

10.18686/eer.v2i2.3977

Analysis of the Problems and Countermeasures of the Primary and Middle School Students' Educational Excursions

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Abstract: Educational excursions regard as a new way of education became gradually prosperous, but so far, the development of educational excursions in China was still in its initial stage. How to promote the better development of educational excursions, which makes it become a powerful method and means in the education process of primary and middle school students is a problem worth discussing. This paper analyzes the problems existing in the primary and middle school students' educational excursions, and puts forward the corresponding suggestions and countermeasures for the problems found.

Keywords: Educational excursions; Primary and middle school students

1. Introduction

In 2016, the Ministry of Education and other 11 departments issued "Opinions on promoting research study travel for primary and middle school students" which clearly pointed out: the research study travel for primary and secondary school students was an extracurricular educational activity organized and arranged by the education department and schools in a planned manner, combining research-based learning and travel experience through collective travel and centralized accommodation. It is an innovative form of connection between school education and extracurricular education, and an important content of education and teaching. It is an effective way of comprehensive practical education.

Educational excursions must adhere to the principles of educational value, practicality, safety, and public welfare. As an important teaching method, educational excursions has become a powerful supplement to traditional teaching. Its fundamental purpose is to learn, aiming to apply a more enjoyable and relaxed approach for students to learn while traveling and to travel while studying. Through educational excursions activities, it continuously enhances students' comprehensive practical ability, cooperation, and innovation. Despite its high application value, it is necessary to clarify corresponding issues and preventive measures during practical operations to fully realize its true role and value.

2. Problems in the educational excursions for primary and secondary school students

2.1 At present, the quality of the institutions providing research products in the market is uneven, and there are differences in experience.

Educational excursions is different from traditional tourism experience activities. Traditional tourism is a brief leisure experience activity that people go to different places for. It has characteristics of consumption, leisure and experience, mainly providing tourists with regular sightseeing tourism products that can relax their body and mind, and providing relevant services that tourists need to make their body and mind relax and spirit joyful. The target group of educational excursions products is primary and secondary school students. The main purpose is to educate students through tourism, learn corresponding culture and master relevant knowledge. This results in reduced benefits for tourism product suppliers, incomplete development of tourism products, uneven quality, and insufficient supply. Research and study travel is considered to be an educational and public welfare practice activity, and this activity should not be for profit-making purposes. Therefore, the qualifications of travel agencies engaged in research and study travel vary, the corresponding guarantee mechanism is not perfect, and the quality of the research and study travel products launched is uneven. There are also characteristics of large staff turnover and low positioning level in travel agencies. At the same time, there is a lack of corresponding professional standards and hard industry standards for research and study instructors, weak supervision, and instructors without professional knowledge background support, resulting in surface research and study travel, which has led to the situation of "travel without studying, studying without researching".

2.2 The faculty strength for travel is limited, and the effectiveness of the travel needs to be improved.

Although educational excursions has been developing rapidly, there is a shortage of talents, and professional instructors are urgently

needed in this new field. With the launch of the 'Student Study and educational excursions Series Group Standards', new definitions and requirements have been placed on study and research instructors. A qualified study and research instructor should have the ability to make study and educational excursions possess the core elements of project-based teaching, which also becomes a direct reflection of the individual's ability. Project-based teaching refers to clarifying the purpose, objectives, and exploration content of the activity to all students before the study and research trip, dividing students into different learning groups based on their different interests in the problem, allowing students to travel with questions as a learning group, and engaging in exploratory learning during the trip. However, due to various reasons, there is a limited teacher strength when implementing the study and educational excursions plan in many places. The study and research instructor for the study and research trip is the most critical link, as they need to possess extensive knowledge and certain teaching skills, while also requiring patience and enthusiasm to guide students in in-depth learning and self-exploration. In contrast, traditional teaching mainly focuses on book knowledge, while study and educational excursions emphasizes fieldwork and the acquisition of practical experience. Traditional tour guides only need to focus on the scenic spot information they are explaining, while for study and research instructors, not only do they need to make the tour guide speech vivid and interesting, but they also need to connect with corresponding subject knowledge at different educational stages to deepen students' understanding of knowledge and improve their ability to think independently.

2.3 High attention must be paid to the potential safety risks in the arrangement of educational excursions activities

As one of the educational methods for primary and secondary school students, the most important thing to pay attention to is safety during educational excursions. In fact, the physical and mental development of primary and secondary school students is not very perfect, and their thinking is not mature enough. They are not aware of the occurrence of dangerous situations in a timely manner. And study tours are not as easy to manage as free activities in school. Therefore, it is necessary to strengthen safety education and management for students during study tours. However, how to ensure the safety of students during travel and how to divide responsibilities in case of safety accidents are the most pressing issues in graduate school travel, which are also important reasons that hinder the faster and better development of graduate school travel. Based on this, in order to better develop research travel, higher requirements are put forward for the management awareness of team leaders and research mentors, as well as for ensuring the safety awareness of students.

3. Countermeasures of the problems

3.1 Pay attention to the control of the design quality of research and educational excursions products

Educational excursions products have a dual purpose of sightseeing and learning, which requires them to reflect the dual functions of entertainment and education in activity design. The content of educational excursions should be combined with the course content. In the selection of tourism destinations, attention should be paid to corresponding teaching classrooms, reflecting the combination of "travel" and "learning". Due to the lack of understanding of the personalities, learning behaviors, and characteristics of primary and secondary school students, there is a disconnect in product design among travel agencies. Therefore, in the design of educational excursions products, schools should increase their participation, give full play to the subjective initiative of schools and teachers, fully listen to the opinions of teachers and students, and develop and design two-way educational excursions products that have clear goals, reasonable activities, and meet the requirements of schools based on the different motivations of schools participating in educational excursions.

3.2 Cultivate a team of professional educational excursions instructors

Promoting the professionalization of educational excursions and cultivating research talents is the key. On the one hand, institutions should increase the training efforts for graduate supervisors through corresponding training and other means, and allow them to accumulate experience and grow vigorously in specific practical processes. On the other hand, the country should introduce relevant policies, provide financial support, increase the training of research tour guides in higher education institutions, develop related disciplines, cultivate professional research tour guide talents, and effectively ensure the professionalism of research tour guides; Humanities and science majors should complement each other, while science majors should cultivate students' humanistic sentiments. Humanities majors should also appropriately carry out natural science courses to lay a foundation for cultivating comprehensive research talents. In addition, emphasis should be placed on promoting the cooperation process between normal colleges and vocational colleges, so that normal students and students majoring in tourism can communicate with each other and complement each other's strengths, laying a foundation for becoming a qualified educational excursions teacher.

3.3 Solutions to the Safety issues

The smooth implementation of educational excursions products requires cooperation and interaction from multiple aspects. The safety of students is crucial in the process of graduate studies. Therefore, schools should strengthen cooperation with travel agencies and insurance

companies, diversify tourism risks, and ensure the smooth implementation of educational excursions products through effective interaction from multiple parties. To avoid any issues with activity arrangements during study tours, specific steps for the activities should be provided during the study process, implemented in stages, and not delayed in a single stage. The problem should be actively pushed forward. In addition, before conducting a study tour, team management can also be carried out, and students can choose their trusted leaders, team leaders, group leaders, etc. in advance. This way, during the activity, there will always be someone to cooperate with the study guide to provide guidance, making the itinerary tight and orderly. During group discussions, there will be a host and summary. In terms of safety issues, a preliminary plan and emergency record should be prepared before the activity. During the activity, sufficient safety personnel should be arranged according to the plan for disciplinary maintenance. After the study activity, safety issues should be evaluated and improved. Every aspect of safety issues cannot be ignored, whether it is travel safety, food and accommodation safety, research environment safety, or natural factor safety.

4. Conclusion

Educational excursions plays an increasingly important role in education in modern society. Study travel is not only a way for students to relax after learning, but also should connect the content of various disciplines, break the disciplinary boundaries, and integrate it into the classroom of middle school class as a regular education mode. Practice is the only criterion to test the truth, so that students to gain direct experience in the process of study travel is much better than learning indirect experience in class, and the knowledge gained in practice will be better remembered. Up to now, the development of China's educational excursions is not perfect, and there are still many problems to be solved. How to ensure the quality of students' learning in the process of research is the key, which requires the government, schools, institutions and research destinations to ensure the realization of the research effect.

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