

Measurement and Comparison of Interprovincial Comprehensive Development Level of Higher Vocational Education in China —Based on the CIPP Evaluation Model

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ABSTRACT

In order to measure and compare the comprehensive development level of higher vocational education in different provinces, this study adopts the CIPP (Context, Input, Process, Product) evaluation model and uses cross-sectional data from the most recent year available, 2020, to analyze the development level of higher vocational education in 31 provinces and cities in mainland China. The research results reveal that there is a distinct spatial distribution pattern of "East > Central > West" in the development level of higher vocational education in various provinces in China. The comprehensive development index of higher vocational education in each province and city exhibits a global spatial positive correlation, with provinces that have similar levels of development being relatively concentrated spatially. From the perspective of the background, the development of higher vocational education shows a trend of "higher in the east, moderate in the central, and lower in the west." In terms of input, the development of higher vocational education demonstrates a trend of "central region decline." From the perspective of both input and output, it presents a pattern of "higher in the central and eastern regions, lower in the western region." To truly promote the all-round "index-style" high-quality development of higher vocational education in China, precise governance is required based on accurate understanding.

Keywords: Interprovincial; Higher Vocational Education; Development Level; CIPP Evaluation Model