

Measuring policy interventions – assessing the role of local youth education programs in values promotion and civic engagement

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Abstract: Youth values and public participation are the foundation of local cultural governance, and education is a means to promote both, so the government should intervene in conjunction with multiple departments, introduce policies, and improve laws and regulations. Therefore, from the perspective of social governance, this paper puts forward several hypotheses: the intervention policy of local governments can guide the development of education, help young people correct their values, and encourage the public to monitor young people's behavior, so the government has a major guiding role; Education and public participation are the means of youth value building, and they are also the main aspects of cultural governance carried out by the government; Youth values and public participation can promote the evaluation of local policy implementation and educational governance, and can improve the effectiveness of local governance. The results show that policy intervention is a guide to guide the development of local education, and education can establish and correct young people's values, enhance the public's awareness of education policy, and form and improve the local education governance atmosphere. At the same time, laws, regulations and public supervision will also ensure the good development of local education governance, promote the adjustment of education policies, and create a good local governance environment.

Keywords: policy interventions, local youth, educational programs, values, civic engagement

1. Introduction

1.1. Question Raised

Policy intervention is a means for local governments to carry out local governance, and youth is the basic unit of local cultural development, so it is necessary to shape and influence the development direction of the younger generation through good education, establish values consistent with local development, and enhance social participation, so as to complete the overall supervision of youth education. From the perspectives of social governance (Abbas, Tjen & Wicaksono, 2021), policy (Al-Mondhiry et al., 2021), regulations and government behavior, education is a means to influence youth values, while laws and regulations are auxiliary guarantees. In the process of social governance, the government adopts laws, policies and other measures, in conjunction with the elements of justice and education (Baker et al., 2023), including policies, laws, regulations, rules and regulations, etc., to establish the values of young people and synchronize them with the direction of local governance. Education and law not only focus on the promotion of local culture, but also influence young people's perception of government actions and policies, and to accept and implement local policies (Bassin et al., 2022). Through government guidance, young people can be urged to understand and learn about local policies, and local educational institutions can be directed to promote policies. Second, the government's guidance of educational institutions to pay attention to young people's attention to policies and major social events is directly related to the effectiveness of local governance and the guidance of public opinion (Birgili & Kirkiç, 2021). In the process of social governance, many major events occur, and the public will make different judgments, so the government should establish the correct direction of public opinion, and the values of young people directly determine the direction of public opinion and the image of the government (Caves et al., 2021). In the structure of public management, policies, laws, regulations, and education complement each other, and have a complementary influence on public opinion and the education system, ensuring the normative implementation of education and aligning with local governance goals (Boel-Studt et al., 2022). In addition, the government's guidance of youth values has a profound impact on the cultivation of young people's sense of social responsibility, which is conducive to social governance in the later stage and forms a vital force (Bostaph et al., 2021). Therefore, local governments should guide the development of local education through policy interventions, convey positive values to young people, shape correct moral values, and facilitate the implementation of government policies (Boynton et al., 2022). Through education and publicity, the public monitors the actions of the local government, integrates with the values of young people, guides them to better participate in social affairs, and makes them aware of the influence of personal values on the public opinion of the whole society. At the same time, social change and progress also require the government to propose more adaptive education policies to enhance the innovative ideas and innovative spirit of young people to support later work (Callaghan-Koru et al., 2022). The rapid development of society means new educational challenges and opportunities, and social governance needs to be guided by policies and improve laws and regulations to regulate the implementation of local education (Cavanna et al., 2021). Therefore, local governments should not only strengthen education and guidance to teach young people about politics (Caves et al., 2021), but also cultivate the spirit of participation of young people, implement local government policies, better adapt to the development needs of society, and contribute to the improvement of local governance (Çikili & Ünal, 2022). Policy interventions, laws, regulations, and public participation are factors that cannot be ignored in youth value building, as they directly shape the values of adolescents and encourage public participation in society (Cory, Johnston & Nelson, 2021). Through the guidance and governance of education policies, it has a positive impact on the values and

public opinion guidance of young people, making it easier for the society to accept the new policies introduced by the government, and the public is also actively participating in the establishment of youth values and the supervision of policy implementation effects. It is precisely because education plays such an important role in the establishment of young people's values that from the perspective of social governance, the government should introduce education policies to guide it, encourage the cooperation of the judiciary to provide guarantees for education, and promote citizens' enthusiasm for social participation to form a good and sustainable governance environment (Collins, & Zacharakis, 2023).

1.2. Research implications

Social governance needs the support of young people, and their values are the foundation for creating a governance environment. Through policy intervention and the protection of laws and regulations, the education sector can make more use of pluralistic and rich knowledge to establish values for young people, and deepen their understanding of social policies and governance goals (Coskunserçe, 2023). The community and the general public, as participants, provide the conditions for the establishment of values for young people based on the governance goals of the government, promote the integration of different values, and form the ultimate correct values (Cruz-García et al., 2021). Social governance provides more opportunities for young people to align their values with the needs of real society. At the same time, the research on intervention policy and social governance is helpful to deepen the evaluation of youth values in education, and the public can evaluate young people, verify the implementation effect of intervention policies, and feedback the policy effects of the government. Through the in-depth analysis of education, policies, laws and regulations (De Oliveira et al., 2023), quantify the guiding role of social governance goals and policies on youth education, so that adolescents can understand the significance of policy intervention, and look at the effect of government governance in a targeted way, so that it is consistent with the direction of government governance (Deshpande et al., 2023). Laws and regulations establish values for young people, create an environment for education and governance, and give play to the role of public participation. Through the guiding role of laws and intervention policies, young people can see social events from the perspective of the government, analyze the future development direction, and improve their literacy to participate in social governance (Fosgerau et al., 2022), which is conducive to improving young people's sense of responsibility and social participation, and laying the foundation for the improvement of social governance (Gang et al., 2023).

2. Related research

2.1. The role of guiding policies in youth education programs

Local policies guide the content, direction, and methods of education, and the normative implementation of education can promote the establishment of youth values (Gao & Chen, 2023), such as local education policies, education laws, and youth education guarantee norms. First of all, policy intervention is a measure proposed by the government based on local educational resources, forms of education, and future political requirements, with the goal of regulating educational behavior and laying the foundation for the establishment of values among adolescents (García, 2023). Under the protection of laws and regulations, educational institutions convey the core values of society, shape political concepts, and create a good governance environment to young people. The transmission of education is not limited to the transmission of public values, but also includes local values and political values (Gavin et al., 2024), so that young people can have a more comprehensive understanding of government behavior, support government policies, and improve the effectiveness of policy implementation. Second, youth education is also an intermediary form of policy intervention, helping local governments to cultivate a younger generation with a sense of social responsibility and support for local leadership. Public feedback is reflected in the government's effect on social governance, which in turn affects the development direction of local governance and forms a more perfect governance environment. In the guidance of education, the government focuses on the analysis of knowledge and value, and adjusts it in combination with actual policies (Gerken & Baumgartner, 2023), standardizes the content and form of education through communication between education, justice and other administrative departments, and establishes the values of young people in the policy. At the same time, policy intervention, as an external condition for the establishment of youth values, restricts educational behavior according to the direction and goal setting of national governance, and also provides guarantees for the exercise of young people's right to education (Gleason et al., 2022). The educational behaviors and educational resources needs of young people will be directly reflected in local regulations and laws, so that young people can obtain comprehensive education and training, and accelerate the formation of their values. At the same time, the government will supervise the implementation of laws and regulations, provide support for the improvement of laws and regulations, and integrate the educational resources and forms of education in society. Finally, the influence of the government on education is also reflected in political goals, governance strategies, and governance methods (Groccia et al., 2021). Policy intervention guides education to carry out a comprehensive plan, including policy knowledge, political thinking, policy interpretation ability, departmental coordination and supervision, etc. While guiding education, government policies also accept the values of young people, fulfill their social responsibilities, and urge the improvement of social security laws and regulations, which are consistent with the overall governance strategy of the country (Hains et al., 2021). Generally speaking, local policy is the concretization of national governance strategy, plays an auxiliary role in national governance, and is integrated with laws, regulations, local educational resources, and educational conditions. Education is an important medium for policy implementation and policy goal conveyance, and assists the government in the process of social governance by shaping the social environment and providing educational resources. The synergistic relationship

between education and policy not only influences the establishment of youth values, but also has a profound impact on the governance of society as a whole (Haas et al., 2022).

2.2. Strategies for the impact of social governance on youth education programs

With regard to the establishment of young people's values, local governments should clarify the characteristics and objectives of education, form a comprehensive education plan, and help them establish correct values. In terms of education implementation, we should pay attention to the educational resources and conditions rooted in the local area, improve the law, standardize the education procedures, and ensure that the education content is in line with local policies and governance goals. At the same time, local policies should emphasize practicality, pay attention to cultivating comprehensive values among young people, help them understand and analyze policies, so that they can better adapt to local development goals, and improve the social governance environment (Horvath et al., 2022). In addition, local policies often have an indirect effect on local educational resources and forms of education, which will affect their structural changes, so they should be adjusted according to local conditions and resource conditions to better serve the youth group, and optimize them through actual cases and actual situations. Local governments should clarify their own governance goals, fulfill their responsibilities, balance the relationship between educational resources, education methods and youth values, and use laws and regulations to ensure the development of cultural governance in their regions (Kim et al., 2021). Among them, the guidance of adolescents' sense of social responsibility should be strengthened, and their sense of responsibility should be strengthened, so that adolescents can understand government behavior and support government decision-making to achieve the goal of local governance (Inan et al., 2021). In addition, it is necessary to improve young people's awareness of social responsibility and policy understanding, promote better implementation of local policies (Jang and Lee, 2023), and meet the needs of local social governance with correct values. At the same time, it is necessary to put forward opinions and suggestions on the improvement of laws and regulations (Kang and Do, 2021) to form a benign social governance system. While cultivating young people's values (Karmelita, 2023), we should pay attention to their political awareness, enhance their political literacy, enrich their political knowledge, and improve their ability to supervise and contribute to society. Under the National Youth Values Cultivation Program, local governments should formulate policies based on local education conditions and the actual situation of youth values, strengthen the coordination of the judiciary, education and information departments, provide comprehensive support for the cultivation of youth values, guide the development of youth values in a multi-dimensional direction, and make a benign values cultivation system (Kim, 2021).

2.3. The importance of the role of the government in youth education

The government should assume the main responsibility for the cultivation of young people's values (Kim et al., 2021), help young people understand social practices, participate in local governance, guide them to make social contributions, and clarify their responsibilities and obligations, which is conducive to the formation of values (Kong et al., 2021). At the same time, the government and the public should guide education to establish young people's values, so as to improve their political knowledge and political participation ability. In addition, in the context of education, adolescents should engage with the community to learn about major local events, such as public policies and governance programs, and engage in group discussions and analyses (Kurt and Gumus, 2021). In addition, the society should supervise the establishment of young people's values, correct and establish correct values, and participate in the development of local education. At the same time, it is necessary to establish an interactive mechanism between education and the government, strengthen the discussion of the cultivation of young people's values, create a good public service atmosphere, better conduct educational analysis, and discuss important social issues (Lemisko, Porter & Clausen, 2021). In the process of education governance, it is not only necessary to enhance the sense of responsibility of young people, but also to balance the public awareness and youth cognition, and balance education, law and the public, so as to form an interactive governance environment. In a balanced environment, young people are not able to consciously assume social responsibilities and be consistent with the government, realize effective interpretation of policies, grasp the direction of government governance and implement policies, help the government govern the social environment, and establish a relatively complete governance system. On the whole, the government guides education, laws and regulations through policies, balances the relationship between resources, provides conditions for the establishment of youth values, and integrates educational resources, laws and regulations to form a comprehensive governance role (Levine et al., 2023). The government promotes the ideological development of young people through the guidance of justice and education, and the community and education departments are directly involved in the process of establishing young people's values, providing them with richer and more practical political cases, and jointly promoting young people's political awareness and fulfilling their obligations more actively and responsibly. There is a balance between government laws, regulations, and policies, which provides a comprehensive foundation for sustainable social governance (Liu et al., 2023).

2.4. On the relevance of policy intervention, local youth education and social governance

Continuous sexuality education can shape young people's cognition at a deep level, correct their wrong ideological structures and ways of thinking, and align them with the goals of government governance. In the process of continuous policy adjustment, education has become a link between society and young people, not only to clarify the governance goals of the local government to young people, but also to convey specific values through actual governance cases to provide support for the improvement of the governance environment. Education integrates multiple factors such as social

values, local policies, and social atmosphere into the growth experience of young people, and gradually corrects and establishes their values. In the process of government guidance, laws and regulations play an important role in guaranteeing education and young people, standardizing educational content and behavior, and providing young people with the right to learn. Based on educational resources and young people's ideological conditions, the government continues to influence young people's thinking, forming a good educational environment and providing basic conditions for social governance. The influence of adolescent values is not a one-way street, but the result of a comprehensive response and action in the public, laws, and regulations. In turn, the community and the public will also supervise the establishment of youth values and correct them in conjunction with laws and regulations. Youth values and public participation will also have an impact on the government's education policy, prompting it to fulfill its responsibilities and adjust the policy to meet the actual governance needs.

In summary, this paper proposes the following assumptions:

Hypothesis 1: Local government intervention policies can guide the development of education, help young people correct their values, and encourage the public to monitor young people's behavior, so the government has a major guiding role;

Hypothesis 2: Education and public participation are the means of youth value formation and the main aspects of government governance balance;

Hypothesis 3: Adolescent values and public participation have a promoting effect on the evaluation of local policy implementation and educational governance, which can improve the balanced effect of local governance.

3. Empirical analysis

3.1. Research design

In the study, a questionnaire was used for analysis, and a total of 300 government personnel were surveyed, 300 questionnaires were distributed, and 300 were recovered, with a recovery rate of 100%. The questionnaire is divided into 3 parts, the first part: the guidance of government policies on education to the impact on the values of young people; Part II: The impact of the public, laws and regulations on young people's values, and the protection of education; Part 3: The balancing role of policies on educational resources, regulations and the public, and the consistency of youth values and policies. The design content of the questionnaire is in the form of scoring, 1~5 points are the scoring standard, and the high score indicates that it is consistent with the question. The survey topics were mainly obtained from interviews with education experts and political experts, and the questionnaire framework was constructed, and the reliability and validity were analyzed. The results showed that the reliability and validity of the questionnaire were 0.852 and 0.796, both of which met the design requirements of the questionnaire.

3.2. Research variables

In this study, the dependent variable and the independent variable were set, the independent variable, the dependent variable being the social governance effect, and the independent variable is shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Factors influencing local cultural governance.

dimension	index	symbol
government	Values Education Policy	VP
	Cultural Governance Policy	CP
	Laws and regulations for the protection of values education and improve policies	JP
	Policies for balancing legal, public, and educational resources	PH
Laws and regulations	Values educate behaviors	VO
	Values content	VC
	Values confirm the process	VL
	Educational foundations	VV
The general public	Comment on adolescent values	PV
	Monitor the effectiveness of policy implementation	JD
	Put forward suggestions for the improvement of laws and regulations	LW

As can be seen from Table 1, in the process of cultivating youth education values, the evaluation is mainly carried out from the perspective of government laws and regulations and the public, and the mediating factors are education and laws and regulations, and the public mainly plays a supervisory role, and makes overall judgments and analyses.

3.3. Data analysis

3.3.1. Descriptive statistics of variables

Table 2: Descriptive statistics of variables.

index	N	Mean	SD	Min.	Max.
VP	300	4.94	1.12	0	4.55
CP	300	4.27	0.06	0	4.31
JP	300	4.56	0.15	0	4.36
PH	300	4.52	0.22	0	4.67

VO	300	4.01	0.00	0.00	4.06
VC	300	4.12	0.57	1.68	4.32
VL	300	4.19	0.06	1.11	4.15
VV	300	4.32	0.03	1.36	3.69
PV	300	4.36	0.13	1.06	4.03
JD	300	4.06	0.16	0.05	3.06
LW	300	3.62	0.25	1.45	4.06

In Table 2, there is a difference in the independent variables in the descriptive statistical analysis of the variables, with a mean of 0049 with a standard deviation of 0.127. The average CP was 4.27, which was a relatively high result. The average JP is 0.56, indicating that there is a certain difference in policy; The average pH is 4.52, indicating a difference in the mean of legal resources. In terms of other independent variables, LW was relatively small, with a mean of 3.62. The mean value of JD is 4.06 and the mean value of VO is 4.01, which indicates a low score for the relevant indicators, respectively. However, there was no significant difference in the preliminary description of the independent variables, which could provide a basis for subsequent statistical analysis.

3.3.2. Correlation analysis

From the general description of the independent variables, it can be seen that there is no significant difference between the values, and the statistical analysis can be carried out at a later stage, so the corresponding statistical analysis should be carried out, and the calculation results are shown in Table 3.

Table 3: Correlation analysis.

Index	VP	CP	JP	PH	VO	VC	VL	VV	PV	JD	LW
VP	1	\	\	\	\	\	\	\	\	\	\
CP	0.511 ^a	1	\	\	\	\	\	\	\	\	\
JP	0.145 ^c	0.274 ^a	1	\	\	\	\	\	\	\	\
PH	0.644 ^{***}	0.504 ^{***}	0.655 ^a	1	\	\	\	\	\	\	\
VO	0.591 ^{***}	0.330 ^{***}	0.353 ^a	0.463 ^a	1	\	\	\	\	\	\
VC	0.337 ^{***}	0.133	-0.0480	0.224 ^a	0.147 [*]	1	\	\	\	\	\
VL	0.680 ^a	0.457 ^a	0.134	0.566 ^a	0.584 ^a	0.278 ^a	1	\	\	\	\
VV	0.532	0.232	0.251	0.632 ^a	0.326	0.252	0.569 ^a	1	\	\	\
PV	0.721 ^a	0.652 ^a	0.423	0.452	0.421	0.362	0.365	0.427	1	\	\
JD	0.332	0.241	0.651 ^a	0.369	0.365	0.487	0.632 ^a	0.472	0.365	1	\
LW	0.152	0.365	0.241	0.721	0.724	0.657	0.528	0.324	0.685 ^a	0.725	1

Note: ^c $p < 0.1$, ^{**} $p < 0.05$, ^a $p < 0.01$

As shown in Table 3 below, the following relationship can be observed by analyzing the correlation coefficients:

The value of the independent variable is improved, and there is a certain correlation with the dependent variable. Among them, the correlation between PH and VP was strong, and the correlation between PV and VP was the strongest, with a correlation coefficient of 0.721. Presentation The significance level < 0.001 indicates that there is a positive correlation between the public, law and policy and the establishment of adolescent values. Secondly, there is a significant positive correlation between government policy and education promotion, with a correlation coefficient of 0.724, indicating a significance level of < 0.05 , indicating that there is an inverse correlation between community, public, government policies and education, and promoting the formation of adolescent values. In addition, there is a correlation between law and education, with a correlation coefficient of 0.566, significance level < 0.001 , indicating that the higher the correlation between law and education, the more obvious the value correction of young people. On the whole, there is a significant positive correlation between government intervention, education, and law and the improvement of youth value, which can promote local education governance, and there is a significant positive correlation between public attention, legal improvement and education policy adjustment.

3.3.3. Regression analysis

For the analysis of independent variables, it is necessary to judge the content of different dimensions, and the judgment results are shown in Table 4.

Table 4: Regression analysis.

	At the government level	Laws and regulations	The general public
At the government level	\	0.172 ^{***} (3.63)	\
At the level of laws and regulations	\	\	3.510 ^{***} (3.19)
The general public	0.099 ^{***} (2.78)	0.078 ^{**} (2.31)	0.097 ^{***} (3.03)
correlation	-0.024(-1.21)	-0.022(-1.22)	0.098(1.06)
N	300	300	300
Whether it is significant	YES	YES	YES
Degree of correction	10.46	26.56	25.4
correlation	-7.47	-0.66	-2.535

In the government policy, the coefficient of education guidance and youth value has a positive impact, with a coefficient of 0.172 and a significance level of < 0.001 , indicating that the rationalization of the policy can promote the development of local education, integrate educational resources, and improve the establishment level of youth values, and there is a positive correlation between the two. In the laws and regulations, the addition of government intervention found that the clarification of government responsibilities and the establishment of roles also had a positive impact on the establishment of youth values, with a coefficient of 3.510 and a significance level of < 0.001 , indicating that government participation should be considered in the improvement of laws and regulations, which has a positive impact on the improvement of youth values. The results show that public supervision has a significant impact on the promotion of adolescent values, with an adjustment coefficient of 0.14, indicating that public supervision, participation, and evaluation of the implementation of policies can improve the establishment of young people's values. On the whole, the clear role of the government, the intervention of community personnel, and the improvement of laws and regulations can have a significant impact on the cultivation of young people, which can help to correct and establish their values, enhance their sense of social responsibility, and create a good governance environment.

3.4. Summary of results

The overall results of this paper were analyzed, and the local governance balance was used as the dependent variable, and the government responsibility, the public, laws and regulations were used as the dependent variables, and the re-estimated results are shown in Table 5.

Table 5: Hypothesis results verified.

hypothesis	content	outcome
Hypothesis 1:	Local government intervention policies can guide the development of education, help young people correct their values, and encourage the public to monitor young people's behavior, so the government has a major guiding role;	establish
Hypothesis 2:	Education and public participation are the means to establish young people's values, and they are also the main aspects of the balance of government governance.	establish
Hypothesis 3:	Youth values and public participation can promote the evaluation of local policy implementation and education governance, and can improve the balance effect of local governance.	establish

As can be seen from Table 4, there is a significant positive correlation between policy intervention and the promotion of value establishment as a participation factor, with a correlation coefficient of 0.644 and a significance level of < 0.001 , which verifies the impact of policy intervention on education and youth value establishment. At the same time, in the regression analysis, laws and regulations showed a positive effect on values education, with a coefficient of 0.172 significance level < 0.001 , indicating that laws and regulations have a protective effect on guiding youth values education. There was a significant positive correlation between government responsibility, social public participation and the promotion of youth values, with a correlation coefficient of 0.145 and a significance level of < 0.05 . In short, policy intervention and education policy have a significant impact on many factors such as education, laws and regulations, and the public and the improvement of laws have a significant impact on policy correction, and the above factors have a comprehensive effect on local education governance and promote the establishment of youth values.

4. Analysis of the government's measures to balance governance and the establishment of youth values

4.1. Strengthen the guidance of local policies on education, and give play to the role of young people in establishing values

In order to further improve the balance of local governance, the government should give full play to policy intervention, clarify governance responsibilities, and actively cooperate with legal institutions and educational institutions to guide the development direction of education and align it with political goals. Through policy transmission and content analysis, the value awareness of young people will be enhanced and the balance of local governance will be promoted. The participation of social organizations, laws, and regulatory institutions can provide support and guarantee for education, and improve the effectiveness of youth values education. Through the interpretation of government policies and the visit

of actual governance effects, the sense of responsibility of local young people is promoted. The guidance of educational institutions can reuse educational resources, standardize educational behaviors, and improve the sustainability of local youth values education. Community participation and legal protection can help increase the effectiveness of education and allow young people to understand and participate in the governance balance. Through public participation and the improvement of the law, the rationality of the policy can be confirmed to the greatest extent, the positive impact of the policy on values can be brought into play, and the governance resources can be balanced to the greatest extent.

4.2. Improve the content of laws and regulations, and promote departmental collaboration

Under the supervision of the government, the judiciary has established mechanisms for the operation, implementation and protection of education, so that educational institutions can provide reasonable education to young people and be consistent with local governance policies. At the same time, we encourage public participation and the supervision of youth values to gain an in-depth understanding of the implementation of youth education, and to discover potential problems in a timely manner and make policy adjustments. The government, in collaboration with the judiciary and educational institutions, conducts in-depth analysis of potential problems in the implementation process, including legal interviews, questionnaires, and governance case studies, to fully understand the problems existing in the establishment of young people's values and propose solutions. At the same time, it actively seeks public supervision to ensure the full implementation of local youth education plans, formulates detailed laws and regulations, and establishes contact with the public to ensure that local youth values are consistent with local governance goals. The improvement of laws and regulations allows the public to evaluate the results of the establishment of local youth values, including social responsibility, political perspectives of key events, etc., to ensure that local policies are reasonable, and to provide feedback when necessary, so as to help the government in education governance. Ensure that there is sufficient support for the establishment of youth values, including laws, regulations, and the public, and promptly update education policies, adopt policy interpretation and content analysis, and increase the ability of local youth to participate in social governance.

4.3. Encourage public participation and integrate social supervision resources

The right of public participation by the government and the law is important in promoting youth values and can verify the effectiveness of education policies. Therefore, the government is considering ways to increase community participation, for example, by organizing community events and seminars to understand the impact of policies on education and the effectiveness of legal and regulatory assistance. Organize youth participation in social governance, such as discussion of major events and participation in social activities, to improve the effectiveness of participation. Through the establishment of feedback platforms, the connection between the community and youth is established, the effectiveness of policy implementation is verified, and the integration of youth and society is strengthened. The government should provide more opportunities for young people to cultivate values, establish a feedback mechanism between the government, young people and the community, realize interaction, and evaluate the social responsibility of young people, verify the effectiveness of policies, and the role of government governance between society, the public and young people. At the same time, the government clarifies its own decision-making, plays a synergistic role in the establishment of youth values, and guides laws and regulations to supervise, improve the corresponding safeguard mechanism, and promote the balance of local governance.

5. Conclusion

As the main responsible persons of society and the bearers of social public services, young people's values directly determine the governance conditions of local governments.

Therefore, local governments should play a guiding role and promote education in combination with local educational resources and conditions. At the same time, we should urge local laws and regulations to establish a relatively complete education guarantee system. In addition, the public should play its own supervisory role, comprehensively supervise and promote the introduction of government education policies, improve the social governance environment, and make it develop in a balanced direction. At the same time, the public, legal and regulatory departments can give feedback on the effectiveness of the government's policy implementation and urge it to revise it, so as to provide support for the balance of governance. On the whole, the government, laws, and regulations are the basic conditions for the establishment of young people's values, and the public is the evaluator of the effect of young people's establishment, while the government is the main responsible person and the person who promulgates policies, which plays a vital role in the establishment of values. There are also some shortcomings in this study, mainly in the content of adolescent value evaluation and data collection, because values are related to many factors such as family and society, so the data collection effect is poor. The scope of the study will be expanded in the future to compensate for the lack of data collection.

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