

国家教育发展研究中心 编著

2008 年

中国教育绿皮书

2008 Green Paper on Education in China

——中国教育政策年度分析报告



教育科学出版社

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《2008 年中国教育绿皮书》

改革开放 30 年教育成就 · 建设人力资源强国 · 西部大开发教育政策

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前 言

2007年，中国共产党召开了第十七次全国代表大会，深刻总结了改革开放的伟大历史进程，提出高举中国特色社会主义伟大旗帜，以邓小平理论和“三个代表”重要思想为指导，深入贯彻落实科学发展观，对继续推进改革开放和社会主义现代化建设、实现全面建设小康社会的宏伟目标作出了全面部署，强调更好地实施科教兴国、人才强国、可持续发展战略，明确优先发展教育、建设人力资源强国的方向，对新时期新阶段教育工作作出了新的重大部署。

当前，我国教育事业发展面临着新的形势和挑战。在顺利实现普及九年义务教育和扫除青壮年文盲，职业教育占据半壁江山，高等教育进入大众化阶段之后，以教育公平促进社会公平，不断提高各级学校教育的质量和水平，努力实现学有所教，成为新时期的新要求。2008年春，我们国家经历了突如其来的大面积冰冻雨雪灾害，5月12日又发生了四川汶川大地震，人民生命财产和国家财产、公共设施特别是教育系统遭受了巨大损失。在党中央和国务院正确领导下，在全国人民特别是灾区人民的共同努力下，通过灾后恢复重建工作，我们的学校将成为最安全的社区中心，成为和谐社会的可靠基础。

为了及时和充分反映国家科教兴国战略和人才强国战略、宏观教育规划和重要政策的实施情况，国家教育发展研究中心从2000年开始，每年编辑一册教育国情研究和政策分析的系列报告——《中国教育绿皮书》，分析我国教育发展和改革的现状与趋势，对广大人民群众关心的教育政策热点和难点问题进行探讨，并提供有关国际教育政策动向的参考资料。

《2008年中国教育绿皮书》是该系列报告的第九部。全书分为三个部分十五篇专论。其中，“中国教育现状述评”部分，除概要回顾2007年中国教育改革与发展之外，重点评价了改革开放30年我国教育发展的成就、模式与经验，这是本书的第一个主题，对党的十七大报告的教育部署进行了初步解读。“中国教育政策新视点”部分，展示了本书的另外两个主题，一是“建设人力资源强国”，对人力资源强国的内涵和评价指标进行了探讨；二是

“西部大开发教育政策”，着眼西部大开发新形势对教育政策调整 and 战略重点进行了思考。在“国际教育政策动态”中，收入了若干最新的专题分析和考察报告，集中反映了国际教育政策的新趋势。全书的编纂力求比较科学、严谨，披露的信息比较及时、准确，尽可能高水平地反映教育政策研究成果，可读性较强。

我们期望本书能为公共政策研究人员、教育科学研究人员、教育行政管理人员、社会科学工作者、广大师生及所有关心教育的有识之士提供有益的参考，也期望能够使党政领导部门、宏观业务管理部门、社会各界的人士更加关心和支持教育。同时，衷心希望得到大家对本书的意见与建议，努力使《中国教育绿皮书》成为更加适合广大人民群众需要的、反映我国教育政策研究水平的大众化精品。

编 者
2008 年 8 月

FOREWORD

In year 2007 the 17th National Congress of the Communist Party of China was held. At the conference the great historic progress of reform and opening in the last three decades was further summarized and meanwhile the decision was made as to insisting on the development policy of the socialism with Chinese particular characteristics, taking the Deng Xiaoping Theory and the important thought of the “Three Representatives” as a guide, making a general plan for further implementing and practicing the scientific concept for development, promoting the policy of reform and opening and the construction of socialistic modernizations, and achieving the great goal of building a well-being society in an all-round way. It was stressed that the strategy of developing the country through science and education, strengthening the nation through the cultivation of skilled manpower and the strategy of sustainable development should be better carried out. The priority in educational development and construction of a powerful country with strong human resources are indicated as the national development direction. Educational development for the new period and new stage is well planned.

Presently the educational development in China is facing with new situation and challenges. With the success of full implementation of nine-year compulsory education and of elimination of the illiteracy among young and middle-aged adults, vocational education taking half of the whole education in the country and higher education entering into the mass stage, promoting social equality by education equality and continuous enhancing the quality of education at all levels, making full efforts to achieve the goal that every learner is able to learn from what is provided in the schools, have become new demands of the present time. In the spring of 2008 China experienced a sudden frost and snow disaster in many parts of country, which was followed by the terrible earthquake in Wenchuan of Sichuan Province on May 12. The people's life and national property as well as the public establishments, particularly the educational establishment were damaged enormously. Under the right leadership of the Central Committee of the CPC and the State Council with the collective efforts of the national people, particularly the people in the disaster areas, our schools will be the safest community, a reliable foundation of a harmonious society after the reconstruction of the disaster area.

For timely and full reflection of implementing the strategy of developing the country through science and education, the strategy of strengthening the nation through the cultivation of skilled manpower, the macro education planning and other important policies, since 2000 the National Center for Education Development Research (NCEDR) has edited a series of reports on the researches in China's educational situation and policy analysis annually — *Green Paper on Education in China*, which explores the existing situation and trends of China's education development and reform and the hot issues and difficulties on educational policies being concerned by the broad masses of people and also offers references about the international trends of educational policies.

The 2008 Green Paper on Education in China is the ninth volume of this series of reports, which is composed of fifteen sections in three parts. The first part, Review of Current Situation of Education in China reviews the educational reform and development in 2007 and also focuses on the assessment in the educational achievements, models and experience for the past 30 years since the policy of reform and opening-up in China, which is the first topic of the book. It explains and comments generally the educational strategy and planning involved in the reports of the 17th National Congress of the CPC. In the second part, New Views of China's Educational Policy indicates another two themes of the book, one is "to construct a country of profound human resource" exploring the definition and assessment indicators of the country of profound human resource; the other is "the educational policy of western opening-up" focusing on the adjustment of educational policy in the context of the new situation of western opening-up as well as the consideration of the strategic priority. Policy Trends of Worldwide Education, collecting some thematic reviews and visit reports which reflects mainly the new trends of worldwide education policy. This book is edited with a rigorous and scientific approach and provide with up-to-date and rich information. We try to show the achievements in educational policy research more precisely and at a possibly higher level. This book is well worth reading.

We hope cordially that this book will be of useful reference to the educational researchers, administrators, principals/presidents, teachers and the students of colleges and universities and as well as to those who are concerned about China's education. Also we wish the concerned sectors of the Communist Party and the government, macro managerial sectors and social organizations and the public to make greater supporting efforts with further attention to education. At the same time, we welcome any comments and suggestions on this book and do our best to make *Green Paper on Education in China* meet the needs of the most people and be a popular work of fine quality in the field of educational policy research.

Editor
August, 2008

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2008 年中国教育绿皮书

中国教育现状述评

**REVIEW OF CURRENT SITUATION
OF EDUCATION IN CHINA**

