Xinjiang is very distinct from other parts of China. In addition, the results of the survey will give benefits to principals and other stakeholders to find out better management, school and even classroom systems for more effective learning achievement of the students in Xinjiang.

This research focused on Study the factors which affect the Middle School students'learning achievement in multi-literacy environment of Xinjiang Province, China.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 The background information about Xinjiang

Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region is the official name for this province, the shorter name is Xinjiang. Moreover, according to Winje (2007) mentioned that Xinjiang located in the center of the Eresin Continent. It is over 1.66 million Square Kilometer, making up one-sixth of the entire land Territory of China, and it is the biggest autonomous region in China. Neighbors of Xinjiang are Gansu, Qing Hai and Tibet. In addition, Xinjiang is the largest political subdivision of China, it accounts for more than one-sixth of China's total territory and a quarter of its boundary length; likely, Xinjiang have natural Geographical advantage, and it likes the joint for going to outside world. Moreover, according to Timothy A (2010) mentioned that Xinjiang shares 5600 kilometers borders with Russia, Kazakhstan, Pakistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, India and Afghanistan."Silk Road"were famous in the history.

Xinjiang was located in the hinterland of the Eurasian land border of more than 5600 kilometers, around with Russia, kazakhstan, kyrgyzstan, tajikistan, Pakistan, Mongolia, India, bordering Afghanistan eight. According to the history recorded that Xinjiang is an important location of the ancient silk road, it is like second "Eurasia bridge" for connecting inner of China and Russia, In Xinjiang have 47 ethnic groups, the mainly main majority are Uyghur, han, kazak, hui, Mongolian, kirghiz, xibe, tajik, uzbek, manchu, daur, tatar, Russian and other nationalities.

Xinjiang is one of the five ethnic autonomous regions in China. In the sixth national population census, 24 provinces, the higher education population ranked fifth in Xinjiang, xinjiang will comprehensively implement the southern of Xinjiang area will apply for free education policy within fourteen years, and some province will apply for non-education fees during fifteen years. for