Public Welfare Organizations Participate in the Relief of Dropout Children

Tongyu Wang

1 Pujiang University, Nanjing University of Technology, Nanjing, China

Correspondence: Tongyu Wang, Pujiang University, Nanjing University of Technology, Nanjing, Jiangsu, China.

Received: April 27, 2022 Accepted: May 16, 2022 Online Published: May 30, 2022
doi:10.20849/ajsss.v7i5.1188 URL: https://doi.org/10.20849/ajsss.v7i5.1188

Abstract

This paper is the study of public welfare organizations and social organizations and out of school children, through the interview and literature research to analyze the public welfare organizations and social organizations in the process of the problems and the corresponding solutions, and finally concluded how to improve the public welfare organizations help children out of school ability.

Keywords: public welfare organization, children out of school, countermeasures, existing problems, social organization

1. Related Concepts

1.1 Public Welfare Organizations

Social public welfare organizations usually refer to some social organizations that are not government agencies, do not pursue profits, and focus on the implementation of social public welfare undertakings. Most of the earliest public welfare organizations were humanitarian relief and relief for the poor. The vast majority of public welfare organizations come from charity departments (Qin, Y.-Y., Li, L., & Zhao, Z.-P., 2012).

Foreign researchers classify public welfare organizations into NGOs, and domestic researchers classify them into other institutions or non-profit institutions, thus differentiated them from government departments and corporate institutions. At present, there is no relatively unified description of the explanation of public welfare organizations.

In our country, comprehensive public welfare organizations include: Red Cross Foundation of China, China Soong Ching Ling Foundation, Charity China, China Charity Federation, China in Action, China International Charity Foundation, World Love, Jinde Charity, Beijing International Volunteers Association, Dongqing Online, etc. (Chen, 1990).

Public welfare media cover: China Women's Network, China Youth Network, CCTV Charity 1 + 1, China Charity Network, China Charity Network, China Welfare Lottery Network, China Social Observation Network, Sharing, Mutual Aid and Life, China Education Network Charity Channel, Thanksgiving China, etc.

Focus on teenagers and children, student organizations include: youth security center, wheat plan, butterfly plan, care for life, rainbow bridge, ant army, China severe children rescue network, China love network, youth legal aid and research center, China youth AIDS prevention education project, China children and adolescents foundation, China youth development foundation, etc. (Chen, J., Liu, S.-H., & Chen, C., 2012).

1.2 Social Organizations

As a non-governmental organization, conforms to legal provisions, does not pursue profits, do not have party characteristics and conduct self-management, most of its actions are to implement social welfare activities and deal with some social difficulties.

1.3 Children Out of School

Children out of school are children who lose their access to school or drop out of school.

Out of school means: failed to go to school or quit school, or dropped out of school because of a poor family. So children out of school means children who fail to attend school or quit school because of poor families, or children who lose the opportunity to attend school or drop out of school. For children out of school, there are a
variety of different reasons, economic problems, human reasons, force majeure factors and so on.

1.4 Relief Services for Children of School

Various activities and projects spontaneously organized by public welfare organizations to help eligible children out of school.

2. Implementation Channels of Public Welfare Organizations

Its main implementation way is: one is to increase propaganda strength. Through radio, television and other media, the use of board newspapers, publicity boards and other positions, to publicize the good spirit of contemporary children making progress and healthy growth, forming a strong public opinion atmosphere of "care for children, respect children, happy children". Second, through some generous government policies from the side of the assistance. So as to better carry out the activities related to help children, the grass-roots women's federations have also carried out a series of celebration activities, carried out student sympathy, family education, psychological counseling and other activities. Third, we will mobilize some social forces, such as carrying out some projects to help children out of school, to attract assistance from enterprises or individuals. The staff once mentioned that although these ways were difficult to implement in the environment at that time, they were still tried to implement the relevant project activities, and even the staff would pay extra money to help the children. The efforts of the staff are also a force that can not be ignored.

3. Advantages in the Implementation Process of Public Welfare Organizations

(1) Objective oriented advantage: public welfare organizations have a very clear purpose, is to serve the society, the public, this will give industry internal personnel set up a very clear direction, do things will have a system method, like everyone has a scale, always remind yourself what, what not, not because of selfish, do damage social interests, everything take people first, everything, don't make achievements will not give up (Zhang, C.-H.).

(2) Organization system advantage: public welfare organization has its own internal set of more mature system, the system is more robust than some individuals and civil organizations, sometimes even if no investment can be self-sufficient, and internal division of labor, such as what people tube what, a person tube how many people, how many people are responsible for the activity, is responsible for the project, set up a special activity team, manpower will be sufficient, few staff.

(3) Resource advantage: public welfare organizations are generally have a certain scale, have their own system and website, have clear information and revenue and expenditure of financial situation and the project development time, development process, credibility, public welfare organizations generally have awards and honors, contacts is wide, complete platform can be very good, attract government, individual, and enterprise investment.

(4) Grassroots identification advantage: the grassroots personnel is the most. As the basic element of society, the grass-roots level can provide a huge source of people's strength. The more grassroots personnel attach importance to and support public welfare organizations, indicating the recognition and support of the grass-roots people, which is the embodiment of the aspiration of the people.

4. Social Impact of Public Welfare Organizations After the Implementation of Projects

(1) Children's education has been improved: for example, since October 30,1989, the Project Hope has raised more than 5.3 billion yuan, funded more than 3.38 million students from rural families, built 15,444 Hope primary schools, 14,000 libraries, 2,500 sets of Project Hope Sports Garden, 200 film projection equipment, and 52,000 rural primary school teachers; helped 3,100 AIDS orphans and children affected by AIDS, to continue to complete their studies.

(2) The social atmosphere will be relatively stable: for example, the "Spring Bud Project", first, maintains the power of girls to receive training and progress. Second, it has promoted the thorough implementation of the national policy of gender equality.

(3) It has built a bridge of love to promote ethnic unity and border stability. Through preferential policies, we have provided more help to children in ethnic minority areas in Xinjiang, Tibet and other ethnic minorities, and built Bridges of friendship and mutual assistance among all ethnic groups, so that people in ethnic minority areas can better feel the care of the Party and the government and the warmth of the big family of the motherland.

(4) Provide support for services to win the battle against poverty. Since the 18th CPC National Congress of the Communist Party of China, the China Children and Teenagers' Fund has made efforts in deeply impoverished areas, giving priority to supporting registered children from poor families. By helping children complete their
studies and master their skills, it has helped their families out of poverty and become rich, effectively cooperating with the implementation of the battle against poverty.

(5) It has set up a platform for spreading charity culture and pooling public welfare forces. Over the years, charity associations at all levels have set up the thinking of integrating media communication, deeply explored the stories of charity and encouragement, making full use of the platform advantages of traditional media and the new network media, widely spread positive energy, and constantly carry forward and practice the core socialist values.

5. Problems Found in the Implementation of Public Welfare Projects

5.1 Unnormal Development Brings About Imbalances in Some Aspects

For example, the number of “Hope Project” in the national county funds is difficult to control, and the phenomenon of laissez-faire has appeared. Some counties do not report or pay the money; some, without authorization, accept donations in the name of public welfare organizations.

5.2 There Is No Follow-up Process for Some Public Welfare Implementation

Sometimes the follow-up work at the grassroots level did not follow-up, for example, after some public welfare relief activities, the follow-up work was not carried out. Some did not give enough guidance to the recipients, so some families in need of the children did not contact the sponsors in time, which affected the enthusiasm of the sponsors.

5.3 The Scope of Assistance Is Insufficient

The publicity and launch work needs to be further strengthened. All levels generally focus on the assistance of poor children in compulsory education, and less assistance to poor children in senior high schools, secondary vocational and technical schools and universities. The areas of assistance need to be further expanded. In the process of assistance, there is a phenomenon of attaching importance to economic assistance and ignoring ideological and moral education and guidance, and some assistance has one-time and short-term behaviors. Relief and management work needs to be further strengthened.

5.4 The Rescue Mode and Content Should Be Upgraded

In 2005, the Chinese government began to fully implement the "two exemptions and one subsidy" in rural areas, and gradually expanded to cities. For example, the project's desire to help poor rural children afford to read books has been fully realized. To some extent, the mission of single assistance for public welfare projects has been basically completed. Therefore, public welfare projects should also keep pace with the times and constantly upgrade the rescue mode.

6. Countermeasures Research

(1) Change the relevant management concepts

Further explore the management system of public welfare social organizations matching with the socialist market economy; improve the management laws and regulations system of public welfare social organizations. For example, in early 1999, the China Youth Foundation decided not to receive donations to children out of school. Hope Project from helping dropout children to tracking training of outstanding students; Hope Primary School from hardware construction to software construction.

(2) We will make our information more open and transparent

For public welfare undertakings, the most afraid thing is to be questioned. Water drop chip has been exposed to its staff in the hospital "sweeping floor" fundraising, audit loopholes and other problems. In response to these crises of trust, public welfare organizations should push information such as the target of aid and the use of funds to donors in real time to protect the enthusiasm of donors.

(3) Improve the internal supervision and management system

To guide public welfare social organizations to improve the corporate governance structure with clear rights and responsibilities, coordinated operation and effective checks and balances; standardize financial behavior; and improve the information disclosure mechanism.

(4) Promote the training of public welfare talents

Actively build organizational service platform; moderately improve the training and support of public welfare talents, institutions and universities can set up public welfare and charity related majors; public welfare organizations introduce professional management talents to improve the management level of public welfare
organizations.

(5) Explore more rescue models

The "rescue" mode for students will be expanded to the "rescue —— development" mode. According to the needs of the recipients, student financial aid in mobilizing social forces, continue to provide financial aid, let students round school dream at the same time, pay more attention to the poor students’ self development ability, through the material, spiritual continuous support, help students learn to help others.

Our public welfare organizations to develop mature and perfect, cannot leave the national policy support, the public recognition, and public welfare organizations and the problem is a complementary relationship, the problem solving, the better the better for the development of public welfare organizations, aware of this, for the development of the public welfare organization, and public welfare organization internal service personnel and efforts, hope dropout children can be more thoroughly solved in the future, public welfare organizations can also develop better. The better the development of public welfare organizations, it will also prove that China's sociality has been progressing and further from the society of developed countries (Feng, A., & Zhou, L.-N., 2021).

References

Chen, J., Liu, S.-H., & Chen, C. (2012). Investigation and research on the current education situation of Hani left-behind and dropout children by -Qingkou Village, South Yuanyang County, as an example. Journal of Xizang University for Nationalities: Philosophy and Social Sciences edition, (3), 108-111.

Chen. (1990). Record of school and its relief. International culture Publishing House.

Feng, A., & Zhou, L.-N. (2021). We will thoroughly solve the problem of children repeatedly dropping out of school in rural areas, and vigorously consolidate and upgrade the poverty alleviation campaign Strong results. Gansu Agriculture.

Qin, Y.-Y., Li, L., & Zhao, Z.-P. (2012). The dropout concepts, influencing factors, and control strategies —— based on UNESCO 10. Analysis of the Annual EFA Global Monitoring Report. Foreign Education Research, 39(270), 39-270.

Xiang, Q. (2012). The future of the new private school education —— starts from the "out-of-school children" assistance system. Administration and Law, (4), 50-53.

Zhang, C.-H. Takes J Town, X County as an example. Sichuan Normal University.

Copyrights

Copyright for this article is retained by the author(s), with first publication rights granted to the journal.

This is an open-access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).