

The Innovation of the Educational Mode of International Students

—From the perspective of “the Belt and Road” strategy

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Abstract—With the process of the “The Belt and Road” strategy, the source of the international students in China has changed a lot. More students come to acquire degrees, and the most popular majors turn to be engineering, medical science and economics rather than Chinese. In order to suit the change, the education of international students in China must be improved and the cooperation of university and enterprise is needed. The teaching method must suit the way of learning of international students in China, and the Internet plus modern teaching technic must be applied. For the sake of practical education, school teaching has to be combined with practical training. The research conclusion of this paper has great significance to the current education of foreign students in China.

Keywords—“the Belt and Road”; new features; foreign students in China; the innovation of the educational mode

I. NEW FEATURES OF FOREIGN STUDENTS EDUCATION UNDER THE BACKGROUND OF “THE BELT AND ROAD” STRATEGY

“The Belt and Road” refers to the “silk road economic belt” and “Marine silk road” of the 21st century. According to the profound changes of the situation at home and abroad, China has made decisions on “The Belt and Road”, which can help build a new pattern of a more open economy in our country and promote the prosperity of the world economy. the applicable criteria that follow.

“The Belt and Road” strategy has brought new challenges and opportunities for the internationalization of higher education. The historical mission must be taken by higher education which must provide talent support and intellectual support for the strategy.

As a national strategy of “The Belt and Road” all the way forward to provide talent support and intellectual support. All the foreign student education is the promoter of economic cooperation and cultural exchanges of “The Belt and Road” strategy, which not only cultivate a large number of talents and specialists in key areas, but also promote the cultural exchanges and public opinion of countries along the road. ^[1]

In the context of “The Belt and Road” strategy, foreign student education showed the following new features:

Firstly, countries along “The Belt and Road” are becoming the main source of the international students in China. In 2016,

international students are from 205 countries and regions, which break the record.

The top 10 source countries are South Korea, the United States, Thailand, Pakistan, India, Russia, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Japan and Vietnam. The number of student from Asia and Africa increased by 0.34% and 23.70% respectively. The countries along “The Belt and Road” account for a great share of the total of the source countries.

Secondly, more students come to China for the sake of acquiring a degree instead of merely learning Chinese. In 2016, the total number of students for degrees is 209,966, which account for 47.42% of the whole. That number has increase by 25,167 which is 13.62% compared with 2015.

Thirdly, the majors applied become more reasonable. Among the undergraduates, the most popular majors are medical science, engineering economics and management. The major of Chinese dropped to the fifth place in 2012 from the second place in 2012. ^[2]

TABLE I. SOURCE OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENT

Source	Total	Percentage	Increase from last year	Increase ratio
Asia	264,976	59.84%	24,822	10.34%
Europe	71,319	16.11%	4,573	6.85%
Africa	61,594	13.91%	11,802	23.70%
America	38,077	8.60%	3,143	9.00%
Oceania	6,807	1.54%	798	13.28%

TABLE II. PORTION OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENT

Type of student	Total	percentage	Increase from last year	Increase ratio
Degree	209966	47.42%	25167	19.22%
Non-degree	232807	52.58%	19953	9.37%

II. THE PREMISE AND GUARANTEE OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS TRAINING MODE INNOVATION UNDER THE NEW SITUATION

The rapid growth of the number of foreign students and the improved structure are related to “The Belt and Road” strategy. The growing number of degree students year by year in China

demands us to innovate training mode and adapt to the requirements of the national strategy of "The Belt and Road" to carry on the positive exploration.

To this end, we first need to change the concept of students training, in order to carry forward the Chinese culture development for friendship with foreign relations for the idea of students cultivation orientation should be to serve the "The Belt and Road" strategy which needs compound talents transformation.

Being aware of the transition of the talents cultivation orientation and target we have to explore the logical students training mode innovation.

Secondly, teachers' level and the quality is an important factor in determining the quality of talent training. Compared with the normal teaching, formal schooling education for international students not only requires teachers' language level but also the specialized knowledge to be taught to students. They should also be good at cross-cultural communication. At the same time, teachers should form teaching teams according the major.

Now, however, professors who can use the foreign language proficiency in specialized courses teaching in various universities does not see more, but the reality is that teachers often don't understand the professional foreign language or proficient in foreign language communication ability of professional teachers is often inadequate, teachers become the current development international student academic education, make excellent teachers, the construction of disciplines to perfect the teaching team is the current urgent to carry out the teaching reform for the foreign students.

Therefore, teaching teams' construction is basic condition to improve the quality of student cultivation for students studying in China.

Teaching team is the weakness of the current development of international students' academic education.

Making excellent teaching teams and the construction of disciplines to perfect the teaching team are the top priorities of innovation of the students training mode in China.

Thirdly, from the point of the current teaching practice of some colleges and universities, in view of the academic education students professional courses, teachers often choose to directly introduce the foreign original teaching materials, completely use the foreign teaching mode, which is clearly inappropriate.

Due to the language status of general English, most of the original teaching material reading is given priority to with the European and American academic publications, to write to a foreign culture background, with a single limitation, students in the teaching material content and category in different countries to understand more difficult.

Most of the students native language and their home country culture has not been fully considered, when the same problem into international students' classroom, the voice of many non-english countries students basic is zero.

The purpose of higher education internationalization is to improve the country's comprehensive national strength, but just not for the internationalization, so the use of original English teaching materials is not the index of internationalization of the international students.^[3]

So, developing targeted international students dedicated materials is the important guarantee of foreign students training mode innovation.

III. THE PATH AND DIRECTION OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS TRAINING MODE INNOVATION UNDER THE NEW SITUATION

The further promotion of "The Belt and Road" strategy brought about important changes: the structure of international students and foreign students proportion rise year by year, formal schooling education of foreign students education's goals and guide is about to be changed.

For the development of education of international students studying in China is both a challenge and opportunity. We must take the initiative to adapt to the new situation, to cope with the new situation, and to actively explore foreign students training mode reform and innovation, to provide talent support for "The Belt and Road" strategy of the nation.

First of all, around the "The Belt and Road" strategy, we must explore the synergy between colleges and enterprises to invent the new mode of cultivating foreign students.

With the deepening of the strategy of "The Belt and Road", the countries along "The Belt and Road" become a major student source. The number of foreign students for degrees has significantly increased.

From the point of major distribution, our country enterprise's "going out" strategy is closely related to the need of professionals.

So, under the background of "The Belt and Road" strategy, more and more enterprises are bound to go abroad to participate in the international market competition, and students education and the reality of Chinese enterprise's internationalization have intrinsic conjunction.

Enterprises' participation in international students' cultivation and students as the international spokesman of enterprise became the organic unity between each other.

To cultivate international talents for the "The Belt and Road" strategy, it is for school necessary to update the concept, to change the way of training, to be active to participate in the collaboration between colleges and enterprises.

Secondly, according to the characteristics of the foreign students, we need to explore suitable teaching method. "From the point of learning style, Chinese and foreign students showed distinct characteristics: Chinese students focus on knowledge itself, attaches great importance to the understanding of abstract knowledge and memory, while foreign students pay more attention to practical knowledge and the like through concrete examples to strengthen the understanding of the knowledge of image.

Chinese students pay attention to the systematic knowledge, only in the necessary knowledge and experience on the basis of observing others' practice, while foreign students emphasize the practicability of knowledge, through personal practice again and again to learn how to solve the problem and get the conclusion, Chinese students tend to work with others or refer to teachers, learning activities based on the interpersonal communication, and with students as the typical representative of Europe and the United States is like for personal study, and study tasks tend to be independent..."^[4]

So, teachers' active teaching, students' passive learning teaching with traditional teaching means in international students in the classroom teaching have significant disadvantages which cannot adapt to the learning characteristics of students, also violated the law of teaching, yet the teaching effect is poor.

Therefore, we must draw lessons from foreign beneficial teaching interactive teaching, case teaching method, combining students' attention or lead the problem to be solved in the future, highlight the interactive, in the process of classroom teaching in the teaching process, to give full play to the foreign student's main status, teachers guide, organize, and summarize, stimulate students interest in learning, the construction of students' autonomous learning, to explore the classroom atmosphere of cooperation.

Furthermore, from the perspective of "Internet + teaching", modern teaching means can be integrated in class teaching. Teaching method is used to improve the teaching effect to achieve the teaching goal, and chalk and blackboard is the symbol of the traditional teaching method.

With multimedia technology now, however, especially the recent rise of the "Internet +" concept, micro lessons, MOOCs, and other forms of teaching resources is now emerging.

Modern teaching means begin to be used, and using these teaching methods tend to have the teaching effect of get twice the result with half the effort.

This is especially important in teaching foreign students, because of the difference in culture, the communication between Chinese teachers to foreign students have certain differences in the information communication, which cause the cross-cultural communication barriers affect the effective transfer of knowledge.

Using modern teaching methods, teachers are illustrated to show the classroom content. It can enhances the intuitive feelings of students and improve the students' initiative and creativity, which is beneficial to reduce the error between the spread of the language, and to improve the teaching effect.

Finally, oriented by cultivating practical graduates, and strive to close combination between classroom teaching and practice teaching. Everything must be only done then been understood profoundly ". "The Belt and Road" strategy in our country demands practical and comprehensive graduates.

To raise the foreign student education to the height of the "The Belt and Road" strategy and to provide educational support, we must strengthen students' ability to analysis to

solve practical problems, and strengthen the students' practical ability.

Also we must combine classroom teaching and practice teaching closely. To better achieve the goal of practical graduates training, in terms of classroom teaching we have to focus on the content of the courses and the teaching skills of international education.

IV. CONCLUSION

The deepening of "The Belt and Road" strategy not only brought new opportunities for the development of education for international students studying in China, but also puts forward the severe challenges.

As China's ministry of education "to promote to build 'The Belt and Road' education action" pointed out: "education for national strength, national prosperity and people's happiness, in all the way to build 'The Belt and Road' which has a fundamental guiding role.

Education and communication along the hearts and minds are linked, build a bridge along the personnel training for national policy mutual communication, facilities, trade flow, financing support.

Countries as close as lips and teeth, along the education exchange goes back to ancient times, education broad prospects for cooperation, everybody hand in hand development education. "The Belt and Road" resultant force to promote project, and is benefit along the great cause of the people all over the world."^[5]

Foreign student education need to take "neighborhood" strategy implementation to provide strong talent support era mission, need to change the traditional concept of talent cultivation, with the demand of Chinese enterprises "going out" strategy, to seek cooperation basis, seek collaborative innovation, actively explore the new mode of foreign students training.

We need to create and meet the requirements of "The Belt and Road" strategy students professional brand, integrated development centered on the working process of the project course, strive to build a working process oriented curriculum system.^[6]

We also need to grasp the "Internet +" trend of science and technology, and make full use of modern teaching means such as micro lesson, MOOCs, reduce the cross-cultural communication barriers, improve the classroom teaching quality and effect.

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