

Investigation and Research on the current situation of foreign students education in Jiangsu Higher Vocational Colleges under the “Belt and Road” Initiative

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Abstract: The implementation of the “Belt and Road” national initiative will bring new opportunities for the training of overseas students in higher vocational colleges. Vocational colleges should follow the trend and actively respond to international development initiatives to enhance the attractiveness of vocational education. This paper adopts the methods of diachronic and synchronic analysis, statistical analysis and literature research to analyze the current situation of foreign students' education in higher vocational colleges in Jiangsu Province. Through a detailed analysis of the current series of problems plaguing the enrollment of international students in Jiangsu higher vocational colleges, the corresponding proposals are proposed to achieve a positive interaction between the expansion of the number of international students in higher vocational colleges and the development of service areas.

1. Introduction

The “one belt and one way” initiative has provided an important development opportunity for promoting the internationalization of higher education in China, deepening the comprehensive reform of higher education and improving the quality of personnel training in higher education [1]. As a big and powerful province of education, in recent years, the education of foreign students in Jiangsu universities has developed rapidly, the number of foreign students has grown rapidly, the quality of teaching has steadily improved, and the level of running schools has also been significantly improved [2]. In recent years, with the rapid development of Higher Vocational Education in China, the number of students in higher vocational colleges has accounted for more than half of the domestic students. Improving the comprehensive quality of students in higher vocational colleges is the primary task facing higher vocational education. It is also an important bridge for establishing friendly international relations and an important way to spread Chinese culture [3]. As an important part of higher education, higher vocational colleges started late in foreign students' education and their overall strength is weak. However, more and more higher vocational colleges have developed their own foreign students' educational development based on their own advantages. the way.

Throughout the relevant researches in domestic universities, the research on foreign students' education is still in its infancy, lacking a special and systematic discussion. Although the number of studies on international student education has developed rapidly in recent years, compared with the increase in the number of international students, this type of research is relatively lacking [4]. Higher Vocational Colleges in China are generally young. The teaching system, teaching mode and various school management systems are different from those of ordinary colleges and universities. With the late start of recruiting foreign students in higher vocational colleges, under the guidance of the national “one belt and one way” initiative, we should actively explore the training path for overseas students with higher vocational characteristics, and accelerate the development of education for overseas students along the “one belt and one road”. Developing international student education can promote exchanges and cooperation between other countries and China, and play an active role in China's international relations.

2. Current Situation of Foreign Students Training in Jiangsu Higher Vocational Colleges

The deep promotion of the “one belt and one way” initiative needs a large number of international talents as support. Compared with undergraduate colleges, higher vocational colleges have a shorter running time, and international cooperation and exchanges are still in the initial and exploratory stage. In recent years, with the development of our country's politics and economy and the enhancement of our comprehensive national strength, strengthening international cooperation and exchanges in education and expanding the scale of foreign students' education have been paid more and more attention by the state and local governments at all levels [5]. The development of foreign students' education in Jiangsu Provincial Nut School is basically synchronized with that in the general situation of the national development of foreign students' education. In the 60 years since the founding of New China, there have been different periods of bribery. The education of foreign students in the province has also shown different trends and characteristics. The study found that famous cities are the common goal of Asian students, but there are regional differences, Southeast Asian students value life facilities, and East Asian students look at academics. The number of foreign students accepted by deaf schools in Jiangsu Province is very small, and they are almost all scholarship students recruited through government channels. The school is not assigned to the relevant universities by the Department of Education, and the relevant fees are allocated according to the number of students. The school has no right to enroll students.

In recent years, the distribution of foreign students' majors in Colleges and universities in Jiangsu Province has not changed very much. The top majors have been Chinese language and literature, clinical medicine, economics and traditional Chinese medicine. Especially Chinese language and literature has always been the first choice for foreign students to study in China. Table 1 below shows the distribution of foreign students' majors in Colleges and universities in Jiangsu Province (from 2015 to 2018).

Table 1

subject	2015	2016	2017	2018
Law	569	699	781	913
Engineering	3812	4812	5563	6712
Management Science	1852	2899	3987	4938
Literature	2892	3214	3876	4518

Higher vocational colleges have their own unique characteristics and advantages in running schools, but due to their own conditions, there are also many difficulties in recruiting foreign students. However, compared with undergraduate colleges, higher vocational colleges' experience, characteristics and levels of running schools obviously do not have competitive advantages, so the attraction of foreign students is not strong, and the competitiveness is not strong. The number of foreign students in Universities in Jiangsu Province is distributed in the world's largest states. In the past five years, the number of Asian students has always accounted for the majority of foreign students, followed by Europe and Africa, while the number of Americans and Oceania is relatively small. There are 10 universities in Jiangsu Province offering medical courses, including 4 medical universities and 6 island school medical schools, 7 of which have MBBS courses taught in English. The level of Chinese understanding and understanding of foreign students is also limited. As a result, the communication between teachers and students is not smooth, which affects the quality of teaching and learning result.

3. Problems Existing in the Education of Foreign Students in Higher Vocational Schools in Jiangsu Province

At present, the management of foreign students enrollment in Jiangsu Business School is not perfect, and the channels of enrollment are limited. Through the survey, it is found that most of the provincial Kung schools only publish enrollment information on their own campus websites and overseas students' websites in Jiangsu, rely mainly on public overseas students and exchange

students, lack of initiative and insufficient external propaganda. In addition, the channels for higher vocational colleges to recruit foreign students are relatively narrow, mainly through the introduction of intermediaries, the recommendation of school-enterprise cooperation enterprises, and the recommendation of overseas students returning home. Therefore, the annual enrollment is relatively limited, and it is difficult to form the scale of foreign students. Lack of understanding of foreign student source markets and no effective means of publicity. Effective advocacy requires a clear target audience, an effective media and appropriate promotional time.

In the higher vocational colleges, the education of international students started late, the management system and mechanism were not smooth enough, and the construction and training of teachers was weak. Generally, part-time teachers in the school served as Chinese-speaking tasks. These teachers did not have professional foreign language training, and the quality of teaching was generally not high. . Although the number of colleges and universities engaged in the teaching and management of foreign students in Jiangsu Province has grown steadily in recent years, the speed of teachers has not kept pace with the expansion of international students. There are still deficiencies in the teaching and management of international students. According to the existing internal and external resources of Higher Vocational colleges, it is impossible for foreign students to organize classes independently for the time being. Due to the late start of the recruitment of foreign students in Higher Vocational Colleges and the lack of understanding of the origin of foreign students, it is difficult to form a strong enrollment propaganda. Therefore, the establishment of a relatively sTable, familiar with foreign affairs, skilled in management and dedicated teaching and management team of foreign students is an important guarantee for the sTable and rapid development of foreign students' education in Jiangsu universities.

4. The path of overseas students training in Jiangsu Higher Vocational Colleges under the background of “Belt and Road”

The higher vocational colleges should carry out education for overseas students around the urgent need of the “one belt and one road” development, and expand the scale of overseas students along the “one belt and one road” area. The development of tourism can attract more foreign students to study in Jiangsu. It can also advocate the cultural tourism of foreign students with the help of abundant historical and cultural resources in the province. Expand the scale of overseas enrollment and training. With the transformation and upgrading of Jiangsu's economy, many labor-intensive enterprises need to move abroad. Foreign students' education in higher vocational colleges can train a large number of local grassroots management and technical talents for enterprises. Make full use of all kinds of international student education service platforms, and establish a good cooperative relationship with Southeast Asian education departments and related institutions through the government's matchmaking, laying the foundation for the wide-ranging student source.

Regardless of the statistics of foreign students from all over the country and from Jiangsu Province, the vast majority of foreign students are from neighboring countries and developing countries. Therefore, how to stabilize neighboring countries and developing countries to send some key source countries will remain the focus of our enrollment work in the next five years. Not only will the scale of enrollment be expanded in the future, but the professional quality of international students will be greatly improved. Strengthening the cooperation among the government, colleges and enterprises, forming the cooperation mechanism of College training, enterprise support and government coordination, can effectively promote the development of foreign students' education in Higher Vocational Colleges and the transformation and upgrading of Jiangsu's economy. Make full use of teachers, enterprises, alumni and other resources, increase publicity efforts, expand the scale of enrollment. For developing countries, China's political stability, economic development, medical science and technology level has certain advantages over its own countries, coupled with the relatively low tuition fees compared with other developed countries, is able to attract a large number of students from developing countries.

Establish targeted recruitment channels. In the aspect of foreign students' enrollment, it is not an

effective channel for higher vocational colleges to hold enrollment exhibitions and publicize online enrollment platforms. The economic situation and social development are different, so some emerging professions may be too advanced, or some traditional professions are already surplus, so that they will be disadvantaged for returning to employment in the future, and foreign students will choose a profession that is conducive to their own employment. It is necessary to coordinate the relationship between the same level, optimize the integration of resources, give full play to the professional advantages of each university, improve the overall competitiveness of the universities in this city, and avoid relying on simple reduction of tuition fees to expand the vicious competition for enrollment. Relying on the training bases with rich resources and complete facilities in higher vocational colleges, we will develop professional standards and curriculum systems that are connected with international professional qualification certificates, and gradually improve the practical skills of international students.

5. Conclusions

Based on the investigation and statistics, this paper analyzes the current situation of the development of foreign students' education in higher vocational colleges in Jiangsu Province, and summarizes the characteristics, influencing factors and existing problems of the development of foreign students' education in Jiangsu higher vocational colleges. To sum up. The development of foreign students' education in higher vocational colleges needs to be combined with the internationalization of cities and the transformation and upgrading of local industries, promoting exchanges through education and promoting development through exchanges. The characteristics of the development of foreign students' education in Colleges and universities in Jiangsu Province are the obvious expansion of the teaching staff, the rationalization of the curriculum, and the gradual scale of foreign students' education. To promote the implementation of the "one belt and one road" initiative, we must adhere to the strategy of talent priority. Higher vocational colleges should combine their own school running characteristics and resources advantages, highlight the key points and characteristics, take a deep part in the "one belt and one way" initiative and expand the scale of students along the line.

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