

Fundamental Research on Two-way Cultural Integration for Overseas Students Education in China under the "One Belt and One Road" Construction

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Abstract: The "One Belt And One Road" is an all-round open strategy in the new era of China and a great undertaking to realize the community of human destiny. The education of overseas students in China is a booster for economic cooperation and humanities exchange in the construction of the "One Belt And One Road". It can not only cultivate a large number of compound talents and professionals in key fields, but also promote humanities exchanges and public opinion in the countries along the route. Based on the concept of cultural integration to promote the construction of the "One Belt And One Road", this paper analyzes the relationship between cultural factors and language teaching, and studies the issues of cross-cultural education in cultural integration and the wisdom of intercultural education that requires cultural integration. The research results in this paper enrich and supplement the existing educational theories and methods, and provide a scientific basis for in-depth research.

1. Introduction

Culture is the bridge and link between different countries and nations to communicate the soul and emotions. People gain mutual understanding and mutual respect in the exchanges and communications between different cultures, and constantly improve their own cultural systems and achieve benign development. This is cultural integration. The construction of the "One Belt And One Road" has not only strengthened cultural exchanges and mutual progress, but also enhanced the complementary advantages. It has also enabled eastern culture to be transmitted to a wide international world, enabling countries along the route to reach a consensus on the era of solidarity and common development through cultural exchange platforms. Culture has a flexible affinity and a rigid penetration. The development of the community of destiny needs to strengthen cultural exchanges. The success of the "One Belt And One Road" construction ultimately requires the infiltration and promotion of cultural exchanges. The education of international students is an important part of cultural exchanges. Through the education of international students, people of the countries along the line can be promoted to understand and comprehend the construction of the "One Belt And One Road".

Since the reform and opening up policy, especially in the new century, the number of overseas students in China has continued to grow rapidly. The purpose of their study in China is not only to communicate in Chinese, to master scientific and cultural knowledge, but more importantly, to appreciate and understand Chinese culture. Incorporating cultural teaching into language teaching, whether it is to complete the purpose of teaching Chinese as a foreign language, or to spread and promote Chinese culture in China, is an unshirkable responsibility. The construction of "One Belt And One Road" has set off a new round of "Chinese fever" in the world. As a teacher of Chinese as a foreign language, we should use the development and change to look at the teaching of Chinese as a foreign language. We must strive to keep up with the trend of world development and keep up with social development. The trend is to teach Chinese excellent culture to students and pass on the latest cultural information to students. Through the "One Belt And One Road" construction of the two-way cultural integration of overseas students in China, the study further enriches and

supplements the existing educational theories and methods, and provides a scientific basis for the in-depth study of this topic.

2. Cultural integration promotes the construction of "One Belt And One Road"

"One Belt And One Road" is the road to cultural integration. The important point of the "One Belt And One Road" is that culture communicate with each other. Only by connecting cultures to achieve the psychological connection of people can we realize the development strategy of "One Belt And One Road", promote the construction of "One Belt And One Road", and implement various projects. Culture is the bridge between the different countries and nations to communicate the soul and emotions. Historically, the ancient Silk Road opened the flourishing world of eastern and western civilization exchanges; today, the modern intersection of the history and culture of the countries along the "One Belt And One Road" and the exchange of consensus are becoming an important foundation for the commonwealth of the people. Focusing on the construction of the "One Belt And One Road", the coordinated development of Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei Region and the development of the Yangtze River Economic Belt, and strengthening the construction of key cultural industries, this has pointed out the development direction and path for China's foreign cultural exchanges. Economic system reform has promoted the sustainable development of the socialist economy with Chinese characteristics, and the revitalization and rise of culture cannot be separated from the establishment of key cultural industry belts. This is an opportunity to promote cultural exchanges between China and the rest of the world, and to promote the health belt of economic and trade circles and culture. .

Cultural integration achieves a win-win benefit situation. Cultural integration is the ultimate goal of economic and trade exchanges. Chinese culture is the foundation for China to gain a foothold in the world cultural turmoil. The exchange of civilizations represented by different national cultures has become the basis of new international relations with cooperation and win-win benefit as the core. Our "One Belt And One Road" initiative aims to seek the greatest common denominator of state-to-state relations and is the "golden key" for strengthening all-round cooperation among nations. As one of the emerging industries with low input, high technology content, high output and wide range of influence, the value of the cultural industry has long been recognized by all countries in the world and has become an important driving force for social and economic development. Adhere to the concept of cultural exchanges, and maintain a high degree of confidence in the vitality of national culture on the basis of respect for other countries, and hold a vision for the culture of the Chinese nation.

Cultural integration promotes communication. The exchange of culture and mutual understanding is an important way to build a bridge of friendship and a bridge of cooperation, and an important driving force for the advancement of mankind and the peaceful development of the world. Cultural exchanges and cooperation are conducive to promoting the spread, integration and sharing of different civilizations along the "One Belt And One Road". It is conducive to the commonwealth of the people, enhance mutual trust, and let the consciousness of building a community of human destiny take root in the hearts of the people along the line. Strengthening the exchange of traditional cultural products among ethnic groups along the line can not only enhance understanding and communication among civilizations, enhance mutual trust and feelings, but also use cultural exchanges as an opportunity to promote cooperation among ethnic groups in various fields. We will comprehensively deepen the mutual exchanges between the various ethnic groups along the line and help build the community of human destiny.

3. Analysis of the Relationship between Cultural Factors and Language Teaching

Any language is a cultural reaction with profound cultural implications. Language is both the carrier of culture and the result of cultural development. These two are complementary. In the long period of time, language teaching in our country has focused on the transfer of language knowledge, ignoring the influence of cultural factors on language communication and use, and separating the

connection between language form and language meaning and function. With the development of the times and the formation of global integration, educators have begun to pay attention to the relationship between language and culture, and strive to integrate cultural factors into language teaching.

It is necessary to solve the problem of communication difficulties and obstacles that are prone to occur in cross-cultural communication. The teaching content must be both representative and developmental, bearing in mind that culture is developing and customs are changing. Cultural teaching refers to the implementation of systematic classroom teaching and discussion and other forms of physical teaching, so that learners can understand the traditional cultural knowledge of language. In the practice of language teaching, cultural knowledge teaching and language teaching are juxtaposed forms. Cultural teaching emphasizes the transfer of cultural knowledge. Language teaching emphasizes the cultivation of basic language abilities. In the process of teaching, cultural factors are taught according to the knowledge points involved. Cultural factors that influence language understanding and use are implicit in the lexical, grammatical, and pragmatic systems of language. In other words, cultural factors need to be expressed in languages such as voice, vocabulary, and grammar. Therefore, the teaching of cultural factors should be carried out in language teaching, which is essentially the form of language classroom teaching. The relationship between language teaching and cultural factor teaching is based on language teaching. With the help of the cultural factors contained in the language, such as pronunciation, vocabulary and grammar, the learner can complete the basic language teaching and learning tasks and absorb the target language culture.

Promote language teaching by integrating cultural factors. The first is to teach language knowledge in light of cultural background. Since language and culture are inseparable, in the process of teaching, these two should be integrated, the culture should be infiltrated into the language, and the language should be used to interpret the cultural connotation. The second is to compare the cultural differences and deepen the impression. Contrast method is an important means of cross-cultural language communication teaching. Through comparison, let students understand the similarities and differences of the language structure of the mother tongue and the target language. The third is to create the real context and encourage active participation. Classroom teaching should instill cultural knowledge into students. Teachers should start from the actual situation, design a variety of language environments, and encourage students to participate actively. In the teaching process, "emphasizing cultural teaching and cultivating cross-cultural awareness", combining language materials with cultural content, designing various programs based on cultural content, guiding students to experience real contexts under different cultural backgrounds, and cultivating students' ability to appreciate exotic cultures. .

4. The purpose of cross-cultural education is cultural integration

Cross-cultural education refers to the education of human beings who present a certain culture, and the education of other human groups. It is designed for all students and citizens to promote mutual respect and understanding of cultural diversity. Education, judging from the connotation and essence of this definition, the purpose of cross-cultural education lies in cultural integration, enabling educators to base on their own culture and respect, understand and tolerate heterogeneous culture with an open mind, thereby overcoming ethnocentrism and enhancing each other. The political, economic, cultural and other aspects of exchanges and interactions, and ultimately the common development and progress of all peoples. The practice of cross-cultural education has a long history. Since ancient times, countries around the world have been conducting cultural exchanges and learning in different ways and at different levels. International tourism, visiting, studying abroad, research and emigration have the nature of cross-cultural education practice. Intercultural education encourages mutual exchanges between cultures, promotes international understanding and communication, reduces conflicts, and promotes world peace. It has been recognized as one of the effective tools for creating the diverse society and respecting equal human rights.

As the main channel to realize the internationalization of education, international exchanges and cooperation in the form of teacher-student exchange, scholars' mutual visits, cooperative education, cooperative research and international academic conferences provide teachers and students with an educational experience that truly integrates into the global consciousness. At the same time, many cross-cultural collisions have also come along. Therefore, in the process of internationalization of education development, the realization of cultural integration in cross-cultural education has become an inevitable choice for enhancing international understanding and forming more effective exchanges in extensive and in-depth cross-cultural contacts. With the economic and social development to a new stage, the extensive exchange of culture has become a global trend, and the challenge of multicultural integration is inevitable. Accelerating the cultivation of international talents is a top priority. Cross-cultural communication ability as the core competitiveness of international talents makes the improvement of cross-cultural quality an important orientation for international talent training. Education achieves external goals through cultivating people. Through the advocacy of cultural integration concepts, through the combination of school education and social education through the combination of school education and social education, it is possible to cultivate people with cultural literacy and realize the peace and developmental world. .

5. Cross-cultural education requires the wisdom of cultural integration

Cross-cultural education requires cultural wisdom to achieve cultural integration. Wisdom is a high-level creative thinking ability based on physical and psychological organs of life, including all the ability to perceive, remember, understand, analyze, judge and sublimate nature and humanity. Wisdom allows people to profoundly understand people, things, objects, society, the universe, now, past and future, and have the ability to think, analyze, and explore truth. The purpose of education is not to impart and instill a certain kind of external and specific knowledge and skills, but to awaken the self-consciousness and life consciousness of the educatee from the depths of the soul, and promote the values, life and creativity of the educatee. Awakening to achieve the freedom and conscious construction of the meaning of self-life. Education should be a wake-up effort, not a forced instillation of knowledge. Awakening is not just a force that depends on the outside world, but more importantly, a consciousness and power of self-awareness and self-awakening. From the perspective of cross-cultural educational purposes, real cultural harmony is needed.

Crossing different cultures requires the wisdom of cultural integration. Due to differences in environment and history, there are significant differences in the cultures of countries around the world, even if there is a different culture in the same country. From religious beliefs to food, clothing, housing and transportation, there are great differences between different cultures, and even contradictions and conflicts. How to achieve leapfrogging between different cultures, how to make different cultures coexist harmoniously, requires the wisdom of sharing differences. The "harmony in diversity" of Chinese culture is the wisdom of recognizing differences and harmonious coexistence, and it is a kind of cultural fusion wisdom. Cross-cultural education needs to absorb cultural wisdom from the world culture, realize the leap between different cultures, and build a bridge of understanding between different cultures with sincerity.

Making people form a world cultural literacy requires the wisdom of cultural integration. The cultivation of world culture requires the cultivation of individual "world historical" concepts and requires an international understanding of the overall values of education, sustainable development education, peace education and multicultural education. However, putting ideas into practice requires the wisdom of cultural integration. It is necessary to accommodate various cultures and choose the most appropriate concept as the future direction of educational practice. The cultivation of world culture has a sublimation process from cultural wisdom to great wisdom. The small wisdom of cultural integration is to understand different cultures and achieve mutual understanding between different cultures; the big wisdom of cultural integration is to adhere to the nature of their own culture, but also to transcend their own cultural limitations, is the process of their own culture actively integrated into the world's overall culture. Cross-cultural education needs to face the future,

guided by the wisdom of cultural integration, and strive to create people who create and appreciate the world culture.

6. Conclusion

With the goal of cultivating the two-way cultural literacy and cross-cultural communication ability of overseas students in China, the two-way cultural integration between "target language" and "native language" is realized. The significance is reflected in the following three aspects: first, cultural integration achieves win-win benefit and help to push the "One Belt And One Road" construction. The important point of the "One Belt And One Road" is that culture is the same. The integration of communication at the cultural level is an important way for the country to communicate with each other. Only by connecting the cultures to the psychological connection of people can we realize the development strategy of "One Belt And One Road" and open the "One Belt And One Road". All the way along the national economic and cultural exchanges and cooperation, the number of development conventions, and ultimately achieve mutual benefit and common development. Second, deepen understanding of Chinese culture and increase the sense of integration of Chinese society. If foreign language education overemphasizes western culture and neglects Chinese excellent culture, it will inevitably lead to the loss of national self-confidence and thus the spread of western culture. To achieve a combination of two cultures, to understand Chinese culture in depth, to compare Chinese and foreign cultures, and to enhance the sense of integration of Chinese students in China through cultural experience activities such as "study in China" and "perceive China". Third, improve comprehensive literacy and cultivate cross-cultural communication skills. Through two-way cultural integration, the two excellent civilizations are effectively absorbed, adjusting their bad habits and improving their personal qualities. On the basis of understanding foreign cultures, adopting a respectful, inclusive and open attitude, loving and carrying forward the local traditions, drawing on and absorbing the outstanding essence of foreign countries, helping foreign students in China to face the difficulties in cross-cultural adaptation and continuously improve the skills of cross-cultural communication.

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