

Research on The Development of "Double Reduction" Policy Based on Bibliometric Analysis

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Abstract: With the increasingly important strategic position of service in economic development, the research results of "service" are increasingly rich. Reviewing and sorting out its research status quo has important theoretical and practical significance for promoting the long-term development of service-oriented. In order to promote the further development of education majors in relevant education departments, this paper, against the background of the "double reduction" policy, discusses the challenges and opportunities brought by the "double reduction" policy for the development of education majors in relevant education departments, and proposes that education majors in relevant education departments should establish specialty groups, add quality education elective courses, establish an evaluation system, enrich online learning resource pool, deepen school enterprise cooperation Strengthen education and teaching research and other aspects of reform. Although the policy of "double reduction" is ostensibly aimed at compulsory education dominated by primary and secondary schools, it has a great impact on higher education with universities as the main body. In essence, it is urgent for higher education to respond and point out the way out. At the initial stage of implementation, China's relevant policies were mainly reflected in reducing the homework burden of students in the compulsory education stage, limiting extracurricular institutions to carry out discipline training, focusing more on "blocking", and not yet fully "dredging" the development path. The "double reduction" policy aims to improve students' learning quality and promote their all-round development on the basis of reducing students' burden. Therefore, it is inevitable to improve the quality of homework, reverse the phenomenon of too much homework and lack of hierarchy, focus on the overall development of students, reduce the burden of students' homework, and systematically design homework that conforms to the characteristics of age and learning rules and reflects the quality education orientation. Based on the basic meaning and key characteristics of "involution", this paper analyzes the phenomenon of "involution" existing in the compulsory education stage and the internal logic and path that the "double reduction" policy can play the role of "breaking". The article points out three key reasons for the involution of compulsory education: the narrowing and isolation of education, the excessive superposition of educational resources, and the misleading of the illusion of utility. The education under the inner volume presents a "gorgeous and pale" and "complex and monotonous" education pattern. Behind the surface prosperity is the lack of connotation.

Keywords: Bibliometric analysis, "Double Reduction" policy.

1. Introduction

The national information literacy in the information age is not only one of everyone's basic survival abilities, especially the information literacy level of college students, which determines their lifelong learning ability and innovation ability, but also an important factor affecting the national economic construction and future destiny [1]. Compared with foreign countries, the basic education of primary and secondary schools in China involves less information literacy education content. The information literacy of newly enrolled college students is generally not high. The information literacy education of college students is related to the quality of higher education in China [2]. Systemic functional linguistics is a theoretical linguistic system that evolves in action and was founded with the original intention of "education" [3]. It is applicable to the teaching and learning of second and foreign languages and has a great impact on language teaching. It has not only become the theoretical basis of many teaching methods, but also has guiding significance for language teaching of front-line teachers in all aspects [4]. With the rapid development of information economy, on the one hand, the importance of information has become increasingly prominent, and information has gradually become an important part of people's lives and social development. Living in the information environment, people must have the ability to identify and process

information. Whether useful information can be effectively found and fully used in a timely manner will have a significant impact on people's work and life [5].

The implementation of the "double reduction" policy involves multi stakeholder groups, and its process is far from being characterized by monitoring data. It is urgent to strengthen the investigation and research on the actual situation, but the total amount of existing literature is small and most of them are theoretical discussions [6]. The implementation of the "double reduction" policy at the current stage is characterized by strong political potential, highly technical implementation process, and significant phased results. There are also problems such as the lack of teachers to meet the new requirements, the education concept has not yet changed in place, and some policies are out of line with the actual implementation [7]. It is suggested to adjust and optimize the teacher allocation, social culture and value orientation, education evaluation mechanism and improve relevant working mechanism from the practical conditions [8]. The introduction of the "double reduction policy" is just a major push and institutional guarantee to promote the high-quality development of school education, creating a good social atmosphere for the high-quality development of school education. This requires schools to promote the structural change of high-quality development of school education by virtue of the introduction of the "double reduction policy", and fully release the policy dividend of the "double reduction

policy" for the high-quality development of schools [9]. Under the realistic background of the aggravation of international technological constraints and the imbalance between supply and demand of domestic innovative talents, optimizing innovative talent training policies has become the basis for achieving high-quality economic development. The optimization of policies in the future needs to change the concept of emphasizing technology over learning, increase the support for basic research and supply of supply oriented policies, and supplement them with norms and constraints; Strengthen the protection of intellectual property rights, provide protective or bottom-up demand oriented policies, and promote the transformation of government functions from leading to guiding [10].

2. The Development of "Double Reduction" Policy under the Bibliometric Analysis

2.1. Research on the Development of "Double Reduction" Policy

The cultivation of innovative talents is the key to achieving connotative economic development, enhancing independent innovation ability, breaking through key core technologies and improving international competitiveness in the new development stage. Through the quantitative analysis and knowledge mapping of the literature on the application of the "policy portfolio" theory in governance research, it is found that the evolution trend of policy portfolio in governance research has gone through three stages: "the embryonic stage of being introduced", "the concurrent diffusion stage of multiple fields" and "the in-depth integration stage". It also further discusses and analyzes the research hotspots of the policy mix in the three subdivisions of "public governance", "innovation governance" and "energy and environment governance" and their contributions to governance research. Under the impact of informatization, networking and knowledge-based waves, competitive intelligence has been paid more and more attention by people, especially enterprises pay more attention to the research and utilization of competitive intelligence. The growth rate of competitive intelligence papers can reflect this degree of attention to a certain extent. The questionnaire on "double reduction" policy is shown in Table 1:

Table 1. Questionnaire on "Double Reduction" Policy

"Double reduction" policy compliance rate	Education leading rate	Education reform rate
First-tier cities	76.54	87.15
Second and third tier cities	67.18	67.93

The double reduction situation and policy course has become an important part of the ideological and political theory course in colleges and universities in China. It is the main channel and position for the situation and policy education of college students, and together with other ideological and political courses, it forms the theoretical system of ideological and political education for college students. Bibliometrics is a discipline that is based on the literature facts and conducts scientific metrological analysis and comparison on the research outputs of various disciplines,

which is helpful to understand the discipline layout, overall scientific research strength and discipline advantages of relevant institutions from the side. The measurement of scientific research activities based on scientific research output is one of the perspectives to evaluate the level of national scientific and technological development. Servitization is to increase the value of products and enhance the competitive advantage of enterprises by adding services to products. The proposal of the "double reduction" policy is both a challenge and an opportunity for the education profession of the relevant education departments to provide teachers for compulsory education. What changes should be made by the education profession of relevant education departments on the path of professional development to meet the requirements of the country and society for primary school teachers in the new era? This is the question discussed and pondered in this paper. The "double reduction" policy is to reduce the burden of homework and after-school training of students in the compulsory education stage, aiming to be student oriented and promote the healthy growth of students. As far as the implementation of the current policy is concerned, the number of education and training institutions facing China has been greatly reduced, and the pressure on students' extracurricular work during the compulsory education period has been greatly reduced. From the text analysis of the "double reduction" policy, it can be seen that students' heavy workload and excessive test pressure are directly related to the lack of teachers' classroom assessment literacy, and teachers' classroom assessment literacy needs to be reconstructed. Through interviews with teachers and questionnaires of students in senior primary schools, we understand the current situation of mathematics homework in senior primary schools under the background of "double subtraction", and summarize the problems and their attribution in mathematics homework. And then from the amount of homework, homework design and homework feedback these aspects of research, strive to ensure the teaching effect at the same time, reduce the number of homework, improve the quality of homework.

2.2. Optimization and Innovation of the "Double Reduction" Policy

If the frame of thinking is limited to the narrow space within the intellectual education wall, the growth and development of students are framed on the internal indicators of education such as academic performance and entering higher schools, ignoring the basic premise that students cannot grow without life and society. Although students are busy, they are separated from life by an invisible wall; Although parents care about their children's growth, because they pay more attention to their children's current comparative advantages in campus life, thereby infinitely magnifying the value of academic achievements in disciplines, they will ignore or weaken the character and quality that children need to move towards life and society after leaving campus in the future. Because there is no corresponding standard for information literacy, the research objectives are not clear enough. Because of the lack of a large number of goal oriented practices, most of the studies remain in the shallow elaboration of the importance, background and other contents of teaching, but the research on the specific contents of the education system, teaching mode and discipline construction is not deep enough. Some researchers are not clear about the connotation and extension of information

literacy. When discussing the information literacy education of college students, it is often equivalent to the teaching of literature retrieval course. Therefore, the construction of the curriculum system of information literacy education is imperative. "Multimodal" is the most frequently used research keyword. Common keywords in the field include "multimodal discourse", "online classroom teaching" and "multimodal teaching mode". Multimodal research involves a wide range of contents. Classroom research includes reading, writing, listening and speaking, vocabulary, interpretation and other teaching. Text types also involve children's picture books, stage language of English recitation competitions, courseware content, oral films, etc. Multimodal corpus, as a new computer-assisted teaching tool, has also been attached importance by researchers. Due to the wide scope of information education, there is no clear and unified sign indicating the development of information education in the information education activities carried out in various countries, and the relevant research is also relatively scattered.

The actual implementation of the "double reduction" policy is far from being characterized by the monitoring data of the Education Supervision Office of the State Council. It is urgent to go deep into practice and strengthen investigation and research. However, at present, the domestic academic community has limited research on the implementation of the "double reduction" policy and mainly focuses on the theoretical discussion from the perspective of education science. It pays insufficient attention to the policy implementation research and the education policy implementation system in the Chinese context. There is not much investigation on the actual implementation of the "double reduction" policy, which can not deeply reveal the phased practice pattern in the implementation of the "double reduction" policy, and the implementation of thinking and suggestions will also be compromised.

3. Related Work of Bibliometric Analysis

3.1. Reform of bibliometric analysis structure

As a public policy in the field of education, the connotation and research paradigm of policy implementation are also applicable. That is to say, the implementation of the "double reduction" policy is not only the process of the government allocating educational resources and adjusting the pattern of educational interests, but also a field of multi stakeholder game. Affected by the characteristics of the policy implementation subject, the values of the policy implementation target group, the external system, economic, social and other environments and emergencies, the process is complex and has cumulative effects and uncertainties. In an era where knowledge iteration is faster and faster, and social development requires more and more talents, the purpose of reducing students' heavy workload and the burden of off campus discipline training is to let students go on the battlefield lightly and dare to challenge more important and necessary learning tasks. Therefore, we should see what requirements the "double reduction policy" puts forward for the school in terms of specific tasks, and more importantly, what space the "double reduction policy" has "reduced" for the reform and development of the school, and what kind of policy basis and policy guarantee it has provided for the high-quality development of the school. China urgently needs to strengthen the independent research and development of core

technologies and key components, and the cultivation of innovative talents is the key. Therefore, China needs to launch high-quality innovative talents cultivation policies. The connotation and paradigm of science, technology and innovation policy are undergoing great changes. Innovation has gradually expanded from the scientific and technological and economic fields to the social fields. The rationality of policy formulation has changed from solving market failure and system failure to guiding the direction of innovation and promoting the reform and transformation of the social system, and increasingly presents the characteristics of systematicness, coordination and multi-level. The quantity of scientific literature is one of the important measures to measure the amount of scientific knowledge. The questionnaire for bibliometric analysis is shown in Table 2:

Table 2. Questionnaire for bibliometric analysis

Metrological analysis scale rate	Document distribution rate	Literature matching rate
Bibliometric utilization rate	76.35	76.14
Measurement prediction rate	81.63	79.17

According to the results of literature review, the establishment, construction and development of the situation and policy curriculum in colleges and universities are not accidental, but came into being with the pace of China's reform and opening up. The central and national education authorities made a major decision to strengthen the situation and policy education for college students in combination with the current situation of ideological and political education in colleges and universities in China. Although service-oriented has brought various benefits, the returns generated are often not enough to generate sustainable competitiveness. It is necessary to solve the paradox of service-oriented through the conceptual development of the competitiveness framework and research proposition based on the theory of enterprise capability. The service-oriented strategy requires manufacturing enterprises to have special organizational capabilities, firm commitment to developing integrated solutions and agile organizational strategies.

3.2. The Organic Combination of Bibliometric Analysis and the "Double Reduction" Policy

The "double reduction" policy proposes to improve the quality of after-school services and meet the diverse needs of students, which is also a challenge to the comprehensive quality of teachers. How to use their expertise to arrange the delayed service content and ensure the service quality? Normal students majoring in education in relevant education departments cannot meet the policy requirements if they are only specialized in Chinese, mathematics or English and do not have various teaching abilities. "Double reduction" is not only a matter for primary and secondary schools at the stage of compulsory education, but also a social change involving the entire education system, affecting family behavior and industry development. In the face of the renewal of education concept and the change of education order brought about by the "double reduction" policy, how can higher education adapt to and promote the development of student resources based

on the "double reduction" policy, further ensure education equity and improve the quality of higher education. On the one hand, capital continues to be invested in the off campus discipline training market, making the compulsory education, especially the off campus discipline training market increasingly "refined" and "prosperous"; On the other hand, households have a high marginal propensity to consume education expenditure. Before the "double reduction" policy was introduced, these two forces can be described as "mutually reinforcing", resulting in excessive overlapping investment of social capital and family education resources in compulsory education, resulting in excessive concentration of education resources in the field of exam oriented education, increasingly refined training content, increasingly extreme exam oriented technology, and students being deeply involved in the training of exam oriented skills, The mind is increasingly on the verge of anxiety. It can not only maximize the knowledge and professional potential of education related personnel, give full play to their intelligence, truly reflect their value, but also overcome the challenges of readers in the information age to the service work of the education sector, and promote the good luck and healthy development of the education system.

Multimodal related research shows the characteristics of continuous improvement of theoretical models, establishment of core authors, mutual promotion of theoretical construction and empirical research. To improve the efficiency of social operation, people need to have more perfect information literacy, that is, stronger information awareness, information sensitivity, stronger information retrieval ability, information utilization ability, information organization and innovation ability. In other words, more emphasis is placed on understanding and mastering the "information of information", so that the most accurate and effective information can be obtained by using the most appropriate tools under specific circumstances.

4. Conclusions

The research on information education should focus on the balance and adjustment of its theoretical structure while ensuring its guiding significance for practice, and should not be allowed to develop too freely. In addition, information education research can also expand the scope of disciplines involved. The universality and permeability of information decide that the relevant research of information education cannot be too limited to a fixed number of fields, such as computer technology, information retrieval and utilization, but should have a more forward-looking research direction and development direction. The further the "double reduction" policy is implemented, the more difficult it is to achieve the goal, the more people, financial and policy support are needed, and a higher level of inter ministerial cooperation and a sound mechanism are required. First of all, establish a local government evaluation system that continuously promotes the implementation of the "double reduction" policy, and resolutely prevent the policy objectives from being replaced as the policy implementation time goes by. Continue to include the implementation of "double reduction" in the evaluation of the provincial government's performance of educational responsibilities and establish a legal and regulatory accountability mechanism as soon as

possible; Promote the actual situation according to the "double reduction" policy, timely adjust the indicator system of the work monitoring platform, and improve the effectiveness of relevant data collection; Guide local governments to gradually shift the focus of "double reduction" from "achieving" in the short term to "doing well" in the medium and long term. Schools need to restructure the allocation of education and teaching resources to maximize the benefits of resources in the use of education. The direct impact of the "double reduction policy" on schools is to provide after-school services for students in need, and to ensure that the end time of after-school services is not earlier than the normal local off duty time in principle. In order to better allocate time resources, the school can make overall arrangements for teachers to implement the "flexible commuting system". Like time resources, the allocation of professional resources, material resources and human resources during the implementation of the "double reduction policy" is also worth thinking deeply.

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