

Adult Education in China

By Dr. Chang Wei

Translated by Y. Carole Huang

(P.99 to P. 119)

Adult Education has been a part of a long-standing Chinese history. Since ancient time, adults had to study numerous subjects continually. For instance, Confucius and Mencius were well-known learners as well as adult educators. There were other various scholars during the period from Tang, Song, and Ming Dynasties to the early years of the Qin Dynasty. As time progressed, many educational organizations for adults increased as well as information for educators increased through time. The educational activities throughout time integrated Chinese tradition and Chinese culture for scholars to learn. In the late years of Qin Dynasty, the government led the management of adult learning activities; therefore, those learning activities came into being called Adult Education. Especially after the People's Republic of China was established, Chinese people had a break in the politics to go on a long journey in economic and education. Adult Education in new China had brilliant achievements in 40 years span. Today, Adult Education serves better in Socialist economic system than in traditional planned economy system that means it is changing from distract pattern into centralize pattern. Adult Education in China has characteristics in Socialism that is different from some developed countries. In this article, I will summarize those innovations in 4 aspects.

I. A Train of Thought

Andragogy has some difficult time in a period from the traditional planned economy to socialist economy system. Spectacularly, some people thought it was a very big slope in Education at that point in time because some companies diverted the funds from staff training, reduced instructors, and merged company operations to reduce learning. However, some people said that was a low -tide in education because school and education was not very important for the government since schools were being closed, while the opened schools lacked the intensity like before. Those phenomenons put educators and scholars in careful consideration. Deng XiaoPing was the one lead a train of new thoughts into Education.

Education along comes with Chinese characteristics in socialism. At 14th Chinese communist Party convention, based on the achievements made by the Chairman, Mao Zedong, Deng XiaoPing pointed out his socialism theories that were paid attention by the Chinese Communist Party. Since government put importance in socialism modern economic in 1978, Deng XiaoPing discussed his educational theories in the development of Andragogy. In May of 1977, Deng XiaoPing pointed out, "The key to the door for modern industrialism is Technology. To develop Technology skills is education. A mere verbal statement is no guarantee only if people have talent and knowledge." Deng XiaoPing said in March of 1978, "People said, manpower is one of a dynamic factor in Manufacturing. Manpower means people with knowledge in science technology and experience in producing by using tools. Those skilled men provide human resource to the material." In August of 1977, Deng XiaoPing brought out, "Education should walk forward on two legs, with regard to higher education, college is considered one leg, and the other leg is all the varieties of weekend

colleges and community colleges.” He gave a speech to Southern China in one of his inspection tour that lit up socialism economy system in China. It highlighted a goal for a stream of adult educators to serve in the Chinese society.

Deng XiaoPing said, “If we want to develop our economy, we need to develop on technology and education. This showed that we can find how and what adult education adapt and develop in socialism economy system’s needs.” Based on building up Socialism with Chinese characteristics and develop adult education learning system is Adult Educator’s most important train of thought highlighted in “Deng XiaoPing’s Anthology.”

2. To summarize the research of Adult Education’s problems in today’s society. Adult Education is one of the important methods to develop a strong adult human resource. Adult is not human resource or intelligence resources, but adult is defiantly an element to form human resources. In order to sharpen human resources or intelligence resources, adults need to interact with natural resources, ecological resources, economic development, and social achievement that increase the national economy and livelihood of masses. But in today’s Chinese society, we still have a high number of illiterate and low quality adults. According to the forth statistics in 1990, 1,80,000,000 people in China were illiterate or half-illiterate and 16% people were totally illiterate, 4,20,000,000 only graduate from elementary school, so it was about 37% of the total amount of people. The combined group totals to 53% of the total population. Literacy average of people in China is 5.5 years or 5th grade, which is lower than a grade school students’ literacy level. From this statistics, we can see how low the literacy rate level in China in 1990. According to 1990’s statistics, 120,000 people approached community colleges or universities in China that is about 1.4% of the total population in China. This means Intelligence in the core people that provide the nations knowledge or skills were only a small fraction of the total population. During the progress of the modern socialism country, China paid more attention to enterprise for economic development, instead of educating the average citizens. As regards to developing employee intelligence resource, China should have had a long-term strategy in order to prolong the economic expansion. From the needs of developing modern enterprise system, companies should strengthen the employees by teaching them political ideology, civilization science, and skills in occupational activities to improve the quality of employees fully. Business needs more talented people not only in high-level business managers and skilled engineers, but also in average workers in order to generate a higher rate of efficiency and effectiveness. During the building of the modern enterprise system that is breaking the wall between “the labors” and “the managers” also attaching importance to system training, and focusing on employee’s quality improvement is a necessary proposition.

In the course of developing a society with Chinese socialism characteristics and in the development of adult intelligent resources, workers, villagers’ emancipation corps, or intellectuals all have certain needs in improving their political ideology quality including public ideology and occupational morality. In these new features, the essence of servicing society should be advocated and people should have a concept of “share.”

Beijing social psychology research institute recently gave 4000 surveys to the public access and retrieved 3161 that is a rate of 79%. This paper selected 2 statistical tables for

examples. First, the evaluation of 7 aspects in Beijing public social ethics, those are the 7 aspects: (1) Refusing social orders 42.54 (2) (3) No helping people 38.5 (4) Public Property breakers 20.98 (5) un-frugality 46.9 (6) Overbearing 31.52 (7) not interacts with others 31.63.

Second, people in Beijing do not want to violate moral rules and standards because: (1) 22% people are afraid of revenge (2) 35.5% people only want to mind their own business (3) 7.9% people think that is nonsense (4) 27% people think social morality is this institute's responsibility. Although people above need to learn and improve from one to another in their consciousness of social morality, but they do not want to do illegal actions further they exercise self-control so as to protect oneself from trouble. Some of the illegal acts include citizens reproducing fake information, carrying off children or women to countryside since they have more than one child, stealing and robbing in the city. Some of the government departments have corruption among the workers because they feel indignant at the injustice of the law. Those people are minority in the society, but they can't be treated lightly.

Integrating the statement above and the inadequate development of human resource, economy development and society stability causes some of China's problem. Because of stagnancy of adult education, it becomes mental burden for adults and also ignorance among the population due to the lack of education. Citizens are not motivated to work harder since the government has a control over their thinking and education. At the same time, a huge treasure is hidden in the mind for discovering and this treasure is adult manpower or human resources. China is in a period of increasing labor resources rapidly. Base on the statistics in 1990, total members of labor resources is 6,900,000,000, and we expect the total amount of labor resources will increase to 9,700, 000,000 in 2000. Therefore, China has an advantageous position in building a socialism marketing economy system by rich adult resources, and it is also a huge project for transforming to fortune. Developing adult resources should be one of the basic National policies in long-term developing China's Education investment and industry fund should trend toward adult education. Highly concentrated in job training and to provide better labor resources push surplus labors into non-agricultural department. Be aware, high-level managers who are the needs of domestic and overseas will need to learn more and compete with the global economy. By developing the resource with the technology and skilled workers with their industrial knowledge, they can develop into an international powerhouse with all their knowledge and human resources. These above should be the important thoughts of adult education innovation and development.

3. Adult education innovation and development also should focus on international needs since there are more opportunities. Today it is a time for economic competition, the force of competition should estimate afresh. According to Japanese economic news "World Tendency, force competition estimate again" in December of 1994", "it is a time of competition, each country should estimate its force of competition and has a comprehensive survey the needs of the nation. Before ending a cold war, industrial and military were the main force for a country; however, after a cold war ended, no more well-arranged orders, at that point time, the abilities of dealing with a contingency, diplomat, and unities of the nation became a Nation's comprehensive capability and strength on Education. Deng XiaoPing pointed out in April 1958, "Education should be available to all and should be promoted by the government in order to stimulate for a higher education. We want not only for everyone

to get educated but also have higher education. If education is available to all, technology education will also take a huge step. If the education for educated people gets higher, China will not only fit in international needs, but also compete with the international economy. Socialism development needs educated works, so every worker should get education. When education applies to everyone, a large mass of people has high technology education invitation and creation for opportunities will be much more. No matter how the government promotes education, it is a one-way process until the citizens have enough motivation to go and pursue the higher education in order to compete with other people in the world. It seems easy said than done when it comes to educating the whole country, but the most important part is how the country's leaders motivate their citizens for a higher education. In any situation, we should not disregard the quality of vocational schools. According to Deng XiaoPeng's expending, Adult educators become very important human resource for educational dependant.

Over and above these three fields, in the terms of developing socialism economic, adult education is a new leader toward socialism with Chinese characteristic.

II. Goals

Chinese loves Chinese Adult Education. First of all, numerous adult turns to politics and economics, and in the new markets today, they face spectacular new society. They are urgent to learn new things. People want to learn new skills, and the highly educated want to renew their knowledge or improve their skills. They want Technology skill techniques that can help their advancement in order to be ahead of the world.

A line of full-time and adjusted educator bears hardships and blame for working in this field courageously and silently. They appreciate adult education as brilliant spring; they experience it as in burning hot summer days; they turn towards to a rich harvest in autumn; they are deeply in love in adult education. For god sake, those adult educators work harder to keep adult education living forever. They enjoy being adult educators year after year. Adult education is supported and concerned by Chinese Communist Party and the People's Government.

It is the Party and People's Government leading the adult educators to go forward with great strength and vigor along with the Socialism of adult education. In the past few years, adult education has a new goal, to proceed from the actual needs in socialism economic development. As the result of the research and investigation, in 1993, Party's central authorities and the State Council issued, "A plan of Educational innovation and development," also in June of 1994, the Council disposed and put into effect in the issue, the National Educational Career Conference. A new goal for adult education is to reinforce in greater management. The following points are:

1. Theories

Adult education is one of the important elements in Chinese Educational undertaking; it is a new style of education systems from the connotation education to life long learning education; it is a required term for developing socialism economic and progressing technology; it is a way to improve Labors' thinking moral principles and technology Level;

and it is a strength to build socialism marketing economy. Adult education is one of the most important tactics to liberate and expand the manufacture and make a big movement for nation economic quality and sum up the national power.

2. Tasks

- Until the end of this century, the average of illiterate from above 80% should drop down to about 12.5 % in 45 years. Since the beginning of establishing this country, the average of young illiterate (15 year-old or older) decreases to about 7%. Base on National Teacher Committee, Beijing, TianJing, ShangHai, Jilin, and HeiLungKiang first achieved the goal for excluding young illiterate s, 9 years mandatory education, reduce and exclude illiterate of young adults, and vocational education should be included to plan to assess, and to apply.
- Develop vocational education and adult education with great exertion. Vocational education and adult education are part of important constitution for today's modern education; it is a way out for personnel training with national condition; it is also a requisition for carrying forward modern education and invigorating economy. It should take seriously into practice in train before obtaining employment.
- Adult education should emphasis in job training and continuing education. Job training system, continuing education, certificates system and qualifications exams should be part of building a faultless nation.
- Popularizing adult education into suburban areas.
- To innovate the record of schooling in adult education. A drop off a certificate after he/she possesses can have the same-level educational accomplishment, so encouraging people self direct learn into a useful person.
- Use telecommunication into classroom. Hopefully in the end of this century, visual classroom can be used broadly.
- China invites Scholars form Hong Kong, Macau, Taiwan and friendly countries invest or donate schools that make China run schools internationally.
- Manage basic education, vocational education, and adult education into levels. Arrange planed economic Technology education development. Advance prairie ablaze set plan, sparks plan, and rich harvest plan, therefore, advance adult education into suburban areas. Meanwhile, promote new learning system into city areas to improve education innovation.
- Carry out leveled skill certificates.
- To speed up developing adult education.
- To strengthen research and practice in adult education. Government should pay attention on this category. Adult educators and researcher should use Marxism as a guide to research and answer the actual real questions from Socialism Education system with Chinese characteristics. Encourage instructors and researchers to innovate and try new strategies and have educational collaborations globally.
- Training adult educators in variety and giving opportunities for full-time instructors and adult higher educators and society interaction. Growing young female instructors and academic guides, increase teachers' salary and benefits.

- National teacher committee and local educational department should have responsibility for guiding and managing adult education. Those goals above, giving Chinese socialism management a beautiful blue print. Through legal system means, economy means, strategies and guiding principles to strength the service and management of adult education, to adjust the needs of building up socialism full off Chinese socialism characteristics.

III. Five systems and two keys

Education in China is constituted in four parts, mandatory education, higher school, vocational education, and adult education. China education is not like America's, each department does things in its own way, but our education is not like Japan's, literary work and physical labors dominate in its certain field; however, adult education in socialism China has a complete and unified framework job training, Adult Basic Education, adult higher education, continuing education, social and cultural education. It was issued in "The decision of National Education Committee" in July 1987. In February of 1993, "Outline of China Education innovation and development" pointed out,

Job training system

Job training is an important innovation in China's Vocational Education. Educational office, National vocational education committee, Laborer office, administration office investigate in Beijing, Shanghai, and etc to find out what new missions and new lessons are faced in vocational education. An actual problem in vocational education is found form an investigation report to the state council is the disconnection between the learning from the books and the applying in the real life. Vocational education should not only focus on teaching combining position training, but also give them a limited time to pass the certification exam; therefore, carrying out the workshops and organized touchstone. The vice chairman, Lee Peng said in March of 1986, "One of the problems in adult education is flexibility." Not only the people who are in charge, but also the labors should have the training to get their certification. Job training is right direction for the innovation in Vocational education, said in Yuan, Bao Hua's Investegteation in National Vocational Education conference. In this conference, they mapped out the working plan for the period of time "75", which they want spread out the job training spots and form a learning system gradually. In this period of time, adult education association from Beijing, Shanghai and TienJing held a "Job training seminar" to discuss the problems in today's China and to find out the commons. Giving training to people who need a transition from one job to another with different job requirement is a necessary step because they have the needs to have the actual skills, political thinking, vocational moral, and cultural know ledge required in that job." According to "about the decision of the communication and development in adult education." In the same year, national education committees and national economy committees pointed out, "The key point in economic management education is giving more than 6,300 manager's job training."

Base on the statistics more 66,000,000 people who joined the job training from 1987 to 1991. 1991 was the year when the most people joined the training, 37,200,000 people joined

job training, which was 88.43% in the total amount of people joined all kinds of learning lessons. Job training became a focus point in a line of business and industrial, and also became a main system in adult education framework, for example:

- Job training system in China Railroad system. Government made a decision in May of 1984 to have the job training program, Railroad system training schedule was below

% Of Total Amount people	In Training	Vocational Education	Standard Job	Adaptable Job Training
1989	3,420,000	0.8%	4.35%	45%
1992	3,420,000	1.09%	7.85%	68.8%

From the chart above we can see standard job training is way larger than vocational education that shows the adult education in Railroad transfer successfully.

- It also points fast develop adaptation for transportation and production services which is 10 times better than standard job training. Railroad job training system has much more benefits for industrial business, so it is more popular at that point time.
 - In China's Railroad system training program, using 140 kinds of teaching methods and texts only for laborers and 18 kinds of methods only for manager members. In this whole system training, there are 4 levels: stage-station-unit-section for base of operations network. 64 adult community colleges have average more than 50% for job training purpose, and 2060 vocational schools and job training programs or seminars. 34% vocational education instructors in the total employees in the whole system. 474,000 adjutants work for this system training that is 4 times full time instructors. 0.65 m2 area for training and 3,000 adjutant researcher that make up a strong China Railroad system training framework.
- A Shan Steel Co. manager member training system. It is a very large company, which is hard to train without any plans. After researching, it concluded two methods as following:

3 unified 1 displeasendness

- 1) Unified texts 2) Unified outline and 3) Unified lesson plan but 1 displeasendness running training. That is a guarantee training, management unified and standard similar. When it comes to examination, everyone has the same opportunities. The process increased training programs while adjusting the conflicts between learning and applying.

1. Continuing Education
2. Strengths of Society running school system
3. Adult Basic Education

4. Adult higher and middle education system

2) Six links 1. In leading systems, a link between the manager and the staff, 2. In job training strategy, a link between a vocational and 3. In training department, a link between school and factory. The college instructors should teach some theories in the class, such as Business Law or Business Management theory. After taking these classes, the staff can apply the theory to the job environment. 4. Evaluation should have pre-test and post-test. 5. In the matter of management, a link between the manager and the professional. 6. In achievement, a link between assessment and certification.

3) WuHan Market employee job training system

- To regulate personal training goals and to create training standard, the goals are:
1. As an employer, the major issue is to develop the employees' skills and their working environment. 2. As managers, the major issue is to increase their knowledge in politics, management, abilities running business, and professional skills. Make sure they are all divided into some or similar level groups. Divide 216 positions into 3 standards; position standard, working environment standard, and system standard. For instance, the basic level employees are in 4 levels: interns, third, second, and first level, the heads have 5 levels and in each level, they evaluate the heads' achievement, skills and years which encourages and press those heads to become skilled manager 2. To change original educational contents for improving job training, this company makes its own job distribution outline for each level's employees. Company wants the quality to increase, so they edit the texts with their characteristics for the jobs, such as WuHan marketing management. They engage duty manager, management manager, Service manager, accountant, and experienced instructors to be the adjoins in this company. They design the courses that include theories and practices. 3. Making an overall plan and salary level. They link the position standard, job training, leveled positions, and salary. It makes all employees to have the same goal. If they want to make more money, they need to go through these steps; meanwhile, they can improve their skills in order to get promoted. This company has their own administers to link education and application overall planned. 4. Certification has expired dates. To motivate employee, company wants them to update themselves. Company has promotions for them that also make the employees contribute their skills and knowledge.

We can see from above. Job training is the first line for adult education in China that has advantages in order to better position themselves in the work environment; however, this development is not balanced, sometimes companies do not have enough money, so they squeeze and cut the fund from job training programs. That reduces the quality of the programs and the quality of the employee. It is a lost more than a gain.

In the old time, equalism was popular need in China, so there was no motivation for employees to work hard in order to earn more money. In today's China, job training, skilled staffs, leveled salary, and insurance advance the society. Anyhow, building up a perfect job

training system is not an easy task. The needs in technology should be the necessary way for developing its solid system.

Continuing Education

Continuing education in China is one kind of Education for expanding and developing regular education. Mainly, this type of education focus on people who have their certain level education and professional skilled employees to update their knowledge and skills. This kind of education is under sparkling light today.

- The communist Party and government attach importance in developing this type of education system. “Continuing education” was introduced by professor Chang, JianHong of QingHua University who attended the first world continuing education conference in the city of Mexico, in 1979. In the October of 1983, party convinced a conference discussing continuing education; therefore, the State Council stipulated engineers, instructors and people related to technology should have 3 months of vacation for pursuing further education in each of the 3 years. In October of 1986, China Technology Association established’ China Technology Association Continuing Education Committee. ” Their missions are” Making plans for continuing Education; Discussing the reports and research about continuing education; Guiding into continuing education and researching how to apply the jobs. In the November of 1984, China’s continuing education association was established, and in October of 1987, “Industrial Tech People Continuing Education Orders” issued Tech person should have continuing education to face the modern world, to face the future and to achieve the needs from today. Government issued a target of continuing education in the December of 1987 is the employees who have at least junior college degree or upper or middle class skilled. State Council in June of 1957 issued people who have higher education should get continuing education to improve and develop and catch up with technology in this modern world. The year of 1991 was a propaganda year for continuing education. Government decided to train a batch of people in Technology field to lead China into a new world. China has been attending many international continuing education seminars and activities since 1979, such as Illinois University in the United States in 1993.
- AnHui Province seeking continuing education system
 - Analyzing employee’s educational background in industrial and business. Management Department 39,166, Tech skill department 8945, graduate degree 0.1% college degree 27.7%, Junior college degree 41.6% and high school degree 18.5% and 12 % have no degree in management department. 0.13% graduate from college. 25.5% have associate degree, 50.6% have high school diploma in Tech skill department. As we see, employee’s education background is way too low.
 - Analyzing employee’s quality of leadership

9% of managers are store managers in this province. 64% of leaders are store managers, Assist managers, and engineers of 883 leaders. In this amount, engineers have the highest education background. 85.9% have at least 2 year college degree; store managers are the second highest, 72.2% have Associate degree. The head accountant have the lowest education background, 53.3% have associate degree or upper; others do have high school diploma which is 144%.

- Analysis the leadership of AnHui. Base on the navigation, AnHui needs a lot of high quality leaders to improve the development. Continuing Education and Mandatory Education can be used in this situation. In the present time, there are 10 aspects for these leaders to focus on: 1. Comprehendedability 2. Judgment 3. Decision making 4. Communication 5. Creation 6. Planning skills 7. Development skills 8. Expression 9. negotiation 10. Organization 11. Management 12 coordination and professional knowledge. Continuing Education is based on developing their critical thinking and inspires their potential to do their work. From this analyzing, we can see AnHui can give the employee variety learning environment, such as, self-directed learning style, workshops, seminar, after-work classes, oversea exchange programs.
- Beijing Continuing Education System. If government want to develop continuing Education and job training in Beijing fully, it is necessary to make good educational policies. In the past, the contents of continuing education focused on 1) new theories and new skills development and the needs in today's modern technology world, the basic theories and professional skills were focused. 2) Innovate economy and politics system and increase the produces' benefits, different needs in different management 3) New technology world. Encourage people into Technology and computer science world. 4) Exchange program internationally. 5) Party and government making rules for all industrial business.
- Continuing Education gives the society various learning environment. Using the short period of time to improve better knowledge and skills. The following chart is how continuing education works in Beijing:

Requirement	Hours	Elective	Hours
Engineering	48	Computer Science	20
Management	40	Environmental Protection	20
Technology Economy	40	Energy Resources	20
		Information Technology	20
		Microsoft Office	16

Non-government schools

Those folks are companies, organizations, Democratic Parties, and private individuals. Those schools' education credits may or may not be admitted by the government. The reason that some credits not admitted by the government is to encourage the school system running someone's profession and job training properly. It is good for China to let the professional run the schools. Employees have more information and knowledge from diversity. Since the People's Republic of China has established, education has been transforming from a bad system into a better system. There are some public schools and some private schools. In the June of 1950, the Premier of China, Zhou, EnLai said, " Education should serve in both public and private schools. Many representatives from private schools attend this higher Education conference. This is a very good beginning. Today private schools have some difficult run schools, government should have give a hand." Deng XiaoPing in 1978 pointed out, " Education is not a responsibility for only educational department, but for everyone. The various walks of life should support education and help run schools with great exertion. In 1982, in the 19th regulation of new past constitution issued, "Nation encourage the organizations to run schools under the certain rules."

Under guiding the policy, Chinese non-governmental school system changing with each pass day; for example, 1) 19 high schools with total students 35,195 and 12,342 students graduated 2) 29 high correspondence schools with 752,425 total students and 583,158 students have graduated 3) 503 middle low level schools with total students 89,419 and 154,461 students graduated. Not only middle low -level schools grow fast as bamboo shoots after a spring rain, but also non-governmental high-level adult schools are very popular such as Beijing Non-governmental China Tech Management Business University, HeNan non-governmental HuangHe Technology College, and etc are approved by National Education committee agree the students who graduate from those colleges 2 years college diploma.

Adult Basic Education System

According to the State of Council, For people who have the jobs without basic education pursuing adult basic education, Beijing obtained "Double Basic City" in recent year because there was low illiterate rate and high rate of people getting their basic education. Until 1993, China has more and more adult skills training schools and more and more people getting certificates in city from 28,410 schools increase to 298,300 and from 49,585,100 people increase to 57,068,000 in the country side, the amount of schools and graduated students also increased. There are 120,000 people from country side got "green Certificates" from government.

Adult Higher and middle school education system

Main thing of developing technology is to satisfy the needs in socialism market for adult high schools in China is for growing higher leveled talent people and it is also an important guarantee to achieve the goals and to meet challenges of 21 century. According to " A job training plan for a lack of talent people in Beijing" in 1994, Adult higher education was the basic foundation, capital technology incorporation, some higher education, and some private schools to join together. By using national and international high tech texts and

teaching strategies and equipment to train people into multi-tasks and outgoing personality that is the main mission to develop adult higher education.

Since 1992, Adult higher education has been developing. There were 1183 colleges or universities for adult higher education and 796 community colleges in 1993. University enrollment was 862,700 that the rate of growing is 45.8 % than the year before. University students are 1,862,900 which is increased more 384,200. Most of people enrolled College of Business Management and College of Communication. The enrollment increases from 30,000 to 59,600, and 145,800 to 213,300 that is 98.7% and 46.3%.

A line of people from the Media Communication Education emerges into Adult higher education. It covers a large area in this subject, so the teaching strategies and equipment are varied and diversified. It becomes a main strange for Adult Higher Education. China's job training program, continuing education, and non-government private schools' education system facility to reduce the illiterates, so adult education can be developed prosperously and successfully. First of all, each individual needs to find out what he/she needs from his/her community, careers, and organization, so he/she knows how to innovate and develop his/her own new mission and goals; then Adult higher education can be a role of facilities.

IV. New Journey for Adult Education - Technology

In this new situation, adult education faces some problems from theories and case studies. Therefore, the scholars focus on doing more research in building a basic theory system in adult education. More and more people in China think that Adult education is one of the important elements to form a technological society in China. Adult education is as important as Philosophy, Education, Psychology, Economics, Sociology, Compare Education, and Business Management. Adult education in China is different form some other countries' that is a way to reduce the illiterate only, and yet it is not like Japan's only imitate, use for reference, and apply without theoretical innovation. China's adult education is not like America's that there are a lot of conjectures in the theories. China's adult education focus on the history of adult education and research of individual and nation's needs:

Review of the theories of Technology in China's Adult Education

1. The period of China's Adult education taking place.
 - 1904- Adult Education is in the list of the educational system in Qin Dynasty.
 - 1905- Practicing in folks. (Teaching adult reading and writing..)
 - 1912- Dr. Sun, Yet-San advocated "Reduce Illiterates, Renew selves"
 - 1927- Northern Expeditionary Army marched into Beijing, and brought cram schools in.
 - 1940- First drafts of regulations for cram schools.

2. The period of Industry education in China's Adult Education.
 - 1915- new cultural movement.
 - 1978- Industrial Education

3. Focus on Economic since 1978.