# Analysis of Parents' Opinions on Quasi-Public Preschool

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### Abstract

This research is a qualitative research, using literature analysis and semi-structured interview research methods. We discuss the implementation of Taiwan's current major preschool education policies due to declining birthrates. Interviewed three parents who have already attended quasi-public preschool to understand their opinions on this policy. We can understand that this policy not only subsidizes tuition fees and reduces the monthly burden, but also quite affirms the arrangement of courses and the stability of teachers.

### Information

According to the "Key Points of the Ministry of Education to promote and subsidize local governments and private preschool to provide quasi-public education and protection services" announced after the amendment on August 19, 2020.

This article is discussing what parents think about this policy, sorting out their opinions on this policy, and putting forward relevant suggestions to make this policy more perfect.

# **Quasi-public Policy**

The following are the six requirements for quasi-public preschool, which are explained separately:

### **Tuition**

For the 3-5 years old part, the cooperation scope of the fee amount is determined in 3 levels according to the enrollment scale. The number of people in each level varies by 90 people and the cost difference is NTD 500. In addition, preschools are encouraged to enroll 2-year-old children and 2-year-old classes.

### Salaries of teachers and teaching staff

In the first period (the 2018-2020 academic year), the monthly fixed salary of teachers and teaching staff is at least NTD 29,000; quasipublic preschools should establish a salary adjustment system.

In the second period (110-112 academic year), the monthly fixed salary of teachers and teaching staff shall be at least NTD 29,000; for those who have served in the preschools for 3 years, at least NTD 32,000; quasi-public preschools should establish a salary adjustment system .

# **Basic evaluation**

The preschool's latest evaluation result (including follow-up evaluation) should be "passed". Those who have not yet accepted the basic evaluation and those who have been included in the list of the most recent basic evaluation by the local government will be exempted from inspection.

# **Public Security Inspection of Buildings**

Refers to the result of the latest public safety inspection of a building that is qualified or approved for inspection.

### The teacher-student ratio

Classes that enroll children over the age of two to under three, and those enrolling children under eight in each class should one education staff. Classes for children over three years old to before entering the national elementary school, each class enrolls children under 15. If there is one education staff, if there are more than 16 people, two education staff should be placed

# **Educational service quality**

Preschools go to the "Early childhood educare" and check the "Curriculum and Teaching Self-evaluation Form", and just fill it in.

# Research method

Researchers hope to understand the voices and opinions of parents, so they adopt qualitative research, use interview methods and integrate opinions to make conclusions. The three parents of the interviewees have their children enrolled in quasi-public preschools, one in the 5-6yrs class and two in the 4-5yrs class.

The following is an interview outline and questions for parents:

- 1. What is a quasi-public preschool?
- 2. Why choose a quasi-public preschool?
- 3. What is the difference after the private preschool joins the quasi-public preschool?
- 4. If there are children who want to go to school, will you choose a quasi-public preschool?

# **Analysis of Parents' Opinions on Quasi-Public Preschool**

This study analyzes their understanding of public preschools from the perspective of parents.

### Provide affordable education services

According to the content of the parents' statement, we can probably understand the parents' perception of the quasi-public preschool. It is generally understood that the tuition fee is subsidized to reduce the monthly burden. This is what parents have learned about quasi-public preschool and what impresses most about this policy.

# **Evaluation of this preschool**

According to the content of the interviews with parents, most of the children are already enrolled in this preschool, and the preschool has joined the quasi-public preschool, it is bound to go on all the way. XiaoshuMiao Preschool has a very good reputation. Whether it is a quasi-public preschool or not, it is a preschool that parents rush to enter.

### Normalized teaching

Before joining the quasi-public preschool, XiaoshuMiao Preschool had carried out aesthetic education and paid attention to the development of the beauty of children. After joining the quasi-public preschool, because of the government subsidy, the construction of the learning area is more attentive. Many teaching aids suitable for children's operation have been added to normalize the teaching curriculum in the preschool and give parents more confidence in entrusting their children to this preschool.

### **Teacher turnover rate**

Parents choose preschool. In addition to the preschool joining the quasi-public preschool, the economic pressure is reduced. They will also consider other factors, such as the stability of the teachers, so that the children get used to the school environment. Trust in the school, brothers and sisters continue to attend school. Acknowledgment of the school's philosophy, even if you quit the quasi-public preschool, you still support the school.

# Conclusion

The quasi-public policy accelerates the increase in the supply of affordable education service for young children. It has a multiplier effect. It expands the opportunities for parents to choose cheap preschool nearby, makes good use of existing private education and insurance resources, and maintains equal opportunities for children to receive education, increasing the overall rate of children's enrollment. One of the current feasible directions of the government.

This is a policy that truly gives parents the right to choose education. Parents have less economic considerations and have one more choice. Preschool education can be made not only high-quality but also affordable based on children's interests, teaching quality and environment.