国家教育发展研究中心 编著



2006 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



中国教育绿皮书

一中国教育政策年度分析报告 国家教育发展研究中心 编著

2006 Green Paper on Education in China

Annual Report on Policies of China's Education

Edited by National Center for Education Development Research

教育科学出版社·北京·

Educational Science Publishing House, Beijing

责任编辑 郑豪杰 版式设计 尹明好 责任校对 贾静芳 责任印制 曲凤玲

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

2006年中国教育绿皮书:中国教育政策年度分析报告/国家教育发展研究中心编著.一北京:教育科学出版社,2006.12

ISBN 7 - 5041 - 3649 - 2

I.2... II. 国... III. 教育─研究报告─中国─2006 IV. G520

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2006) 第 143961 号

出版》 社 邮 传	发行 址编 真	表 才弁 3 x 氏 社 北京・朝阳区安慧北里安园甲 9 号 100101 010 - 64891796			010 - 64989009 010 - 64989430 http://www.esph.com.cn
经	销	各地新华书店			
印	刷	保定市中画美凯印刷有限公司			
开	本	850 毫米×1168 毫米 1/16			
印	张	15. 75	版	次	2006年12月第1版
字	数	380 千	印	次	2006 年 12 月第 1 次印刷
定	价	32. 00 元	印	数	00 001 - 3 000 册

如有印装质量问题, 请到所购图书销售部门联系调换。

热烈庆祝国家教育发展研究中心成立二十周年!

《2006 年中国教育绿皮书》

职业教育与农村义务教育・教育体系与可持续发展・高等教育发展形势

特邀顾问 郝克明 谈松华

主 编 张 力

策划 张力范文曜

编 委 (按姓氏笔画排列)

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窦现金 管西亮 薛彦青

前 言

2005年,是中国国民经济和社会发展第十个五年计划的最后一年,也是社会主义现代化建设取得历史性成就的重要一年。在以胡锦涛同志为总书记的党中央领导下,全国各族人民坚持落实科学发展观,改革开放和社会主义现代化建设取得了新的成就。"十五"计划的各项指标全面完成,人均国内生产总值达到1740美元,中国成为世界第四大经济体。2005年10月,中共中央发布了关于制定2006—2010年"十一五"规划的建议,提出了到2010年人均国内生产总值比2000年翻一番的目标,让国民的居住、交通、教育、文化、卫生和环境等方面条件有较大改善,促使构建和谐社会取得新的进展。中央还就深入实施科教兴国战略和人才强国战略、坚持教育优先发展战略地位等作出了具体部署,特别强调要强化政府对义务教育的保障责任,普及和巩固义务教育,大力发展职业教育,提高高等教育质量,为全国教育事业"十一五"规划指明了方向。2005年,国务院召开了全国职业教育工作会议,作出了关于大力发展职业教育的决定,同时,出台了加强农村教育工作一系列新的举措。根据国务院的部署,教育部启动了《2020年中国教育发展纲要》的研制工作。

为了及时和充分反映国家科教兴国战略、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和趋势,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,并且提供有关国际教育政策动向的参考资料。

《2006年中国教育绿皮书》是该系列报告的第七部。全书分为三个部分十四篇专论。其中,"中国教育现状述评"部分,全面回顾了2005年中国教育改革与发展,重点评价了职业教育和农村义务教育相关政策的新进展,推出本书第一个主题"职业教育与农村义务教育"。"中国教育政策新视点"部分,展示了本书的另外一个主题:"教育体系与可持续发展",提出构建以终身学习理念为指导、以国民教育为基础、与国际发展相衔接的中国特色现代化社会主义教育体系,阐释了教育与可持续发展的关系。在"中国教育政策新视点"和"国际教育政策动态"中,安排了一组有关高等教育的专论,形成了本书的第三个主题:"高等教育发展形势"。全书的编纂力求科学、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、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 2006年9月

FOREWORD

Year 2005 is the last year of the Tenth Five-Year Plan for China's national economy and social development and as well as the most important year in which historic achievements in the construction of socialist modernizations were obtained. Under the Party Central Committee represented by President Hu Jintao, the whole nation practiced the scientific concept for development and gained new achievements in reform and opening and the construction of socialist modernizations. All of the targets of the Tenth Five-Year Plan have been achieved completely. GDP per capita has arrived US \$ 1740 and China has become the fourth biggest economy. In October of 2005, the CPC Central Committee published the suggestion on working out the Eleventh Five-Year Plan for 2006—2010, particularly stating that the GDP per capita for year 2010 will be doubled compared with that for year 2000. The condition of people's residence, traffic, education, culture, sanitation and environment will be improved greatly in order to promote the construction of a harmony society. The Central government has particularly made the plan for how to deeply implement the strategy of developing the country through science and education and strengthening the country by talented persons and insisting on the priority development of education, specifying that the government should take the responsibility of assuring the compulsory education, and popularizing and consolidating the compulsory education, and that great efforts should be made for developing vocational education and for enhancing higher education quality. All these have clarified the direction of the Eleventh Five-Year Plan for National Education Development. In 2005, the State Council held the National Conference of Vocational Education and made a decision on developing vocational education with great efforts. Meanwhile, a series of new measures on strengthening vocational education in rural areas were made. According to the strategy of the State Council, Ministry of Education started to research on the Outline of China's Education Development by the year 2020.

For timely and full reflection of implementing the strategy of developing the country through science and education, 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 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 2006 Green Paper on Education in China is the seventh volume of this series of reports, which is composed of fourteen sections in three parts. The first part, Review of the Current Situation of Education in China reviews the reform and development of education in 2005 and stresses the analysis in the new progress of relevant policies regarding vocational education and rural compulsory education, which is the first topic "Vocational Education and Rural Compulsory Education". In the second part, New Views of China's Educational Policy indicates another theme of the book as "Educational System and Sustainable Education", putting forward to construct a modern socialist education system with Chinese characteristics that is under the context of lifelong learning, national education and linking with international development, stating the relation between education and sustainable education. In New Views of China's Educational Policy and Policy Trends of Worldwide Education, collecting some thematic articles which makes up the third topic of the book: "Development Trend of Higher Education". 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 September, 2006

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