



Research on the Enlightenment of Asian Education Hub to Hainan Education Internationalization

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Abstract. In the post-pandemic period, China's international education market has developed rapidly. At the same time, it seized the opportunity to develop regional education internationalization and proposed to build Hainan international education innovation island. In this study, we explore the policies of some Asian countries with international education hubs and compare the policies of Hainan education internationalization with those of relevant countries. Finally, some suggestions are put forward to enhance the protection of technological achievements and increase employment positions in order to solve the current policy problems in Hainan.

Keywords: International education hub · education internationalization in Hainan · International education innovation island

1 Introduction

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, traditional international education has gradually changed to “learn in Asia.” During the same period, new forms of international education, such as regional internationalization and online international education, are also emerging. Against this background, China continues to implement the policy of opening up to the outside world and takes measures to realize the progress of internationalization of education. It is reported that China has decided to build an international education hub in Hainan, which can take advantage of the opportunity to develop Hainan's international education and attract talents. However, little research has been done on how to adapt Hainan's international education to local conditions.

2 Literature Review

Jane Knight proposed internationalization of higher education is the integration of international and cross-cultural content with higher education to achieve the educational goals of the country [1]. She divides “education hubs” into three types: student hubs, talent hubs, and innovation hubs, and believes international education hub is to carry out educational innovation activities according to the purpose of the country or region and can

promote the development of economic globalization [2]. John N. Hawkins insisted the essence of education hub used by the government to attract talent and promote economic development was still a commercial act to improve the national interest [3].

After comparing several countries' internationalize education policies, He Yujing suggested China establish quality standards and launch online teaching activities [4]. Liao Qing compared the education hub policies of Singapore and Hong Kong, then concluded that the purpose was to improve the level of local higher education, and attracting talents through education hubs will transform regions into knowledge-based economies [5]. In recent years, Chen Xianzhe mentioned that Hainan should be positioned as a student hub to build an international educational innovation island, and argues that only the provision of good, cheap land and tax incentives can attract more talent [6].

The previous research on the internationalization of education mainly focuses on the theory, current situation comparative and related research in the "international education hub". This article absorbs the experience of Asian international education hub to find ways to improve Hainan international education hub.

3 International Education Hub Policy in Asia

3.1 Cooperates with World-Class Schools

In 2002, the Singapore Economic Development Board (EDB) developed the Global Schoolhouse Plan and launched the "World Class Universities" project, which aims to develop first-class international teaching in Singapore and thus enhance the brand image of Singapore's higher education cluster. Eventually, it will attract about 150,000 foreign students to Singapore's higher education institutions.

3.2 Provide Education Cluster Areas and Research Environment

Malaysia depends on the location advantage, according to the education industry cluster delimit the Eastman dry city of education and education in Kuala Lumpur, two education hub of education, commerce, real estate, port facilities, to meet international education scientific research environment for the relevant knowledge on the basis of talent to create livable environment in order to form education dominant industrial clusters, It aims to create a common and shared international academic exchange base. It not only meets the needs of international education but also provides a livable environment where more academic research will take place.

3.3 Policies that Encourage Innovation and Protect Research

Since 2009, the Hong Kong government has set the goal of establishing an education hub to encourage "non-local students" to study in Hong Kong and the UGC has issued a policy to give them a 20% reduction in tuition fees. In addition, a large number of scholarships are set up to encourage students from neighboring countries to study for degrees in Hong Kong. For example, the "Belt and Road Scholarship" provides financial subsidies to students from countries along the Belt and Road, and encourages students from countries along the Belt and Road to study for bachelor's degrees in Hong Kong.

4 Analysis of the Internationalization of Education in Hainan

4.1 Background of Hainan's Education Internationalization Policy

Hainan has the geographical conditions for cross-cultural communication. Hainan's free trade and duty-free policy provides a more favorable price for international education and creates a low-cost and very convenient education environment.

Since 2018, Chinese government has encouraged Hainan to create an international educational innovation island and attract first-class educational resources to cooperate with advanced universities in the world, to promote close economic and cultural exchanges with other countries, as well as improve the quality of academic exchanges among countries. The policy emphasizes that the discipline setting of Sino-foreign cooperative education should be consistent with Hainan's trade industry to provide long-term reserve human resources. In addition, Hainan also offers preferential policies to attract international students to study in Hainan, which includes the mutual recognition of credits in Sino-foreign cooperative schools and the establishment of Hainan's special disciplines to train a group of international professionals.

In 2022, Hainan announced the establishment of the Lingshui Li'an International Education Pilot Zone and confirmed that it will bring in first-class universities, primary and secondary schools from home and abroad. Tariffs on imported equipment and materials, such as teaching and research equipment and instruments, will be waived. In addition, foreign talents enjoy convenient residence and entry and exit conditions in scientific research, which means that foreign research experts have the opportunity to participate in Chinese research projects and serve as hosts in Hainan, and international students have the opportunity to get a work program and apply for residency.

4.2 Disadvantages of International Education Policy

Hainan lacks clear laws and policies to protect the research achievements of scientific research institutions, which is unfavorable to the achievement innovation of international education. Compared with Malaysia and Singapore, Hainan also lacks incentives for sustainable scientific research and innovation after introducing overseas talents and institutions, future international students may face unemployment or limited career development after graduation. In addition, Hainan is short of factories and talents in high-tech industries, which indicates that it may face a long-term shortage of technical experts and lack of technological innovation vigor in the future. Moreover, it may take a long time to encourage local academics to enter international schools and at the same time, the entrance threshold of international schools is relatively high, and there are certain restrictions on students' assets and cultural background, which may exclude some local academic researchers. And the differences between Hainan's local culture and international culture may also hinder cultural exchanges in international education.

5 The Suggestion of Asia's Education Hub Policy to Hainan

5.1 Protect Scientific Research and Create Academic Freedom Environment

First of all, Hainan should enact laws to protect the research results of international educational innovation and introduce a series of commercial conversion methods of

scientific research results, so that new technology can be transformed into trade growth. At the same time, it is necessary to introduce and regularly carry out academic seminars in order to attract overseas first-class scholars to communicate with local scholars for a long time and create a corresponding academic atmosphere for students studying in Hainan. As for international students, special scholarships are set up to encourage students to study and produce research. Secondly, Hainan also needs to learn from the experience of other education hubs to provide long-term and stable education and research funds to encourage the output of knowledge. Innovative research results should also be rewarded and commended by the government.

5.2 Set Up Characteristic Majors that Meet the Needs of Hainan Industries

In order to retain professional talents who study in Hainan as much as possible, local employment environment and future development direction should be fully considered during the construction of education hub, which means that it is necessary to set up majors that meet the needs of Hainan industry and create sufficient job demand after introducing relevant experts and scholars. At the same time, the government and international education universities cooperate to set up internship programs corresponding to occupations, so as to ensure that international students can still acquire professional knowledge and skills during their study. The government will also create job incentives for students after graduation to help them stay in Hainan for a long time and translate economic results. Moreover Hainan need to offer preferential policies in the housing and tax freedom to create profitable work environment.

5.3 Explore Local Culture and Assist Cross-Cultural Communication

The first and most important thing is that Hainan should set up local cultural international exchange programs to promote the brand reputation of “Study in Hainan”. Secondly, we should create a convenient living environment and respect the cultural differences when communicating with overseas students. Finally, the local culture of Hainan is proposed and integrated into the teaching plan to cultivate international experts.

6 Conclusion

The decline in enrollment rates in traditional study abroad countries after the global pandemic has given China and other “new study abroad” more international education opportunities. Seizing the opportunity, China chooses to further promote the in-depth exchanges with other countries and also proposes to build an education hub to promote economic development. In this context, Hainan announced to build an international educational innovation island and put forward the new goal of promoting the development of international education. For this reason, Hainan takes advantage of its geographical advantages to establish the “student hub” first. The purpose is to attract a large number of high-tech talents based on the beautiful local environment, low price and preferential policies, so as to help build the international education hub of Hainan.

After comparing the policies of education hubs in Singapore, Malaysia and Hong Kong, this paper specifically analyzes the policy background and current problems of Hainan. According to the experience of Asian education hub, some policy suggestions are put forward for Hainan, including: setting up laws to protect scientific research achievements, characteristic majors related to Hainan industry, and creating a special education environment suitable for cross-cultural communication. It is hoped that Hainan will further develop its science, technology, economy and culture under the experience of Asia's education hub and transform the student hub into a talent hub in the future.

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