

## Analysis on the Optimal Allocation of Educational Resources in the Region--A Case Study of Beijing Tianjin Hebei Region

Liu-Qing TANG<sup>1,a</sup>, Qiang LI<sup>2,b,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>The School of Law and Politics, Tianjin university of technology, Tianjin, China

<sup>2</sup>The School of Law and Politics, Tianjin university of technology, Tianjin, China

<sup>a</sup>18332637968@163.com, <sup>b</sup>lylq@tjut.edu.com

**Keywords:** Educational Resources, Higher Education, Beijing, Tianjin, Coordinated Development

**Abstract.** Education is a quasi public product, is a kind of social resources provided by the quasi public sector. To achieve the optimal allocation of social resources is an eternal theme of economics, a problem also has been the concern of sociologists in China. And constantly promote the development of each region and the development of a national strategy of Beijing Tianjin collaborative background Hebei integration, to the guidance of the theory of Hughes in the sharing of resources, to build three of Tianjin in the development of higher education coordinating mechanism, effectively promote the exchanges and cooperation between the three universities, higher education resources optimization and integration of Beijing Tianjin Hebei region, and realize the maximization of the overall interests of the region is the only way which must be passed of higher education coordinated development of Beijing Tianjin Hebei.

### Introduction

In the process of Beijing Tianjin Hebei integrated national strategy, industrial economy in this region, city planning, regional tourism, health care, transportation and communication etc. are seeking in the region to achieve better allocation of resources. In this process, higher education as a talent support and intellectual support is also of concern. Higher education is important to rely on society the development, play an important role in the cultivation of talents for the needs of social development, the development of a large number of high-quality workers can provide for the region and provide Everfount impetus for national high-tech and academic development, promoting the sustainable development of society. With the current national education comprehensive reform of higher education, Beijing Tianjin Hebei region study on the coordinated development has continued to develop in depth. The current research results, mainly focus on the current development of Beijing Tianjin Hebei Higher Education Status of the above, the intention to set up in the region between the education cooperation mechanism, and the results of the present study because of the lack of strong theoretical support and basis to rapidly translate into practical action. Based on this, this study mainly from the resource optimization configuration point of view to explore Jingjinji regional development within the theoretical basis, practical and effective measures, in order to break in this area "barriers to education", regional higher education resources is more optimal allocation.

### Higher Education has the Attribute of Realizing the Optimal Allocation of Resources.

As a kind of education resources, is a point of view of public management in this paper, as a resource should meet Pareto optimal in some degree. (an ideal state, namely, resource allocation in no circumstances make anyone bad situation, but could not be certain that the situation better.) although Pareto efficiency is a kind of ideal state, the lack of implementation in the real environment, but it provides us with effective consideration of a resource allocation way. Obviously, the Beijing Tianjin Hebei region educational resources imbalance exists serious problems, the main difference in the quantity and quality of students, differences the number of key universities, great difference of teachers, professional development. Great differences in differences of higher education resources are difficult to make in the Beijing Tianjin Hebei region to achieve effective

and efficient service of science and technology and economy etc. Field. Education as a quasi public products, the main providers of or quasi public sector. China's quasi public sector there is still too much administration and the problems, which also makes the free circulation of educational resources, efficient allocation of insurmountable obstacles. Higher education, as a special kind of resource, to make it in the region to achieve the optimal allocation, is bound to multi pronged, comprehensive use of various means of effective configuration.

In the current stage of social development, higher education is the impetus of social innovation and social development, is currently the development of Beijing Tianjin Hebei region focus on important aspects. In Beijing, Tianjin and collaborative innovation and development rose to national strategic opportunity, Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei Higher Education coordinated development increasingly highlights the strategic significance and profound social significance. Therefore, Beijing Tianjin Hebei region from educational resources optimization configuration angle, in order to reach the purpose of the coordinated development of higher education is completely feasible.

### **To Explore the Feasibility of Optimizing the Allocation of Higher Education Resources in Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei Region**

Beijing Tianjin Hebei integration strategy after the study, several stages of the discussion, after the resolution, in the process of national strategy in this area in various areas are long-term planning, in 2010 "national long-term education reform and development plan (2010-2020)" promulgated, the Beijing Tianjin Hebei coordinated development of regional higher education research into the period of prosperity, many studies begin to question concerns the mechanism of Beijing Tianjin Hebei coordinated development of higher education in order to solve the current development of higher education in Beijing Tianjin Hebei region imbalance. Higher education is to promote economic and social development, power source, to promote scientific and technological innovation, play an important and irreplaceable role in cultivating high-quality talents the importance of higher education, as well as the current problems in the development of the region meet will explore the feasibility of making optimal allocation is particularly important.

#### **The Feasibility of the Development of Reality.**

As of 2013, the city of Beijing as the center of higher education, higher education has 177 colleges, including 89 universities (48 colleges, including 26 of the "211 Project" universities and 9 universities of "985 projects"), 84 private schools and institutions of higher education, 19 adult colleges. Beijing Municipal Statistics Bureau. Beijing statistical yearbook, 2013. Overwhelmingly way ahead to the other parts of the country. These colleges and universities plus research institutes have doctoral training base, basic research and science and Engineering Key Laboratory of liberal arts talent, and the science, industry, agriculture, medicine, the number of national key disciplines of national 55%. Tianjin has 56 universities (29 universities including independent colleges, 27 vocational colleges), including the Tianjin University and Nankai University 2 universities of "985 Project", 4 "211 Project", the development of education in Tianjin Is to highlight the characteristics of occupation education, Tianjin now has 2 National Demonstrative Higher Career Academy key construction units, 112 National, provincial and ministerial level key secondary occupation school, is the national occupation education reform pilot area. The Tianjin Municipal Statistics Bureau. Tianjin statistical yearbook, 2013. By the end of 2011, with 112 Colleges and universities in Hebei province (54 undergraduate colleges, 58 colleges), 7 adult institutions of higher learning, the other private higher education institutions 56; only one of the "985 Project" University (Northeastern University at Qinhuangdao); 2 "211 Project" universities (the Hebei University of Technology is located in Tianjin city). Hebei Provincial Bureau of statistics. Statistical yearbook of Hebei province. 2011. Thus, the Beijing Tianjin Hebei region of higher education resources showed a very rich but extremely unbalanced development situation: the development of higher education in Beijing and the city of Tianjin two has entered the popular stage Paragraph, but the development of higher education in Hebei province is still in the primary stage of the public, and the gap between the two cities of Beijing and Tianjin is very obvious.

Such rich resources of higher education provide a solid basis and necessary conditions for the Beijing Tianjin Hebei coordinated development of higher education, but also brings serious challenge, therefore, should be in the "national long-term education reform and development plan (2010-2020)" under the guidance of the exchanges and cooperation between the three governments of Beijing Tianjin Hebei the LED, the integration and optimization of educational resources in the area of higher education, promote the coordinated development of Beijing Tianjin Hebei region, finally obtained the maximum interest of the whole region. The urgent need for the real development status of the implementation of the pace of integration prompted us to explore the Beijing Tianjin Hebei region of educational resources, not only to change the huge number of differences, in the development of characteristic also want to get rid of.

### **The Feasibility of the Reform of the System.**

Since 1980s, the development of China's higher education gradually entered the popular stage of development, especially the rapid development of regional higher education unconventional, in terms of scale and education level has reached a new level and height. With the advancement of reform, opening to increase local government higher education management system and power, greatly stimulate the enthusiasm for the development of higher education, the vitality of the development of regional higher education more power. The Beijing Tianjin Hebei regional higher education cooperation in addition to the main three of Tianjin government, also includes 14 other ministries, departments, a total of 17 school subjects, diversified higher education regional cooperation body, local protectionism around the education policy is obviously revealed or strong or weak, hindering the gradient flow of higher education resources and inter regional cooperation. Tianjin Higher Education Resources Distribution Co Adjust the first performance in the uneven distribution of the province (municipality), the Beijing Tianjin region colleges intensive, Beijing, Tianjin and in the northern and southern edges of the lack of, followed by the performance of unbalanced distribution of the province (municipality), universities are mainly concentrated in the capital city, the center of the city.

Because there are obvious characteristics of administrative divisions, the area of Beijing, Tianjin and lack of long-term mechanism of cooperation, unable to break the administrative boundaries of distinct, lack of effective mechanism for the coordinated development of the, structural and institutional obstacles profoundly affects of higher education in Beijing Tianjin Hebei region coordinated development. In order to break the current administrative obstacle, not simply to take administrative, one size fits all approach, but must through the necessary means of breaking the current institutional obstacles, based on equal status to seek common development cooperation.

### **The Feasibility of the Development in the New Situation.**

The problem of collaborative development of Beijing Tianjin Hebei region, is an old problem is a new problem. It is an old problem, because as early as in the mid 80 century, the State Planning Commission proposed to include Beijing, Tianjin, Tangshan, cooperation and development planning of Langfang, the "capital" or "Jing Jintang" area; in twenty-first Century, with the 2001 academician Wu Liangyong presided over the completion of the "Tianjin north area of urban and rural development planning" report released by set off a new round of discussions in the region coordinated development. It is a new problem, because today, although the community of Beijing Tianjin Hebei must strengthen cooperation problem preliminary consensus, but the results were not significant, especially in the area of higher education. The new economic norm, we eliminate backward production capacity, clean up zombie enterprises, the development of high-tech industry. Whether the region's economic development Problems and social problems are from the not open collaboration, collaborative development. Higher education as an important link, is also an inevitable requirement for optimization of reform, to promote and guarantee the process at this stage of the integration of Beijing, Tianjin and provide powerful intellectual guarantee.

Industrial structure optimization and upgrading of the new situation inevitable requirement of relevant intelligence support, optimize the allocation of higher education has become an inevitable move. The integration of Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei, as a major national strategy, is bound to set all

the advantages of the strength, adhere to the complementary advantages, mutual benefit and win-win, solid push forward the integration process, common construction of the Beijing Tianjin Hebei region, to the mature development of the Yangtze River Delta region, the learning of the Pearl River Delta, the situation of Shun Yingxin, steadily promote the integration process.

### **The Reality of Higher Education Reform in Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei Province**

Through the above analysis, in Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei region of the higher education reform need herewith in the region other reform together in-depth, reform inevitable requirement of effective practical measures as a support.

#### **The Development of Long-term Strategic Planning, Scientific Allocation of Educational Resources.**

In the comprehensive analysis of all quality based on the Beijing Tianjin Hebei region of higher education resources for scientific layout, extensive communication and exchanges, make unified planning with the interests of all parties, the higher education resources allocation in Beijing Tianjin Hebei region. The two cities of Beijing and Tianjin in densely populated, lack of city development space high prices, the cost of land, the traditional university the limited space for development and expansion of the cost is too high, the development of the Beijing Tianjin University bound to a certain extent, so the CPPCC members have proposed to Beijing College moved to Hebei. Although the relocation relocation is a good suggestion, but need the corresponding service facilities, such as the current moved to Hebei Qian'an Shougang Group and other large enterprises, has been have the appropriate facilities. The government of Hebei province should actively adjust and formulate relevant policies, widely accepted in Beijing and Tianjin, higher education resources, and ultimately in the Beijing Tianjin Hebei three government The optimization of the Beijing Tianjin region under control, the development of higher education space, reduce the development of Beijing Higher Education pressure balanced three higher education resources, but it is still need to be built, the relocation of the long-term planning carefully, make scientific planning of Beijing Tianjin Hebei. Three with the development of higher education in its in-depth analysis, development strategy higher education in line with their actual, complementary educational resources, not blind expansion and promotion of Hebei province. Because of the development of higher education level is relatively backward, the foundation may absorb and learn from the advanced experience in the development of higher education in the Beijing Tianjin region, with its own development needs, integrate education resources, focus on building a high level university. To reduce the pressure of college entrance examination candidates in Hebei province and the employment pressure, but also should pay attention to the development of occupation education, training specialized vocational and technical personnel, Adapt to the development of regional economy.

#### **To Strengthen Exchanges and Cooperation Between Universities and Colleges in the Region, and Promote the Rational Fow of Talent.**

The establishment of higher education resource sharing mechanism, the establishment of specialized agencies to promote the integration and optimization of overall planning of higher education resources three, promote effective communication and cooperation between the three universities, the development of horizontal joint, for the establishment and improvement of higher education in Beijing Tianjin Hebei region coordination and cooperation mechanism to open up channels, build bridges. Especially to promote the platform of resource sharing among schools Beijing, the advanced teacher resources, teaching resources and research resources are fully utilized, to carry out three university personnel training cooperation, jointly carry out scientific research and project construction, common development in the laboratory, breaking barriers, forming a chain of integration of research, innovation and technology provide the impetus for economic and social development in Beijing Tianjin Hebei region. To promote the establishment of links between the different level in the region, to realize the key pair with help, especially the strength of the North , Tsinghua, and Nankai University should be under the precondition of achieving the effective

development, give full play to the radiation and leading role, focusing on Hebei Province develops slowly in key help to promote the rapid development of higher education development in the backward and weak foundation area, enable to have the opportunity to share the key institutions of educational resources in Hebei Colleges many students, promote the exchange of personnel, to promote the academic development, and ultimately achieve the free flow and optimized allocation of regional talent.

## Reference

- [1].The dream of a powerful country of higher education, China Higher Education Regional Development [M]. Beijing: Higher Education Press2,013:187-198.
- [2] Zhuang Shiyong, Zhou Junqin, Cui Yanming. Analysis of the status quo of the Beijing Tianjin Hebei regional higher education history from [J]., 2009 (11).
- [3] Li Guoping, Chen Hongxia. Coordinated development and Regional Governance: Practice of the Beijing Tianjin Hebei region [M]. Beijing: Peking University press, 2012:5.
- [4] handsome full front, Gao Fei. The Countermeasures of the development of higher education and Beijing Tianjin Hebei region [J]. Journal of Shijiazhuang Vocational Technology Institute, 2012 (
- [5] Wu Mei. Sharing mechanism construction of [J]. Tianjin Beijing Tianjin Hebei economic resources of higher education, 2010 (11).
- [6] Chen Hanbing. Explore the problems and Countermeasures of [J]. education in the allocation of higher education resources in China. 2012 (05)
- [7] Yue Wu, Li Binbin. The structure and layout of higher education resource allocation in China in the transition period of [J]. Journal of Northeast Normal University (PHILOSOPHY AND SOCIAL SCIENCES EDITION) 2011 (03).
- [8] wangxianghua. The reform of employment system for college graduates on College Students' value concept change influence and suggestions [J]. Youth Research (Journal of Shandong Provincial Communist Youth League), 2010. (05)
- [9] Yue Wu. The present higher education financial policy analysis in China [J]. modern education science. 2010 (05)
- [10] Han Zhihong. [J]. Journal of GuangDong Polytechnic Normal University students employment employment system of colleges and universities and the evolution of thinking under the new situation. 2010 (02)