

We Can Do Better—Whether there are problems on funds of education investment in rural regions

Nowadays, as China has intensified its efforts to help the poor in education, an increasing number of people are concerned about the education and life problem in rural regions and devote themselves into charity work. The human capital investment is usually the fundamental measure for poverty alleviation. However, although there is a great deal of funds from public charity organizations in total, the problems have not been addressed. “We usually do not know how the money is spent,” said Mrs Ding, the Director of Zhouqu Charitable Activities, “Once we did not control the money, we found that the children who took the money did little progress on their study.” The purpose for our group to do the survey is to find a way to do better in some aspects and offer more effort to reduce the waste of funds that people donate to the charity.

Part 1

The low frequency of communication is one of the most notable problem. The statistic based on a group of supporters who had funded school children for more than three years appeals the poor connection between them in daily life; over 85% of them make a phone call or send a message with a frequency less than once a month.

However, the the statistic makes us wonder: why over half of the study participants who chose YES for knowing about the usages of the funds they gave, to those children who are in need. “What can you know about that child through these communication?” we asked one of the helper. “Well,” she hesitated before replying, “School and life.” “Do you ask the child who is in need about how he or she spends the fund?” we continued to make detailed query. “Yes, she would told

me she already received the money, and other things? I guess they are in charge of the organization (which started the supporting program) probably.”

This sponsor’s description, unsurprisingly, is obvious and shallow, lacking details. Yet, that the sponsors only knows the surface about how the recipient expend the money is not in rare case as our following questionnaires reflect. It is unimaginable, everybody says you have to keep an account, just record the total amount, not the details.

While the situation of supporting seems at an unsatisfactory stage, those who are involved in it do realize the problem. The the answers of last question in our questionnaire — How can we make the supporting more effective — the majority suggests that mutual communication should be enhanced. “Were we to promote interaction between students from both sides, probably knowing their psychological statues as well, we would precisely locate their situation, render targeted property reduction and maximize the room of development for savers.” A study participant stated.

Though we believe that most of the children would spend money wisely, it is contested. The constant caring and regular tracing of the fund flow may, more or less, optimize the use of fund.

Part 2

On the other hand, problems apples on the side of recipients. Less than half of them spend less than half of their money on learning. This lead us to consider that the cost of living is also a very important part for their family. Thus maybe there is a problem that they need more living expense support.

Looking at the bright side, we found the main improvement on recipients’ academic performance. “We shouldn’t fail the people who provide financial support for us,” according to the replies of about half of the recipients. In addition, they learned to set goals through the speech

teaching of supporters. Nevertheless, the hardware infrastructures as the basis have not been greatly improved.

Combining the above survey data, we can see a large part of originally designed programs, which help the students complete the education funding, shouldn't be used in the using place. This maybe sounds like nothing, but standing in the macro perspective, for example, suppose you have a sponsor for the students of 1000 yuan, but only a third of actually used in teaching, and is about 300 dollars, but 300 cannot achieve the result of the original 1000 achieved, so maybe in order to achieve to achieve the effect of the original 1000 yuan, investors have to once again in two thousand, At the same time, it is investing more in non-education. It's a vicious circle. For the sponsor, it seriously causes the loss and waste of resources. For the funded students, it distracts their energy from learning, because more money is invested in non-learning content.

In addition, we talk about each sum of money separately. Although donors provide assistance to each student individually, as support, we have not found that the teaching environment of sponsoring students has improved. This is very important. We have helped individual students, but we have not improved the classroom environment. It is still very crowded in the classroom. And food has not been improved, but we can also note that students have more stationery, which is good news, but the overall teaching environment has not changed much, which is also a major shortcoming, directly affecting the quality of teaching. Provide financial assistance to students.

Based on this situation we made a whole new solution, at the same time we have three different plans to fit any situation.

1. Establish student aid archives, specifically by students to submit their academic performance, family situation and School Certification materials, to establish personal information. Then, according to the archiving information, an agreement is signed to allocate half of the funding funds to the account provided by the students themselves, and if it is a minor, the sponsor will set up an account for the students. Subsequently, each school year students provide information about their studies and feedback from the reimbursement form, and then the sponsor decides whether to continue funding.
2. Students will provide application information, and then the sponsors will arrange the branches of the corresponding institutions to provide learning assistance, such as students with poor English scores, so according to the situation, arrange the nearest teacher for counseling. Cash is converted into educational assets through direct educational behavior.
3. If the students' families are more difficult, but have good grades, they can sign an agreement to provide material support by the sponsors. Material here refers to learning goods or necessities of life.

First, because documents are liable to be falsified, feedback must be well controlled. Once they appear, they must be retrieved by law and blacklisted at the same time.

Second, the need for institutions to join, can avoid the abuse of funds, but subject to the geographical constraints of the object of funding.

Third, it is suitable for enterprises and institutions, with a long-term nature, while expanding the talent reserve.

The above three are matters that we need to pay attention. "That's the way it should be. Otherwise, many students think that they deserve the help from the charity," said Mrs Ding.

In conclusion, we need to pay attention to the fairness of the distribution of educational resources so that the level of educational services in poor areas can approach the national average as

soon as possible. It is also necessary for every benefactor to care about the practical trouble the students here meet or ask themselves if these youth get what they need. If everyone can do better, we are sure that we can provide a better learning atmosphere and make a difference to the future.