

# Research on Transmission Functions of Foreign Language and Culture under the Background of “the Belt and Road”

Liu Ying, Liu Miao\*

Changchun University of Chinese Medicine, Jilin Changchun, China, 130117

**Keywords:** foreign language and culture; the Belt and Road; transmission functions

**Abstract:** With the advance of "the Belt and Road" diplomatic strategy, political economic and cultural resources will guide Silk Road Economic Belt and 21<sup>st</sup> Century Maritime Silk Road. The various nationalities or countries along the way are rich in ecology, language and culture, which has a profound influence on the economic and social development of our country. This paper analyses the transmission functions of foreign language and culture under the background of “the Belt and Road”, including communication of language, communication of culture, communication of trade and communication of financing. Based on the above analysis, the paper gives the transmission paths of foreign language and culture under the background of “the Belt and Road” to provide some references for the relevant researchers.

## 1. Introduction

The world is undergoing complex and profound changes. The deep impact of the international financial crisis continues to emerge. The world economy is slowly recovering, developing and splitting [1]. The development of international investment and trade patterns and multilateral investment and trade rules has been seriously adjusted, and the development problems facing all countries are still grim. To build a "One Belt and One Road" world multi polarization and economic globalization, cultural diversity, social informatization tide, uphold the open spirit of regional cooperation, is committed to maintaining the global free trade system and open world economy. To build a "One Belt and One Road" to promote economic integration of the free flow of factors orderly, efficient allocation of resources and promote the realization of the market depth, along the national economic policy coordination, regional cooperation in a wider scope and higher level, a deeper level, work together to build an open, inclusive, balanced and inclusive regional economic cooperation framework. To build a "One Belt and One Road" conforms to the fundamental interests of the international community, highlighting the human society is the common ideal and pursuit, international cooperation and global governance in the new mode of active exploration, will add new energy to world peace and development. The interconnection to build a "One Belt and One Road" committed to the Asia Europe mainland and non-near the ocean, to establish and strengthen along the national interoperability partnership, the interconnection network to build all-round, multi-level and complex, development along the national multiple, independent, balanced and sustainable. "Interconnection project One Belt and One Road" will promote the docking with the coupling development strategy of the countries along the region, to explore the potential of the market, the promotion of investment and consumption demand and create jobs, promote cultural exchanges and mutual learning of the civilization of people of all countries along, let all the people know, meet mutual respect, harmonious and peaceful sharing and rich life [2].

## 2. Transmission Functions of Foreign Language and Culture under the Background of “the Belt and Road”

### 2.1 Communication of Language

As early as 1950s, the United States listed the "national defense education law" in Chinese, Russian, Korean and other socialist countries as important foreign languages, and encourage students

to learn them [3]. Since the terrorist attacks, the United States has issued the critical language strategy from the national strategic level. The government and the army have invested heavily in supporting the universities' learning of language courses endangering national security. Only ninety language courses can be offered by the Harvard University, with African language courses in Africa, and many of them are heard less in our country. According to statistics, American universities have many kinds of language teaching ability at present. In addition, some universities in Britain, France, Germany, Russia and other countries can teach and study hundreds of language courses. China is a world power, but it has never seen the language policy of the countries concerned. Economic globalization makes all countries breathe and share, butterfly effect is ubiquitous, and the world shrinks into a small earth village in geographical space. The rapid development of information technology makes the connection between different countries, people and people closer than any other period of history. To prevent the human to the skies and let them speak different languages, eventually human caused the collapse of the tower to communicate. The collapse of the tower of Babel metaphor due to the language barrier caused by the failure of communication and cooperation by children English as the international language of the highest degree of popularity, is still an indispensable tool of international communication language, but also to connect "One Belt and One Road" bridge people communicated along the countries and regions.

## **2.2 Communication of Culture**

Culture is a very complex concept, formed through the accumulation and development of long time culture, it seems that culture is a very inclusive concept, between different cultures [4]. People can communicate and exchange, the concept of people from many different cultures have a renouncing, also that is able to culture their perception of the other culture of understanding and understanding in the process of cultural communication. This idea brings cultural communication and understanding on the surface, but in fact, this is just a reflection of cultural independence and an important internal reason for cross-cultural communication barriers. This understanding is based on the cultural understanding between the two parties the essence of this understanding is to interpret other cultures with their own culture. One Belt and One Road to further promote cultural exchanges and mutual learning of the civilization of people of all countries along, let all the people know each other meet, mutual respect, sharing a harmonious and peaceful and prosperous life, but also an important task One Belt and One Road initiative. To realize this idea, the first thing is to have a sense of cross cultural communication, to cross and integrate the cultural differences, estrangement and conflict between countries along the line. Through the "One Belt and One Road" initiative, to achieve equality between the eastern and Western civilizations, to promote cultural Chinese external sound, foreign exchange, realize the national civilization sharing, harmony. In the atmosphere of mutual trust and understanding, respect for cultural diversity, tolerance, dialogue and cooperation is one of the best guarantees for international peace and security. Therefore, cross cultural communication and "One Belt and One Road" initiative is closely related to the topic. While accelerating economic globalization, the demand for cultural diversity and cross-cultural communication is also growing. One Belt and One Road initiative in promoting economic and trade cooperation along the country but also a strong impetus to the intercultural dialogue and cultural exchanges and mutual learning.

## **2.3 Communication of Trade**

China's export trade to One Belt and One Road along the country, including general trade, feed processing trade, border trade, processing and assembling trade, transit warehouse, bonded warehouse entry and exit of goods, export goods, foreign contracted projects between countries, international aid and donation, leasing trade the material, processing trade, compensation trade and other overseas donations. China and along the country's import and export trade proportion is increasing year by year, and China foreign trade status in the countries along the road are also improved significantly, the import and export commodity structure is also showing a trend of diversification, and commodity structure combining actual continuous optimization, the most obvious is the energy and labor intensive products the import and export of some countries, but the

process is relatively slow. The import and export commodity institutions and dominant commodities between China and the countries along the line are mainly consistent with the dominant industries in different countries, but they also show some characteristics in some sensitive industries. In the future, China should continue to optimize the commodity structure and trade along the country, should strengthen the manufacturing and other advanced countries along the areas of cooperation, to achieve mutual win of both sides. The import side, due to the different resources along the country, to China along the country's trade structure also showed a significant difference, China import and export trade structure mainly along the country and industry advantage, and along the country's resource requirements are closely connected, the Middle East and West Asia, Mongolia and Russia plate resources are relatively abundant, therefore, imports of these three countries is the main mineral plate energy products, and on the south section of the nation's imports are mainly textiles and clothing, imports of goods in Southeast Asian countries is mainly mechanical equipment.

## **2.4 Communication of Financing**

The countries along the line have multiple differentiation, and the regional financial fragility is more obvious. "Belt and Road Initiative along most of the country is emerging and developing countries, economic and financial development stage is different, facing different challenges of economic transformation. At the same time, the countries along the line are also in the intersection of many eastern and Western civilizations. The contradictions and conflicts of different religions, nationalities and races are diverse, complex, long term and easy to burst. The economic transformation of the different kinds of conflicts and challenges, causing a lot of problems to One Belt and One Road "regional financial stability, financial fragility problems are more prominent. Along with many other emerging market countries, capital market development is relatively slow, and financial opening to the outside world is too fast. Domestic high-quality enterprises lack secure and efficient direct financing channels. In the process of the Fed's withdrawal from quantitative easing and raising interest rate measures, emerging market countries are facing the risk of cross-border capital outflows. Capital market has been seriously impacted, and the exchange rate of emerging market currencies has depreciated greatly. In some emerging economies, foreign exchange reserves are obviously insufficient, and financial strength is relatively limited, so it is difficult to mitigate the impact of cross-border capital outflows, and the cost of domestic capital is rising rapidly, and financing difficulties of entities are increasing. We should optimize the service industry structure, encourage technological innovation related to service industry, accelerate industrial agglomeration and annexation and reorganization, coordinate regional coordinated development, and promote the rapid development of new service trade. Now there are a large amount of funds and pension funds, these sovereign funds or pension funds, the past is to buy long-term government bonds, fixed, or packaged to invest in the stock market, but these funds are generally long-term investment.

## **3. Transmission Paths of Foreign Language and Culture under the Background of “the Belt and Road”**

### **3.1 Transmission Paths of Foreign Language**

To promote the "One Belt and One Road" strategy to the corresponding national and regional comprehensive, in-depth understanding and grasp of the relevant language is the first step. In this context, the demand for small language talents is highlighted. "One Belt and One Road along the country, in addition to Chinese and English, but also pass more than 50 official languages. Among them, the modern standard of Arabic is the most widely used. The culture of the era of globalization is pluralistic, and the teaching of Public English in university must seize the opportunity of development and expand the connotation of culture and education. To One Belt and One Road construction as an opportunity to further enhance students' language knowledge and application ability, to increase the cultivation of intercultural communicative competence, cultivating language application ability, intercultural communication ability, both talents China feelings and international perspective. To change the traditional subject - based teaching concept, the relevant courses will be

integrated in accordance with this principle, and the barriers between bilingual multicultural courses are broken. According to the "relevance, practicality, contrast" principle of thematic teaching or lectures and discussions, to enhance students' China culture and One Belt and One Road along national and regional culture in English. On the other hand, our country is from Chinese manufacturing transition to Chinese creation, whether culture or product import and export, communication function cannot do without language support, English as the world's largest common language, English education should further strengthen the foundation of application and communication on the help of each layer; less talent to master a foreign language communication skills and knowledge more, so as to promote more Chinese product to the larger international market, driven by the cultural, political and economic development. Bilingual courses, according to the development of talent needs to be scientifically classified, in accordance with the management, technology, communication and other functions to set up professional English courses. According to the classification of traditional disciplines, now associated with the "One Belt and One Road", mostly distributed in the language and literature in the history of the world's languages, the corresponding national history, political science, international politics.

### **3.2 Transmission Paths of Foreign Culture**

Values, beliefs, attitudes, expectations of social roles, social behavior norms and language use are a special feature of intercultural communication. Different values, behavior patterns and communicative styles are naturally different, so it is easy to cause conflicts and misunderstandings in intercultural communication. For example, when you refuse a person's request, the Japanese often apologize and then refuse, while the Chinese and the Koreans mostly say the reason, and then refuse. Eating habits, eating rice when the Koreans look at the bowl to eat as a disrespectful, and Chinese people are disrespectful. There are also cultural differences in the laws and regulations of various countries. For example, the law of all sorts of strange things in the United States, Kentucky has provided into the bath only once a year, Oregon provisions in the city animal shall have sex; for instance, Americans regardless of ages, positions can be by name in Japan and Chinese, disrespect for the extremely elder or superior leadership name will be considered. The factors that impede or affect the communication of both sides come from the "natural" potential of all ethnic groups. This direct judgment will become the main obstacle in communication, from the food culture to the wine culture, from the sex culture to the custom culture, and so on. Now the political confrontation is more than the academic confrontation, the national opposition affects the national opposition, and the emotional factor is stronger than the rational analysis. To solve the political problems through some method of cross culture, the traditional culture is clearly also changes, the need to respect the patient in the process of cultural changes; is the opposite is integration, to respect the opposition, is also a natural blend of culture; the other, the overall emphasis on the overall, but we cannot ignore the individual. The west often emphasizes that its value is universal, but in fact, the culture of various regions is different, and its universal value is naturally different.

## **4. Conclusion**

"One Belt and One Road" strategy for the development of many areas of the world China and will have a profound impact. China gain momentum and change opportunities in the "One Belt and One Road" strategy, is an important problem that must be solved to promote the development of the. To embrace foreign language and culture actively with an open and inclusive mentality is of great significance to building a well-off society in an all-round way.

## References

- [1] Chen Lidan. On a Few Aspects of Cross-cultural Communication From the Perspective of One Belt and One Road [J]. *Journal of Jiangxi Normal University (Social Sciences)*, 2016, 49(1): 69-73.
- [2] Zhou Qingsheng. Language Communication in the Belt and Road Construction [J]. *Journal of Xinjiang Normal University (Philosophy and Social Sciences)*, 2018, 39(2): 52-59.
- [3] Wang Kunping, Ren Junfan. Challenges for the Going out of China's Culture under the Background of "One Belt, One Road" [J]. *Journal of Changsha University*, 2017, 31(4): 55-57.
- [4] Zhang Biao. A Localized Study of the Planning of Foreign Language Education in Ethnic Border Areas of Yunnan Province under the Background of the Belt and Road Initiative [J]. *Journal of Research on Education for Ethnic Minorities*, 2017, 28(4): 63-68.