advantages and disadvantages. Compared with reward and encouragement education, punishment has higher requirements and is more difficult for teachers to control. Therefore, it is necessary to punish blindly, but it cannot be completely rejected.

2 Body

2.1 Appropriate punitive education contributes to improving the quality of education

When students' bad attitude or behavior has seriously affected their own development and normal teaching work, and the effect of inducing students to have correct attitude and behavior through reward has been greatly reduced, punishment education has become a teacher's choice. Apparently, in the face of underperforming students, teachers take appropriate punitive measures to correct their attitudes and behaviors, Through explaining, let them understand what is bad attitude behavior and what harm will be produced, and then take appropriate punishment measures to deepen the students' impression of their mistakes, reduce the probability of making mistakes in the future, so as to guide students to a better direction and improve the quality of education and teaching. Reasonable use of teachers' right to punish education, not only can correct students' incorrect behavior, but also can ensure the normal teaching process, sometimes some clever "punishment" will also play a more profound effect on the development of students' lifelong, how to use the way of punishment reasonably to educate students is a "required course" for every teacher.

2.2 Appropriate punishment education is beneficial to improve students' sense of responsibility and overall quality.

Appropriate punitive education can not only reduce the probability of improper behavior, More importantly, punishment education aims to cultivate a sense of responsibility among students, provided, of course, that teachers accurately inform students of the reasons and purposes of punishment, it enables most students to understand why they will be punished and how to avoid being punished again. In other words, punitive education is to educate students to

pay for their incorrect behavior and take responsibility for their mistakes. Most students will learn from the punishment process, take measures to reduce, avoid their own incorrect behavior, so as to develop towards the benign. In the process of actively accepting punishment and making efforts to change themselves, the students' sense of responsibility to bear the consequences of their own behavior has been enhanced, which will affect their future study and life and other aspects of development, cultivate students' awareness of the rules, thus improving the overall quality of the individual. In the final analysis, punishment education is to cultivate students' awareness of the rules, so that they learn to do things under the constraints of the rules, this awareness of the rules will be more conducive to its integration with society. Punishment education is a powerful support to promote individual socialization. It is beneficial to cultivate their perseverance and enhance their practical ability to resist external bad stimuli and overcome temptations, which is helpful for students to understand society, move towards society, adapt to society and serve the society^[2].

2.3 Punishment education shall be based on mutual respect between teachers and students

The punishment mentioned here, the premise is that teachers give students the necessary explanation, let students understand where they are wrong, why they will be punished, what is the purpose of punishment, let students take heart. Punishment is absolutely not equal to corporal punishment, nor is it equal to injury. Punishment is not psychological abuse, discrimination, and the blow to students' self-confidence. Punishment education is not to beat and scold students, but to take appropriate measures to reduce the probability of their bad behavior on the basis of respecting students. For example, if a student fails to finish his homework on time, the appropriate punishment may be to let him do two more questions today, so that the appropriate punishment can not only consolidate the knowledge he has learned, but also make the student aware of his own mistakes, in order to avoid doing more questions and reduce the motivation for not completing his homework.

2.4 Punishment education is based on fairness and justice

Punishment also has certain rules, teachers in the process of implementation must also be based on a level of fairness, rather than punishment education to "vent anger", teachers need to understand that punishment education is not simply "punishment for punishment". One of the aims of punishment education is to cultivate students' awareness of rules, The establishment of such a rule must also be based on the common interests of both teachers and students, "Nothing can be accomplished without norms or standards", in the process of asking students to obey the rules, teachers themselves should lead by example, when a rule requires both teachers and students to abide by, Teachers should form a sense of self-punishment, treat students' mistakes and their own mistakes fairly and justly. Teachers' self-punishment of their own mistakes is more conducive to students' understanding of the importance and fairness of the rules. Therefore, punishment education is not only a one-way punishment for students, but also mutual supervision between teachers and students to maintain the significance of the rules.

Education should teach students according to their aptitude. Punishment education is fair to every student. Teachers should not reduce punishment because a student's grades are good but he or she is late repeatedly. Nor should they double the punishment because a student is late only once at the bottom of his or her grades. The premise of punishing education is the rule, which represents the justice and fairness to consider the seriousness of every student's mistakes, and to deal with the mistakes and violations of discipline of every student fairly. Only in this way can the significance of punishing education be manifested and the fairness of education be reflected.

2.5 Protecting Students' Physical and Mental Health Is the Bottom Line of Punishment Education

Teachers should not insult and corporal punishment students in public by virtue of their own right of education and punishment, and should not infringe upon students' privacy right. Correct punishment education is based on the fundamental principle of safeguarding students' physical and mental health. Reasonable punishment is a way of education, but it is by no means a tool to whip students' rulers and canes and vent their emotions. Teachers must learn to choose the appropriate punishment and other educational measures at the same time, punishment education should also give students the option of punishment^[3]. Punishment should be measured, not emotional, otherwise the students will not be able to get rid of their shortcomings, but also produce a psychological backlash. "Punishment" too much will also

cause them in front of their classmates can not lift their heads, from then on the consequences of a steep decline^[4].

2.6 Punishment education shall be gradual and orderly

"Punishment should not be used to the extreme at one time"^[3]. Teachers should fully consider students' wrong behavior and punish them to varying degrees according to the consequences of their behavior and the number of mistakes they make. From reminder, warning, punishment to severe punishment, Teachers should reasonably divide punishment forms, and follow the agreed rules, Timely tell the students the reason and purpose of this punishment and the consequences if they violate it again, which not only represents the fairness of punishment education, but also reflects its dynamic. Punishment education is not rigid, in the process of punishment, it is more important for students to reflect on their own mistakes and give students the opportunity to correct them. Some scholars believe that the use of "old accounts and new accounts" and "general ledger" approach to children's education has no effect^[5].

2.7 Positive home-school cooperation is required in penal education

The connection and cooperation between school and family can not be ignored in normal education, and so can punishment education. Some parents indulge their children too much and regard punishment as something to avoid, which is unbearable for their children's criticism and education, and even harsh words to the teachers, which brings great pressure to the teachers and schools, unable to carry out normal education to the students. Parents should actively cooperate with teachers and school education, parents should understand the importance of punishment education for the growth of children, strengthen the management of students and children, regulate their daily behavior, correct their learning attitude, will effectively improve the quality of teaching, promote the growth and development of children^[6].

3. Conclusion

With the development of humanistic educational thought, how to carry out effective punishment education without harming students' spiritual world is an urgent problem to be solved in the process of contemporary education. Teachers must rationally use the means of punishing education so that every student can develop better and faster.

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