

# Research on the Promotion of Policy Practice to the Development of Knowing the Facts under the Background of Education

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**Abstract:** With the continuous development of education in China, the overall public education level is constantly improving, making the public pay more attention to their own rights. Based on the above background, this paper proposes the research on the promotion of policy practice to the development of knowing the facts under the background of education. Firstly, it gives a brief overview of the right to know. Secondly, it researches and analyzes the promotion of policy practice on the development of knowing the facts. The effect of policy practice on the development of knowing the facts is mainly divided into three aspects: policy practice helps the public understand the right to know, it has increased China's emphasis on the right to know and provided a good environment for the right to know.

**Keywords:** Education; Policy; Practice; Know the facts; Promotion

## 1. Introduction

Policy is a standardization regulation of a series of things, such as the goal of struggle and the principle of adherence in a certain period of time, in order to achieve its own goals and will of a state authority or a subordinate organization. For the public, policy is the action that is formulated and implemented by administrative agencies, which can directly influence market allocation or indirectly affect supply and demand decisions. Nowadays, China adopts the market economy. In the market economy, policy is an important way for the government to manage the economy<sup>[1]</sup>.

Chinese economists believe that policy has good intention, which mainly aims to protect the public's rights, safeguard the public interest, and it is the fundamental measure to ensure the maximum social welfare. The above viewpoint is reasonable, but it cannot explain the full meaning of the policy. From the history of China's development and the changes in policy, it can be seen that its essence is goodwill, which is what the public hopes. In order to achieve this goal, when making the policy, the government must disclose policy information to the public, so that the public has the right to know, and the state must respond to the needs of the public, which is a key prerequisite for ensuring policy practice and is the basic requirement of contemporary society for government agencies<sup>[2]</sup>.

However, in recent years, many of the government's policy practices have been questioned by the public. The

main reason is that the process of these policy actions is unknown to the public, and the public does not know the corresponding information until the policy is published. The emergence of these phenomena has increased our focus on the public's right to know. After consulting the literature, it is found that policy practice has a positive impact on the development of knowing the facts. Therefore, this paper mainly researches and analyzes the promotion of policy practice on the development of knowing the facts under the background of education.

## 2. Public Right to Know

open social platform and other means to listen to the public and attract the people to participate, so that the public's right to know is fully reflected.

Foreign scholars believe that the right to know is the premise of the public to exercise all rights, the foundation of modern democratic countries, and the basis for preventing the government from making mistakes. The right to know as the basic political right of the public is the inevitable result of a democratic society. The right to know can protect the public from obtaining information in accordance with the law and satisfying the public's "knowing the facts" needs.

## 3. The Promotion of Policy Practice to the Development of Knowing the Facts

With the continuous development of education in our country, the overall education level has been qualitatively

leap. Under the background of this kind of education, the practice of policies formulated by government agencies has a positive effect on the development of knowing the facts. Policy practice is subject to a variety of factors, such as ethical culture, the economic system, and the public's right to know. While policy practice promotes

the development of knowing the facts, the public's thoughts and behaviors, especially the public's right to know will also have an important impact on policy practice<sup>[4]</sup>. In this era, the main manifestations of the promotion of policy practice on the development of knowing the facts are shown in Figure 1.

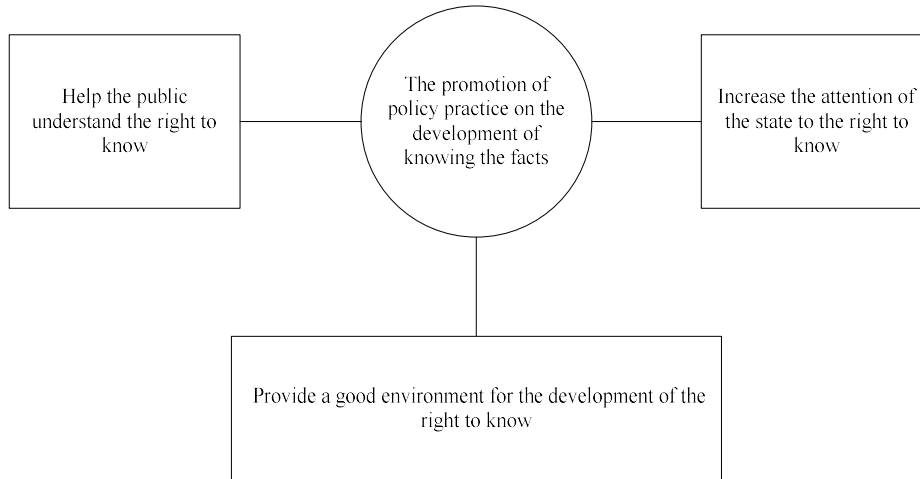


Figure 1. The promotion of policy practice on the development of knowing the facts

**3.1. Policy practice helps the public understand the right to know**

In general, the main factors affecting policy practice are cultural system, political system, and economic system. The most important of the many affecting factors is the political system. Because the political system is the first need of a country's ruling class to protect its own interests, it dominates the system and is also a key factor affecting the public's right to know. Because there is a correlation and internal relationship between the policy practice and the public's right to know, which is fully reflected in the promotion of policy practice on the development of knowing the facts and the inevitable counteraction of the development of knowing the facts on policy practice.

The involvement of the development of knowing the facts in policy practice and its potential impact on policy practice determine that policy practice will also have a crucial impact on it. The fundamental channel for controlling policy practice is the law. Although policies are generally determined by the government departments through various levels of approval and discussion, in the process of practice, there must be laws to regulate and constrain them accordingly. In the process of policy practice, the regulation and restriction of the law is only the mainstream force. In addition, there are various levels of supervision departments to regulate and constrain the process of policy implementation<sup>[5]</sup>. Nowadays, with the development of education in China, the overall education level of the public is gradually im-

proving. It pays more attention to and understands the policies promulgated by the state or the government. In many cases, the information quantity or conditions of the policy are not understood by the public. However, with the process of policy practice, the public will understand the specific implementation process and specific policy content of the policy, which has a positive impact on the development of knowing the facts. It can be seen from the above, policy practice can deepen public understanding of the right to know.

**3.2. Policy practice has increased the country's emphasis on the right to know**

The policy is related to the basic rights and interests of the state and citizens. The process of its practice is directly related to the rights and interests of citizens, and it has a very large social influence due to the particularity of policy practice. This social nature of policy practice determines its close relationship with social systems such as culture, politics, economy, and education. Therefore, no matter which country, it must strictly regulate and restrict policy practice. With the process of policy practice, many problems will be exposed, the most important of which is the issue of the right to know. Every citizen has the right to know about national policy, which is the right to be born with and not deprived. When China's overall education level is relatively low, the public's attitude toward state policy is generally not understood or ignored, and they feel that it has little to do with themselves. However, with the vigorous development of education in China and

the development of informatization, the overall education level of China has been significantly improved, and the public has begun to pay attention to the state's policy because it is directly related to their own rights and interests. However, the state's attention to the public's right to know is not high.

With the process of policy practice, sometimes the public are only aware of the results of policy practice and do not understand the practice of the policy. If it was in the past, this matter may be ignored, but now the public attach great importance to their own rights. When such a thing occurs, the public will express their opinions and dissatisfaction to the state or the government through various means and channels. The state or the government will directly understand the public's ideas and opinions, and will also see their own shortcomings and disadvantages, thus strengthening their disclosure and announcement of the policy practice process. At the same time, it also increases the state's emphasis on the public's right to know.

### 3.3. Policy practice provides a good environment for the right to know

There are great differences in social systems in different countries, which leads to different levels of class and social origin, and different historical and cultural backgrounds. As a result, citizens are not only different in political rights, but their rights to speak and to know are limited and different.

With the continuous improvement of education level in China, it also pays more attention to the public's right to know. The state stipulates that citizens' freedom of speech and the right to know cannot be violated or denied. In the process of policy practice in China, although many departments have correspondingly supervised and restrained them, certain problems will still occur in the process. For example, ignoring the public's right to know, and so on. This will lead the public to raise opinions and ideas on the problems related to the right to know, and the state or the government gradually improve the public's channels and methods of knowing the policy.

Although it may have a bad influence on the public's right to know in the process of policy practice, it can

make the state or the government aware of their own shortcomings and defects, and then correct or formulate policy according to public opinions, which can directly produce promotion on the development of knowing the facts. After the state or government's approach and publicity of policy practice, it has created a good public knowing the facts environment.

## 4. Conclusion

This paper mainly researches the promotion of policy practice on the development of knowing the facts under the background of education. Firstly, it gives a brief overview of the right to know. Secondly, it researches and analyzes the promotion of policy practice on the development of knowing the facts. The effect of policy practice on the development of knowing the facts is mainly divided into three aspects: policy practice helps the public understand the right to know, it has increased China's emphasis on the right to know and provided a good environment for the right to know. This paper is hoped to provide help for the future research.

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