Research on the Implementation Path of Sino-Russian Higher Education Exchange and Cooperation in the New Era

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Abstract: The development of education has always been a big plan for the development of the country. Especially in the context of China's policy of "One Belt, One Road" and "Open Education" in recent years, China's educational undertakings have shown distinctive characteristics of the new era. International education has gradually been valued by people in the education community. Sino-Russian education, as a representative international educational exchange undertaking in China, plays an important role in further strengthening the development of international educational undertakings in China. Under the premise of strengthening exchanges and cooperation between China and Russia in higher education, China's education will gain more momentum for sustainable development. When this article studies the development of Sino-Russian higher education, it mainly focuses on the characteristics of the new era, comprehensively discusses the current situation and specific issues of Sino-Russian higher education exchanges and cooperation, and proposes the Sino-Russian higher education implementation path of exchanges and cooperation.

Introduction

The exchange of higher education between China and Russia started earlier. In the continuous exchanges and cooperation, China and Russia have achieved corresponding development achievements in higher education. Especially after the "Belt and Road" initiative was proposed, the depth of Sino-Russian higher education cooperation also further increased, showing a good development trend. However, based on China's requirements for the development of education in the new era, all universities should actively carry out international education exchanges and cooperation. The current status of Sino-Russian higher education exchanges shows that in the process of higher education exchanges between the two countries, there are still problems such as the relatively small amount of foreign exchange between the two countries and the insufficient depth of cooperation and exchanges. Based on this, as a researcher on exchange and cooperation in higher education between China and Russia, we must continue to deepen the research on the development of cooperation in education between the two countries in order to support the high-quality development of cooperation and exchange in higher education between China and Russia.

1. The status quo of Sino-Russian higher education exchanges and cooperation in the new era

In recent years, China has paid more attention to the exchange and cooperation of higher education between China and Russia, and has proposed guidelines and policies that are conducive to the exchange and cooperation of higher education between the two countries. With the support of a series of favorable policies, Sino-Russian higher education exchanges and cooperation are now efficiently underway. According to the current status of Sino-Russian higher education exchanges, it can be seen that it mainly reflects the following characteristics: First, the cross-border mobility of Chinese and Russian university students has grown significantly. Students from universities in China and Russia show a relatively clear flow in studying abroad and studying abroad. Second, there is a certain difference in the choice of majors between Chinese and Russian students. According to a survey of the professional choices of Russian international students in China, the top three majors are Chinese, finance and management. However, Chinese students studying in Russia

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tend to choose engineering, medical, and economics majors in the choice of majors. Third, in terms of Sino-Russian cooperation in running schools, the number of cooperative school projects between the two countries has gradually increased, and the main form is higher education resources in Russia to be introduced by China. For China's higher education, Russia has always played a key role in the internationalization of schooling, and it is China's main source country for cooperative schooling. Taking the survey data as of January 2018 as an example, there are 1,147 and 119 Sinoforeign cooperative education programs and 119 Sino-Russian education programs. It can be seen that Sino-Russian cooperative education programs account for a relatively high proportion in Sinoforeign cooperative education programs, and In Sino-Russian cooperative education programs, China mainly introduces higher education resources from Russia; finally, it is reflected in the educational level and discipline distribution of Sino-Russian cooperative education. At the academic level, the two mainly focus on the exchange and cooperation of undergraduate programs in the process of cooperative education. As far as the cooperative teaching projects initiated by Russia's higher education resources introduced in China, undergraduate programs account for more than 90%. Regarding the distribution of majors, the characteristics of Sino-Russian higher education in exchange and cooperation in running schools are characterized by a broad distribution of disciplines and majors, and majors that are opened more frequently include computer science and technology, Russian, mathematics and applied mathematics, accounting, international economics and trade, etc., among which the majors in the humanities and social sciences are the most established.

2. The main problems faced by Sino-Russian higher education exchanges and cooperation in the new era

2.1 Limited depth of exchanges and cooperation

When Sino-Russian higher education conducts specific exchanges and cooperation, there are corresponding restrictions on cooperative school-run institutions, academic levels, and professional settings. Sino-Russian cooperative educational institutions are still relatively small as a whole, and they cannot meet the requirements for further promoting cooperative educational development. As for the level of running a school, Sino-Russian higher education cooperation projects are still limited to the undergraduate level and cannot provide support for higher education cooperation. When China and Russia provide resources for higher education exchanges and cooperation, there is also the problem of insufficient levels of participating colleges and universities, and the entire postgraduate level is still on the sidelines, and cooperative education lacks the depth it should have. In addition, in terms of professional setting, in the process of Sino-Russian cooperative teaching, the set of subject majors are generally concentrated in advantageous professional fields, and the overall professional courses introduced are more focused on the natural science field, which cannot achieve a wide range of professional setting. Docking will also show the limitations of professional development.

Aiming at the problem of the limited depth of communication faced by the exchange and cooperative education of Chinese and Russian higher education, researchers should also focus on the inequality of the introduction and output of educational resources on both sides, which will significantly weaken the mutual understanding degree of both sides. At present, China has always played the role of an introducer in the exchange and cooperation between China and Russia in higher education. The impact of Russia's higher education resources on China's education is more obvious, but China is at a disadvantage in exporting education resources. This will lead to the inability of domestic higher education to exert its due influence in Russia, thus presenting a serious disparity between the "coming in" of Russian universities and the "going out" of our universities. This needs to consider the quality of the development of education in China, and at the same time pay attention to the shortcomings of China in building its own hard power and brand image.

2.2 It is difficult to effectively guarantee the quality of cooperative education

To carry out exchanges and cooperation in higher education between China and Russia, both sides need to attach great importance to the quality of running schools. In view of the current state of exchanges and cooperative education in Sino-Russian higher education, it can be known that it is difficult to effectively guarantee the quality of cooperative education. It has become a more difficult problem. Especially for some domestic cooperatively-run colleges and universities, they have performed poorly in cooperative school-run projects, and the phenomenon of being rated as "unqualified" still appears, and once they are rated as unqualified, the project will be launched. In the actual school running process, the poor quality of cooperative school running is reflected in arbitrary charges, illegal admissions, and substandard school running conditions. Analyzing the reasons for the poor quality of cooperative school running, it can be seen that the Russian side has not paid enough attention to providing teachers and various resources, China has not done a good job in managing the contract, the irrational design of the cooperation project and the backward school running concept are the main components. The emergence of the above problems has seriously damaged the overall credibility of Sino-Russian cooperative education, and has become a bottleneck hindering further exchanges and cooperation between China and Russia in higher education.

2.3 The influence of cooperative education is not obvious

The Sino-Russian cooperative education project of higher education has become a major trend in the international development of China's education industry, and the education department attaches great importance to it. However, in the continuous development process in recent years, Sino-Russian cooperative education in higher education has not to exert its due influence is also a key issue that needs to be resolved. When conducting Sino-Russian higher education exchanges and cooperative school-based education, school personnel should always adhere to the concept of "reasonable introduction and effective use". The reasonable introduction and use of Russian higher education resources will help alleviate the lack of domestic educational resources at the same time, it can also help promote the reform and development of China's higher education, and ultimately increase the international influence of China's higher education. However, due to the failure to implement this cooperative school running policy, China's influence in Sino-Russian cooperative school running is still low. In recent years, although China has actively established cooperative educational institutions such as Shenzhen University of Moscow, Jiangsu Normal University Peter University of Technology University and other joint school of engineering, but because of the short history of cooperative school running, lack of advanced school experience, and in the specific cooperation process Problems such as the ineffective use of advantageous resources and insufficient cooperation depth have resulted in the inability to effectively form the brand effect of cooperatively run schools, and thus fail to provide positive public opinion for the further promotion of Sino-Russian higher education cooperatively run schools.

3. The specific implementation path of Sino-Russian higher education exchanges and cooperation in the new era

3.1 Expand the breadth and depth of cooperation

Based on the requirements to deepen the level of Sino-Russian higher education exchanges and cooperation, China and Russia should actively expand the width and depth of cooperative education. China and Russia should update their ideas, find their own advantageous disciplines, and continuously expand the exchange scale of Sino-Russian education programs. At the same time, we must focus on the weak disciplines of both sides, and combine the cutting-edge and cutting-edge technologies in the process of social development. Regarding the level of cooperative education, both China and Russia should appropriately open postgraduate-level cooperation projects, continuously improve the level of school-running and academic research, and realize joint training of graduate-level talents.

In addition, in order to further expand the depth and breadth of cooperation, both parties should pay attention to the optimization of their educational resources and highlight the advantages of cooperation. In actual work, we must always implement the strategy of combining "introduction" and "going out". Our country must pay attention to the introduction of Russia's excellent educational resources, and also pay attention to exporting China's excellent education resources to Russia. We should encourage and guide China High-level universities carry out overseas education activities to ensure the quality of China 's higher education "going global". Relevant national departments and local institutions must use this as their goal to carry out overall planning of the education undertakings, carry out scientific layout and selection, increase construction investment, integrate multiple resources, encourage social forces to focus on running overseas schools, and continuously expand the scale of interactive cross-border exchanges between students of China and Russia has further enhanced the influence of China's education brand..

3.2 Improving the internal quality guarantee system of Chinese and Russian institutions of higher education

In the process of promoting Sino-Russian higher education exchanges and cooperative education programs, a comprehensive internal quality assurance system should be in place. It is necessary to take the corresponding cooperative school-run institution as the main body and formulate a sound internal constraint and development guidance mechanism. In the process of gradually introducing Russia's advanced education resources and educational technology, China's traditional education model will be impacted to some extent. As a domestic university, in the process of participating in Sino-Russian cooperative education, a special project responsible institution should be formed, and the quality guarantee system of cross-border higher education projects should be improved in accordance with the specific circumstances of the university. Colleges and universities should adhere to the concept of openness and win-win. When concretely improving the quality assurance system of cooperative education, they should comprehensively build from the aspects of faculty building, education means update, education quality supervision, and education assessment feedback. Means of accredited school-running quality certification, including the quality certification of studying abroad in China, and the certification of engineering education, ensure that the internationalization and quality of Sino-Russian higher education cooperation in running schools meet the requirements.

3.3 Enhance the influence of Sino-Russian cooperative education in higher education through multiple channels

3.3.1. Establish a Sino-Russian educational cooperation and exchange demonstration zone

Under the development requirements of the new era, the development of education should focus on the intensification of educational resources. Therefore, Sino-Russian higher education exchanges and cooperation projects should also focus on the establishment of a Sino-Russian educational cooperation and exchange demonstration zone to ensure intensive education resources. On the basis of the utilization of science and technology, the influence of Sino-Russian cooperation in higher education should be improved. In response to this requirement, as regions adjacent to Russia, including Heilongjiang, Jilin, and Inner Mongolia, they should consider themselves as windows for running open schools with Russia, and make full use of their geographical advantages to strengthen their higher education exchanges and cooperation relationship with Russia. Based on the requirements of establishing a Sino-Russian higher education cooperation and exchange demonstration zone, relevant national departments must pay more attention to it, do a good job of top-level design, integrate the outstanding educational resources of the three provinces, increase investment in policies, funds, and technology, and make overall plans for the establishment of "Sino-Russian Education Cooperation Exchange Demonstration Zone "and the corresponding" Sino-Russian Educational Cooperation and Exchange Demonstration Center ", which are integrated with each other and promoted together to provide solutions to problems in the process of SinoRussian higher education exchanges and cooperation, which can effectively improve Sino-Russian The influence of Russian higher education.

3.3.2. Actively build a brand of Sino-Russian cooperation in running schools

As far as the current ranking of world universities is concerned, among the top 500, Russian universities occupy a larger number than Chinese universities. As far as the current state of cooperative education in China and Russian universities is concerned, the cooperative education of both sides has begun to take shape and effect. However, under the requirements of further development, the two should also further strengthen cooperation and actively build a cooperative school running brand, so as to truly enhance the influence of Sino-Russian higher education cooperative school running. China should pay attention to the reasonable introduction and application of Russia's advanced education resources, and combine with China's high-level universities to jointly create high-quality cooperative education programs. As the competent department of education, we should focus on strengthening supervision from the introduction and utilization of educational resources, and scientifically guide, formulate relevant development documents, and promote the orderly advancement of cooperative school-based education. From the micro level, each university or school-sponsoring body should pay attention to improving the quality of cooperative school-running and strive to create a high-standard and exemplary brand-based school-based institution and project.

3.3.3. Adapt to the development of Sino-Russian cooperative education in higher education by deepening research

In the future development of education, the dependence on educational technology will become higher and higher. As researchers of Sino-Russian higher education exchanges and cooperative teaching, they should pay attention to the research on the application of educational technology in cooperative schooling. Researchers should conduct research from the perspective of distance education and the World Information Network, build a distance education platform for exchanges and cooperation between China and Russia in higher education, continuously expand development ideas, and focus on training innovative talents. In addition, Sino-Russian higher education exchanges and cooperative school-run personnel also need to pay attention to the application of world information networks, understand the development of the cutting-edge development of education, and apply the teaching and scientific research results of international higher education in a timely manner so as to be truly in line with international standards. Demonstrates a higher level of cooperative development of Sino-Russian higher education.

Conclusion

The development of Sino-Russian higher education exchanges and cooperation has become an important step in China's promotion of internationalized schooling. The two parties should have a scientific and advanced school running concept, and actively implement the new era of international education development policy in the actual school running process, promote a leap in the quality of cooperative education. As a contractor of cooperative school running, China should actively deepen the research on Sino-Russian higher education exchanges and cooperative school running. In the specific practice process, we must pay attention to the rational introduction of excellent educational resources, improve the establishment of school running institutions, and enhance participation in China Higher education level of higher education exchanges and cooperation activities, build a complete quality supervision and guarantee mechanism of Sino-Russian higher education exchanges and cooperative schooling, only in this way can we promote the smooth progress of cooperation between the two sides and help promote the common development of Sino-Russian higher education.

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Belt And Road" research on education cooperation path of innovation and entrepreneurship between Chinese and Russian universities

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