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THE STUDYING OF THE CHINESE LANGUAGE AS A FACTOR IN THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE COUNTRY

Nowadays, the Chinese language is gaining more and more popularity. The growth of this popularity began in the 70s of the 20th century, when the PRC began to implement a policy of openness. China is a country with a rapidly developing economy and a stable political system. So is it possible to consider the Chinese language as the most important condition and factor for the successful socio-economic development of the country?

Keywords: *the Chinese language, economics, distribution, education, mechanisms*

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ИЗУЧЕНИЕ КИТАЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА КАК ФАКТОРА СОЦИАЛЬНО-ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОГО РАЗВИТИЯ СТРАНЫ

В настоящее время китайский язык набирает все большую популярность. Возрастание этой популярности началось еще в 70-х гг. XX в., когда КНР стала осуществлять политику открытости. Китай является страной с быстроразвивающейся экономикой и устойчивой политической системой. Так можно ли рассматривать китайский язык как важнейшее условие и фактор успешного социально-экономического развития страны?

Ключевые слова: *китайский язык, экономика, распространение, образование, механизмы*

Nowadays, the Chinese language is gaining more and more popularity. The growth of this popularity began in the 70s of the 20th century, when the PRC began to implement a policy of openness.

There are 7 factors that have contributed to the fact that China is now a center of science and technology: 1) a large population and a rapidly growing quality of human capital; 2) an efficient labor market, especially for highly qualified specialists; 3) an effective system of R&D financing (primarily by business and the state); 4) a reasonably built system of incentives; 5) an effectively built system of knowledge transfer in technology; 6) a large world diaspora of scientists of Chinese origin; 7) the rapid development of the Internet economy.

The Chinese government pays much attention to the educational sector, which is included in the economy of the country as a whole.

Before considering the educational sector, we are to analyze the Chinese model of state regulation of the economy, which is given in Table 1.

If we speak about the popularity of the Chinese language, then several factors are contributed to it. Firstly, it is studied in schools and universities as a second foreign language, and China is also the initiator of the opening of Confucius Institutes in our country.

Secondly, Chinese is the language of business and new technologies. In China, there are many firms, companies and corporations that provide the opportunity to do business without intermediaries. China is a rapidly developing country. China's economy grew by 8.1 % in 2021. The country's GDP reached 114.37 trillion yuan (about \$ 18 trillion), which compared to 2017.

Table 1

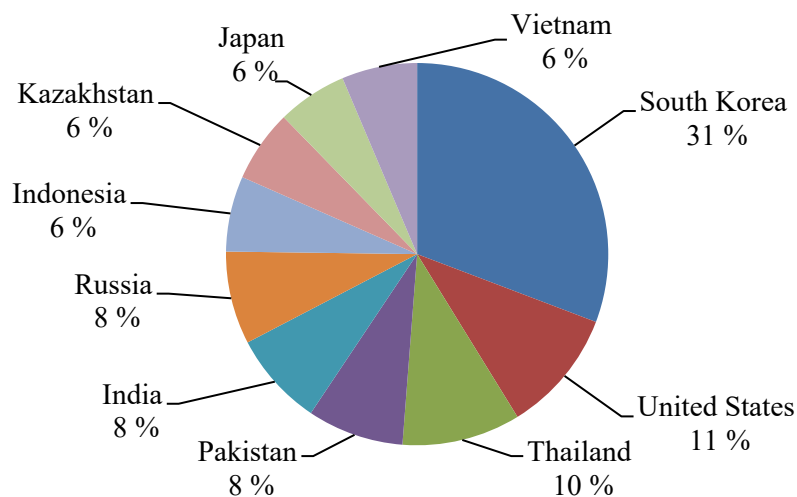
The Chinese model of state regulation of the economy

Principles	Characteristics
Relative openness of the economy	China is a country that has successfully adapted to the processes of globalization, with strong state regulation, and has achieved the ability to influence the international commodity markets
Combination of free market and planned economy	Implementation of long-term programs with the priority of the interests of the entire state. Economic activity in the markets is driven by individual gain. To eliminate contradictions, an effective mechanism of market regulation has been developed with a unified planned regulation
Formation of a new institutional structure	When reforming the state administration system, the authorities did not eliminate the fundamental foundations of the political structure, but maintaining the old system, supplemented it with new institutions
Global leadership and well-being for everyone	The success of economic reforms in China is due to their consistent implementation and social orientation with the goal of doubling the national GDP every 10 years, which determined the growth in the welfare of the population
Target setting and benchmark for the development of the country «overtaking modernization»	Pursuing a policy of overtaking the modernization of the country's productive potential, the Chinese authorities are striving to develop their own innovations, improving the quality of human capital and implementing programs of scientific and technological progress. The program of socio-economic development of the country until 2020 was aimed at creating an infrastructure that could ensure the complete modernization of the Chinese economy by 2050. Overtaking modernization should ensure the transition to a high-tech and science-intensive resource-saving method of production, which will significantly improve the environmental situation in the country
Balanced socio-economic development of territories	The growth of the Chinese economy has been predominantly extensive, resource-intensive, and damaging to the environment. The task was set to change the development model by switching to the «five balances» model: urban and rural development, regions; economy and social sphere; society and environment; internal development of markets external openness
Globalization and national specificity	A feature of the state regulation of the Chinese economy is its strong cultural foundation, which was formed on the basis of the ancient culture and mentality of the nation, which allows maintaining the stability of economic development in the context of globalization

Thirdly, Chinese is the most widely spoken language in the world. It is spoken not only by the population of China (at the moment, the population of China is 1 billion 412.6 million people), but also by Asian countries such as Singapore, Taiwan, etc.

Fourth, education plays an important role. The Law on Education was adopted in the PRC on March 18, 1995. At present, the education system in China is based on fierce competition. The Chinese government pays great attention to the education system, carrying out reforms in the education system, sending students on internships abroad, allocating grants and scholarships for students studying Chinese. Speaking of international students, the largest number of students come to China from South Korea, USA and Thailand [1]. Detailed data is shown in Figure.

Fifth, China has an ancient and rich culture, which is the key to learning the language.



The number of foreign students in China

Considering the spread and popularization of the Chinese language in the Republic of Belarus, the following factors can be noted:

- creation of joint ventures;
- functioning of the industrial park «Great Stone»;
- opening of institutes of sinology named after Confucius on the basis of universities;
- creation between Belarus and China of the Intergovernmental Committee on Education;
- active cooperation directly between the universities of Belarus and China.

Based on the economic mechanisms successfully used in China, it is possible to single out those that can be applied in the Republic of Belarus [2] (Table 2).

Table 2

Economic mechanisms, that can be applied in the Republic of Belarus

Principles	Characteristics
Internationalization of education	Ensuring the implementation of study programs abroad, programs for the return of scientists to the country
International level of research	Stimulating the work of scientists according to international criteria
The focus of scientific research on competitive technologies	Development of state programs, preferential financing of science in comparison with the real sector of the economy
Partnership between the state and business in the development of innovations	Creation of technology parks, state programs for the development of industry, research and development, the use of forms of public-private partnership in social construction
Establishment of centers for the study of the Chinese language and culture	It involves the creation of Chinese language centers on the basis of universities, schools and colleges
Experience exchange	Organize international business trips, trainings, seminars to improve the skills of employees, as well as attracting foreigners to train employees on the ground
Use of Foreign Degrees: Candidate and Doctor of Science	Studying abroad is the main thing for the Chinese, so many of them try to get postgraduate education also abroad. Earning a Ph.D. degree secures a leadership position in China. However, degrees obtained abroad are not valid in Belarus

Seeing the growing power of China, it can be definitely stated that China will inevitably become the main political, economic and cultural center, so it is necessary to prepare students for cooperation and competition with Chinese colleagues.

If we return to the question posed at the beginning of the article, we can conclude that the Chinese language contributes in the minds of people who study it, the emergence of «a certain image of China» characterized by sustainability, dynamic economic growth and political stability.

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