

# The Impact of International Economic and Trade Development on China's Economy Based on International Business Skills

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**Abstract:** With the continuous development of the world economy, the relationship between countries is getting closer and closer. The development of international trade economy has become an important means to improve the economic level of countries. In the context of economic globalization, the development of international economic integration has become an inevitable trend. This paper puts forward the concept of import skills, classifies import skills for goods import business, and constructs an index system of import skills for goods import business. Based on the knowledge system of international trade practice, it further draws on the relevant research results in the fields of international enterprise management, procurement and supply chain management, supplier selection and evaluation, so that the index system constructed in this paper can better reflect the import operation and import management of foreign trade enterprises. In order to better promote the development of China's economy, it is necessary to grasp the development trend of international economy and trade, improve the foreign trade mechanism, improve international trade laws, improve the utilization rate of talents, and expand the space for foreign trade.

## 1. Introduction

For our country, if we want to form a healthy development trend, we must concentrate on integrating the productivity of the country. In the process of trade, we need to make a comprehensive comparison between domestic products and foreign products. If we find the shortcomings, we should improve them in time [1]. In this way, the quality of our products can be guaranteed from the root, and the export of our products can be provided with basic power. At the same time, the waste of capital can be effectively reduced, which is more obvious in the southeastern coastal areas of China [2]. The internal and external environment of China's economic development has changed fundamentally. The development mode of promoting high economic growth by relying on high input, high consumption and high export growth has come to an end, and China's economy has begun to enter a new normal. An important feature of the new normal economy is that the economic growth rate slows from high-speed growth to medium-speed growth. To maintain the medium-speed growth of the economy, it is necessary to change the growth mode and promote industrial upgrading and structural optimization [3]. Not only in the economic globalization, but also in the regional economic integration, regionalization and globalization mutually promote and alternate development, which is in line with the essential characteristics of world economic and trade development [4].

Starting from China's national conditions, in order to effectively carry out economic construction and ensure the healthy development of the economy, we must reasonably control the factors of production [5-6]. Because there is already a relatively mature scientific division of labor in the existing international market, this can not only rationally apply international resources, but also effectively improve the overall effect of the production structure [7]. The fundamental reason lies in the professional competence required in the market. The school failed to teach. The current international trade professional curriculum system is the product of the traditional foreign trade model. The graduates trained only have the operational ability of import and export trade, and do not have the requirements of enterprises and institutions. International business development capabilities

for the new normal economy [8]. But how much of the technological progress that accompanies or influences the process of economic growth is the result of international trade and investment in the world market, and how much is the result of the operation of China's market itself, which has not been clearly quantified. Nowadays, people from all walks of life are arguing whether we should innovate independently or import technology and digest and absorb it [9].

## 2. Methodology

Traditional international trade refers to the exchange of goods and services between countries in the world. It is a manifestation of the division of labor among countries, reflecting the economic interdependence of countries in the world. With the development of international trade, modern international trade theory holds that international trade includes not only the export of labor services and services in international commodity trade, technology trade, other tourism and communications, but also the transnational flow of labor and capital. Participation in international economic and technological cooperation and competition at a higher level presents both opportunities and challenges [10]. The international division of labor has deepened, and a new round of international industrial transfer has brought us new development opportunities and increased trade friction with trading partners. Therefore, on the basis of the existing ones, China can use the international trade means, use the international division of labor, update trade management methods and trade production methods, and achieve the improvement and progress of production efficiency. At the same time, some unreasonable industrial structures have also been adjusted to a certain extent, which has finally improved the overall level of China's production sector, and has narrowed the gap between China's and developed countries in terms of trade development and technology research and development.

International business capability refers to the ability of business operators to make full use of global resources to maximize benefits under market economy conditions. According to the stage of China's foreign trade and economic development, we divide international business capabilities into import and export business operation capabilities and international business development capabilities. Under the traditional foreign trade mode, more than 70% of China's export products are for foreign brands, R&D, branding. And the high value-added links such as sales channel control are all operated by foreign companies, and the foreign trade personnel of Chinese enterprises have the ability to operate import and export business. This is not only the result of economic accumulation, but also an inevitable stage of economic development. The countries and regions cooperate and connect with each other and promote the formation of a global unified market. In order to better realize the normative and orderly development of the global economy, a relatively perfect economic mechanism has been established worldwide, and the globalization strategy of economic operation has also been operating in an orderly manner. In the process of economic globalization, various resources and technologies are increasingly concentrated, the international market is more open and the allocation of resources is more efficient.

Foreign direct investment (FDI) has a great impact on the economic growth of developing countries, especially after China's reform and opening up, the restrictions on FDI have been lifted. From the point of view of export, foreign direct investment enterprises also contribute a lot to China's export volume, accounting for more than half of China's export volume in that year. See Table 1 and Figure 1 below.

Table 1 The Impact of Foreign Direct Investment on China's Economy

Particular year	Investment amount (ten thousand yuan)	Export share(%)
2017	587	45.36
2018	896	68.77

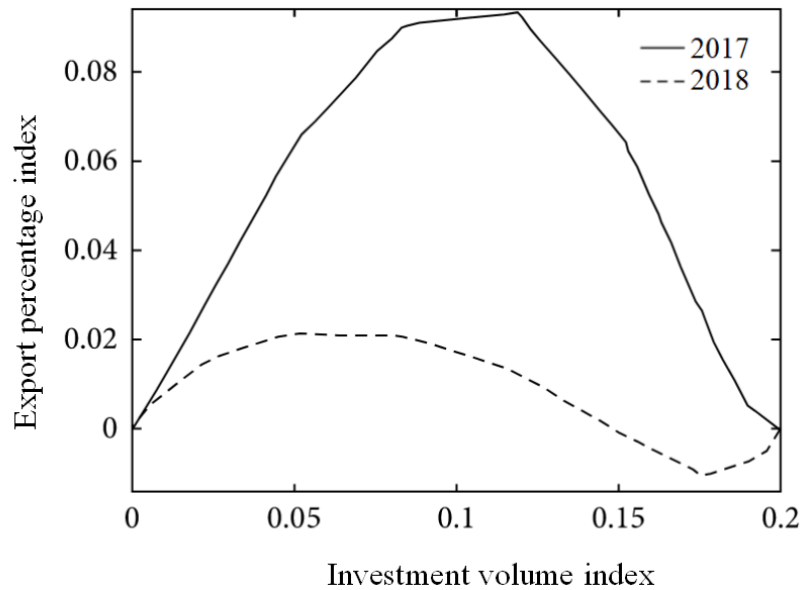


Figure 1 The Impact of Foreign Direct Investment on China's Economy

In the case where the development efficiency of each technology itself is roughly the same, the more investment in technological progress (including personnel input and capital investment), the more innovations there will be. Of course, this is achieved before the point of diminishing marginal productivity of factor inputs is reached. However, many research results have shown that capital investment plays a much greater role in promoting technological progress than labor input, especially in a country with abundant labor resources such as China. Trade frictions between countries occur frequently, contradictions are numerous, and the world trade order lacks effective mediation. It does not meet the expectations of the public. It has done a lot of work to standardize the world trade order and promote the integration of the world economy. Nowadays, the forms of China's participation in international trade have become diversified, from the previous single form of trade to the diversified mode of trade development. In order to expand the coverage of production, many enterprises have put their eyes on the international market and have sought reliable production bases for production.

### 3. Result Analysis and Discussion

At present, the development of international economic and trade is mainly embodied in international economic integration. By analyzing the characteristics of international economic integration, we have a clearer understanding of the development of international economic and trade. Therefore, we can better analyze the impact of international economic integration on China's economy. Because regional organizations are more realistic and feasible than multilateral trade liberalization and can bring more group economic benefits, they have attracted worldwide attention. Therefore, they have made rapid progress, and the total trade and economic volume in regional organizations has increased rapidly. Light has been placed in the international market, and they have sought reliable production bases for production. This achieves multi-channel communication of the company and minimizes some restrictive factors caused by trade protection. At the same time, the development of international trade has also strengthened the means of online trade in China. As we all know, the network has been popularized in various fields. With the convenience and speed of the network, we can truly realize networked trade in China and accelerate the development of China's international trade.

From the perspective of the impact of foreign direct investment on China's economic growth, foreign direct investment can increase employment and promote capital formation, and can promote manufacturing exports. And can promote the improvement of the quality of the workforce. Figure 2 below shows the impact of foreign direct investment on economic growth.

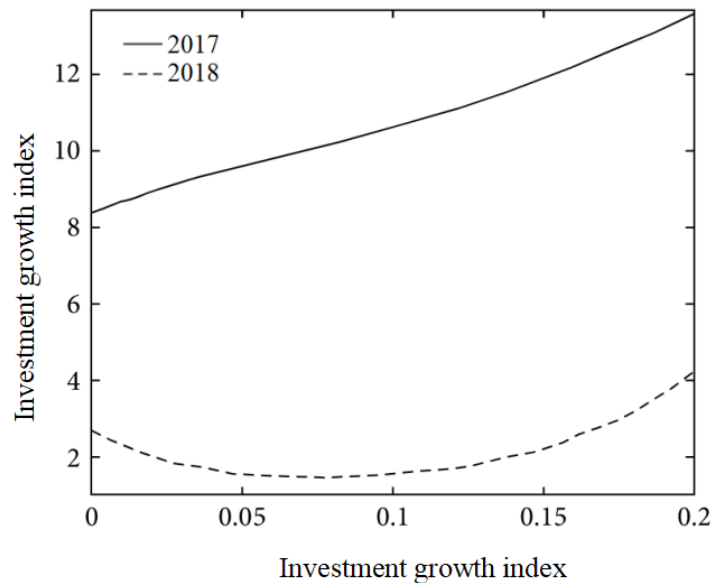


Figure 2 Change Chart of the Impact of FDI on Economic Growth

Since the development of foreign trade activities among countries, a set of scientific, rigorous and complicated trade processes has been formed. The inflow and outflow of commodities among countries all follow this set of processes. Enterprises must be familiar with this set of processes and act according to the rules in the process of importing. For example, in the process of receiving a batch of goods from the shipment to the importing enterprise, the importing enterprises in our country usually need to do something about contacting suppliers, obtaining import qualifications, negotiating, opening letters of credit, transportation and insurance, examination and redemption, customs declaration and inspection, payment and cancellation, etc. Through the formulation of a unified internal and external economic and trade policy, fiscal and financial policies, etc., to eliminate obstacles between the member states in the region that hinder the development of economic and trade, to achieve mutual benefit, coordinated development and optimal allocation of resources in the region, and finally form a political A highly state-coordinated super-national collective. However, the introduction of new technologies and equipment and the improvement of the quality of human resources have accelerated the transformation of the processing trade structure, increased technical content, and greatly improved production efficiency.

For China, in order to occupy a favorable position in today's market competition, it is necessary to give scientific management to enterprises, and the development of international trade is an important opportunity to strengthen the management of Chinese enterprises. In every enterprise, its core leadership must be the talent construction of the enterprise and the science and technology that keeps pace with the times. If the foreign trade enterprise neglects or fails to ensure the comprehensiveness and accuracy of the terms when determining the terms of the contract, it will bring huge risks or even irreparable losses to the interests of the enterprise. Therefore, to conclude import trade contracts correctly and effectively is a basic management skill that foreign trade enterprises must master. Through mutually beneficial international division of labor and specialized production, China's economy has fully allocated and utilized a large number of surplus labor, capital and other factors of production. The refinement of international division of labor and cooperation not only enlarges the production scale of some industries in China, but also improves production efficiency and product quality by utilizing advanced knowledge and technology in other countries.

#### 4. Conclusions

With the continuous development of science and technology, the economic development trend of globalization is gradually revealed. Under such conditions, the technological content of products will directly affect the core competitiveness of enterprises, and have a very negative impact on the overall

trade development of our country. Through the analysis of many links and aspects that foreign trade enterprises are facing in developing their import business, they are regarded as the necessary aspects for foreign trade enterprises to build their import capacity. At the same time, it is an inevitable stage of economic development. The cooperation and connection between countries and regions have promoted the formation of a unified global market. The trend of regional integration and trade liberalization has gradually strengthened, which has brought opportunities for China's economic development and brought challenges to China's economic development. This paper analyzes the characteristics of international economic integration and analyzes the impact of international economic integration on China's economy. If China's economy is to reach a new level, it should boldly absorb and learn from foreign advanced technology and management methods to enhance China's enterprises. International competitiveness and China's overall national strength.

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