



中山大學  
SUN YAT-SEN UNIVERSITY

# 本科生毕业论文（设计）

## Undergraduate Graduation Thesis (Design)

题目 Title: 国联教育考察团对华小学的考察及影响

院系

School (Department): 历史学系

专业

Major: 历史学专业

学生姓名

Student Name: 方子潇

指导教师(职称)

Supervisor (Title): 安东强 (教授)

# 国联教育考察团对华小学的考察及影响

作者：方子潇

指导老师：安东强教授

**[摘要]** 近代以来，国人一直在思考教育的前途和出路，五更学制，而弊病尤存。小学教育极为重要，但情况错综复杂，不容乐观，亟须改革。1931年，国际联盟应中国政府之请，派遣一支专家团来华考察教育问题。在约三个月的时间里，考察团奔赴多地进行考察，对小学教育多有关注。国联教育考察团先后向中国政府提交了一份大纲和一册报告书，其中均有针对小学教育的诸多批评和建议，引起了中外人士的群起评论。之后，中国政府制定或修正了涉及小学教育内容的部分法令，一些改变与考察团的建议相契合。考察团的建议未必是如此改革的直接促因，但坚定了中国政府如此改革的决心。此外，考察团建议中国政府派遣一支专家团前往欧洲考察教育，对中国小学教育亦有间接影响。晚清以来，外国体制中国化的问题一直困扰着中国的教育，国联教育考察团来华，亦是国人的一次尝试。然内忧外患不绝如缕，教育政令的规划与实施之间落差巨大。在新时代，中国如何发展有中国特色的社会主义教育，重建文化自信，仍旧是对秉政者的巨大考验。

**[关键词]** 国联教育考察团；《中国教育之改进》；小学教育

**[Abstract]** Prospects and way out of education have long been cogitated by the Chinese throughout modern times. During that time the education system changed five times but problems remained. Among all stages of education, primary education has always been the most important one, but with complex conditions which was not optimistic at all, evolution was in urgent need. In 1931, the League of Nations sent a group of experts to conduct a three-month investigation on education across China, including primary education. They submitted an outline and a report to the Chinese Government, in which criticisms and suggestions were given, leading to heated discussions. Afterwards, the Chinese Government formulated or modified some regulations concerning primary education. The suggestions of the Educational Experts might not lead to the reforms directly, but firmed the determination of the Chinese Government. Also, because of these suggestions, a delegation was sent to Europe by National Department of Education, which may indirectly influence primary education in China. Since the late Qing dynasty, the problem of the localization of foreign education has been puzzling Chinese. By inviting the League of Nations' Mission of Educational Experts, Chinese had one more attempt to find the right path. However, faced with the severe reality of both domestic strife and foreign aggression, it was difficult to put the educational decree into effect. Gaps between ideal and reality were wide. In the new age, the problem of how to build educational system under socialism of Chinese characteristic and rebuild cultural confidence of our country remained a

tremendous challenge to the rulers of our country.

**[Key Words]** The League of Nations' Mission of Educational Experts; *The Reorganisation of Education in China*; Primary education