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**JOURNALISM AND COMMUNICATION EDUCATION:
COMPARISON OF CHINA AND BELARUS**

Master's Thesis
ANNOTATION
Speciality 7-06-0321-02 Communications

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ANNOTATION

Object of the research— Similarities and Differences in Master's Education of Journalism and Communication between China and Belarus.

Subject of the research—A comparative study on the master's degree training of journalism and communication between China and Belarus in the era of media convergence.

The purpose of this thesis is to conduct an in-depth comparative analysis of master's education in journalism and communication between China and Belarus. By identifying the strengths and weaknesses of each system, the study aims to propose targeted improvement suggestions. This will enhance the quality and international standard of master's education in journalism and communication in China, cultivate high-quality talents adapted to the needs of the convergent and intelligent media era, and promote deep education cooperation and exchanges between China and Belarus.

Basic Achievements: With the explosive development of internet technology and the upgrading of the global media industrial structure, there is an increasing convergence between emerging and traditional media. Even the Master's degree in Journalism and Communication, originally designed to cultivate talents for new media, is now facing new challenges and opportunities brought about by the rapid advancement of internet technology, smart manufacturing technology, artificial intelligence, and big data-driven media convergence. This study aims to conduct a comparative analysis of Master's education in Journalism and Communication between China and Belarus. It provides supplementary insights and a different research perspective to the cultivation of Master's students in Journalism and Communication in China, offering a valuable reference for developing a program tailored to China's national conditions. By drawing on Belarusian teaching theories, we can enrich and refine the theoretical framework for cultivating Master's students in Journalism and Communication in China, breaking traditional molds and innovating educational concepts and methods. Additionally, this cross-cultural exchange helps us better align with national development needs, enhance the international competitiveness of journalism and communication education, and meet society's demand for qualified professionals in this field.

Research Findings, This study comparatively analyzes various differences in master's education for journalism and communication between China and Belarus. In terms of training orientation, China's approach appears slightly broader, and it could benefit from Belarus's strategy of fine-grained classification. Regarding the curriculum system, China emphasizes early-stage courses and practice, while Belarus focuses on the mid-stage integration of theory and practice. Both countries can learn from each other to optimize their respective systems. Additionally, Belarus's course offering is balanced and practice-oriented, while China's course structure needs adjustment to

enhance its professionalism and practicality. In terms of interdisciplinary integration, China's courses are updated rapidly and keep pace with the times, whereas Belarus's courses tend to be more theoretical and slower to update. For assessment and evaluation, China can strengthen practical skill assessments, while Belarus can raise the bar for thesis requirements. Through mutual learning, both countries can jointly enhance the quality and international standard of master's education in journalism and communication.

Keywords: news communication, master's degree training, training positioning, curriculum setting, media convergence, media intelligence.