

The New Changes of Globalization and the Chinese Road of Higher Education Internationalization

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Abstract: This paper firstly introduces the current situation and characteristics of our country's higher education, and then analyzes the challenges and countermeasures that our country's higher education will face in combination with the trend of global integration. Through analysis, it is not difficult to see that economic globalization has had a profound impact on our country's higher education. To a certain extent, the development of economic globalization has promoted our country's higher education to go international. Facing the new international environment, our country's higher education is also constantly faced with new opportunities and challenges. How to go out of China's own path in the fiercely competitive international environment deserves our in-depth study.

1. Introduction

With the implementation of our country's reform and opening-up policy, our country's economy, culture, education and many other aspects have been affected by the development of globalization. Different countries will have different impacts due to different historical traditions, cultural customs, religious beliefs and other factors, and the degree of change will be different. Our country has always emphasized that education is a century-old plan. Similarly, education methods are not static. An overly conservative education method will only limit the horizons of Chinese people and hinder the development and growth of Chinese people. Under the influence of globalization, the field of education has embarked on the road of internationalization of higher education. Coupled with the correct guidance and norms of relevant policies in our country, our country's higher education has embarked on the road of internationalization.

2. The current situation of China's higher education development under the new changes of globalization

With the influence of economic globalization, our country's higher education system is also constantly improving. With the improvement of the international level of higher education, the number of international students for exchange and study has also continued to increase, and students from a few countries have gradually developed into students from more countries. In addition, the number of schools that Chinese students can choose for international study exchanges is also increasing. Our country's higher education system has been established since the 21st century, and the improvement of the higher education system has also promoted the construction of our country's human resources.

The internationalization trend of higher education is conducive to strengthening the construction of a country with strong talents. Therefore, our country has formulated relevant policies and regulations to strengthen the internationalization of higher education. For example, the *Outline of China's Medium- and Long-Term Education Reform and Development Plan (2010-2020)* aims to increase scholarships for international students and expand the enrollment of self-funded students. In particular, it highlights the importance of international education, encourages students from other

countries to study in China, and strengthens the communication and exchanges between countries. In response to the internationalization of higher education, the Chinese government has adopted management measures such as “reform, optimization, and standardization”, which will help ease China’s international relations, introduce more outstanding talents to China, and thus improve China’s cultural soft power.

Especially in recent years, the number of Chinese students has continued to increase, and domestic institutions of higher learning are also implementing various means of expanding enrollment for students from other countries. In this respect, the internationalization of higher education represents the high quality of Chinese education and improves China's image as an educational power in the world.

According to the comprehensive analysis of relevant data, the education level of international students in our country is currently dominated by undergraduate education, and the proportion of postgraduate education is relatively low. Therefore, under the new pattern of global change, we need to strengthen the adjustment of the policy for international students. Under the influence of globalization, our country has always adhered to the policy of promoting the internationalization of higher education. As far as the current international students are concerned, our country’s international students mainly come from some countries that have close economic and trade relations with our country, such as the United States, South Korea, Japan and other countries. With the close relationship between our country and neighboring countries, students from Pakistan, India and other countries also come to study in our country. The increasing trend of internationalization of China’s higher education also means the improvement of our country’s education system, which marks the improvement of our country’s comprehensive national strength and international competitiveness, and China’s influence on the world is becoming more and more extensive.

3. Characteristics of the internationalization of higher education in our country

Higher education refers to the internationalization of educational objectives, educational contents, educational cooperation and competition. Our country’s higher education continues to develop with the improvement of the country’s economic strength, and with the improvement of China’s international status and influence, the main body of higher education is also constantly changing. Before the 1970s, due to the influence of political factors and foreign policy, the country and the government became the main body of our country’s higher education internationalization. This state continued until the 1970s. After the 1970s, our country’s higher education internationalization was mainly carried out through study abroad education, and the state directly subsidized students’ study abroad education, which is also part of our country’s foreign policy. During this period, the internationalization of our country’s higher education mainly relied on the state to lead, mainly by the government to provide educational assistance, and the role of higher education institutions is not obvious. After the 1980s, with the development of society and economy, our country’s foreign exchanges have been continuously strengthened. Domestic colleges and universities realized that increasing the international exchanges of their schools, on the one hand, can benefit from foreign students, and on the other hand, can improve the school’s international influence and establish the school’s international brand. Therefore, domestic colleges and universities have begun to take various measures to recruit foreign students. At this stage, colleges and universities have become the main body of higher education internationalization.

The characteristics of the internationalization of higher education in our country are mainly reflected in the rich communication methods and content. The international exchange of higher education in our country is not only limited to the study and exchange of students, but also reflected in the exchange and sharing of teachers, teaching and research personnel. In the process of international exchanges, we have also realized the sharing of teaching equipment, advanced teaching technology, and innovative teaching concepts.

The international development of higher education in our country is an inevitable trend, mainly because of the increasing population in our country, education has always been an important area of our country’s development and prosperity, and the country has been taking active measures to solve

the problems in the field of education. Since the 21st century, our country has continuously reformed and innovated its own educational philosophy, and has been at the forefront of educational development. The international development of higher education is an important manifestation of our country's education at the forefront of the world stage. After fully realizing the important influence of nationalization of higher education on the development of our country, we should accept international culture with an open mind. In the process of international exchanges, we cannot abandon the excellent and essential content of our traditional culture and blindly absorb foreign cultures. Instead, we should look at multiculturalism dialectically, carry out selective cultural absorption, and integrate the essence into the excellent culture of our own nation, so as to continuously enrich our national culture. Therefore, the international development of higher education has promoted the development of our country's education field and is conducive to strengthening the construction of our country's talent-powerful country.

4. Challenges faced by China's higher education development in the context of globalization

In the face of an increasingly complex international environment, our country has taken a series of positive measures to promote the internationalization of higher education, all of which have received good responses. However, our country's higher education still faces many challenges. How to turn challenges into opportunities and disadvantages into advantages is the key to the development of our country's higher education in the current situation. The development of globalization has brought great changes to various countries, both developing and developed countries have been affected, especially in the field of education. The biggest challenge facing the internationalization of our country's higher education is the integration of our country's education system and the global academic education system, which is not only beneficial to the reform of our country's education system, but also a huge attack on our country's traditional education.

The development of our country's higher education is restricted by many factors, the biggest one of which is the trend of globalization. While globalization has brought economic benefits to our country, it has also had some negative effects on China's development, such as the loss of talents, the serious criticism of local culture, and the negative impact of different national cultures on our country's traditional culture. According to the survey report, the number of international students exported from our country is at the forefront of the world, and even accounts for 20% of the total number of international students in the world. As a result, the number of international students in our country is too large, the investment in the early stage is too much, and the return in the later stage is small, so it is not conducive to the economic development of our country.

The characteristics of globalization have accelerated the development of the world economy, and the influence of the national government on higher education has gradually decreased. However, facing the inevitable trend of globalization, facing it calmly is the only solution. China's backward history for hundreds of years tells us that the isolation of the country can only bring about weakness, poverty, and misery. Therefore, we must bravely face the challenges brought by globalization, take advantage of the opportunities of globalization to enhance our country's economic strength and promote the development of our country's education. The integration of national cultures is not to be feared. As long as we stick to our own national culture, absorb the excellence of other cultures through learning and exchanges, and constantly enrich the connotation of Chinese culture, the Chinese national culture will become the biggest driving force for the development of our country in all aspects.

Another reason why the internationalization of higher education in our country faces many challenges is the generalization of the market. The generalization of the market affects the development of our country's intangible culture, which has a major impact on our country's free trade. Some developed countries have a strong voice in the world, and these countries have a strong ability to export culture in the process of globalization. When different cultures exchange, it is easy to affect the assimilation effect of the cultures of other countries. For example, American Hollywood movies, Japanese anime and Korean TV dramas are all cultural exports. These cultural exports not only bring considerable economic benefits to these countries, but also have an impact on

the values of the countries affected by these cultures. The native culture of the affected country can be severely impacted, possibly distorted or discarded. Facing these challenges, Chinese culture has its own advantages, that is, the excellent culture of the Chinese nation for thousands of years has been deeply rooted in the hearts of every Chinese people and integrated into the blood of the Chinese people. Therefore, in the face of foreign cultural shocks, we stick to our national culture, improve our cultural system, and enhance cultural soft power, thereby promoting the development of the internationalization of higher education.

5. Our country's plan for higher education

At present, the planning for the development of higher education is a major issue in the field of education in our country. We must attach great importance to the international cooperation strategy of higher education. Face the opportunities and challenges brought by globalization to our country's higher education development with an open and inclusive mind, constantly improve our country's higher education system, and look for the cultural characteristics of each country and its own nation in the process of globalization based on the cultural characteristics of the nation cultural advantage. Through the development of higher education in our country, we can find from the geographical location of higher education institutions that the internationalization of higher education is closely related to geographical location. For example, Beijing is the political and cultural center of our country, Shanghai is the economic center, and the economic development of the coastal cities of Guangzhou and Shenzhen is fast. The international education systems of higher education institutions in these regions are more complete than those in China's inland regions. Therefore, we need to challenge the internationalization system of higher education regionally and reduce the economic and political differences caused by regional differences.

We can also build a global strategy for the internationalization of higher education. Colleges and universities can carry out "global participation" activities, instead of promoting the development of internationalization of higher education by simply expanding the academic enrollment of colleges and universities, they should innovate on this basis and adopt diversified methods to promote international exchanges, and to organize college students to carry out international innovation practice. Only in this way can China's higher education institutions survive and develop in the fiercely competitive international environment. Based on the above situation, we need to observe from the perspective of globalization and organize and establish cooperation in the internationalization of higher education. Building international public courses, public libraries and shared classrooms through the Internet to share resources, thereby promoting the development of international education in our country's higher education institutions.

6. The new mission of the internationalization of China's higher education

The current international situation is complex and volatile, and it is undergoing major changes unseen in a century. In the face of the two major trends of globalization and anti-globalization, we must re-examine the international situation and re-plan our country's higher education internationalization development plan. In the face of new risks and challenges, we can only rise to the challenge, improve and optimize our country's higher education system, strengthen communication and exchanges with other countries, so as to improve our country's international status and enhance our country's international voice. At present, with the influence of the Belt and Road policy, various colleges and universities in our country are actively organizing and building platforms for the internationalization of education, and are committed to cultivating a new generation of responsible and capable young people who can dare to face the challenges of globalization in the new era and have the ability to take on the great responsibility of the times. It is a mission entrusted by the new era for our country's higher education institutions to carry out international education. We should combine the background of globalization and formulate strategies for the internationalization of higher education based on China's actual situation. This is not only beneficial to our country's economic development, but also reflects Chinese wisdom and

Chinese solutions in the process of global problem governance.

7. Conclusion

Our country's education has achieved rapid development in recent years, especially under the influence of globalization, constantly innovating our country's education concept and improving our country's education system. Although we also face many challenges, we must learn to turn challenges into opportunities, learn to externalize our advantages, and improve our international competitiveness by cultivating high-quality educational talents. Strong strength also attracts more high-quality talents for us, forming a virtuous circle of educational development, thereby promoting the development of our country's education and improving our country's comprehensive national strength.

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