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СОВРЕМЕННАЯ ТЕНДЕНЦИЯ РАЗВИТИЯ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ В КИТАЕ THE DEVELOPMENT TREND OF CHINESE HIGHER EDUCATION

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Higher education in the whole education cause holds a leading position, takes the responsibility of training senior personnel, developing science and technology and promoting social development. In the international environment with the increasingly fierce competition, more and more high degree of modernization, higher education will no doubt become the world's strategic emphasis in twenty-first Century, if China wants to occupy its own position in the international competition, we must vigorously develop higher education. Therefore, in order to provide decision-making basis on making higher education management scientifically and modernized in twenty-first Century, study on higher education development trend is an important issue in front of us. So the author will discuss the trend of Chinese higher education in the following five parts:

I、Socialization of the operating mechanism of higher education

Socialization of the operating mechanism of higher education includes two aspects:

1、Development and perfection of Higher education social function. As we all know, modern higher education has three major functions in science and technology, teaching and economic. Teaching is the basic function; Higher education undertakes to provide the community with achievement of science and technology, and make them into productive task; Economic function refers to the higher education links with the production department, business department in a long or short cooperation, and plays a pioneering role in the economy development, directly promotes economic development and social progress, generates economic benefit. It is a breakthrough in the functions of higher education. In twenty-first Century, the social trend of development of

higher education refers more to development and perfection of higher education in economic function. In twenty-first Century, with the implementation of the strategy of rejuvenating the country with the help of science and education, higher education will attract more attention from the aspect of the social service function. Combining production will become a new trend of China's economic and scientific and technological development, also a major aspect of the social characteristics of higher education in the 21st century. Universities will strengthen the achievements of the intermediate links, and fight for the support of all levels of government or business cooperation; in accordance with the complementary advantages, mutual benefit, risk-sharing, benefit-sharing principle, establish a relative stable and cooperative relations with a number of enterprises, form a research and development co-operation base for personnel training, build a number of engineering(technology) research centers, technology development centers, and finally if the condition permits, scientific and technological enterprises will be founded, and even take the road of industrialization. In short, Higher Education in the 21st century will be fully integrated into the virtuous circle of social and economic development. We can infer that in twenty-first Century the general trend of higher education social function in our country is made up from scholasticism to socialization, from a single direction to diversification, from fragmentation to integration.

2、Higher education as an important part in the lifelong education. In twenty-first Century, rapidly changing technology and production put forward new demands to social workers, who should not only have a certain experience and skills, but also have the reasonable intellectual structure and the constant updating knowledge structure. It makes the staffs adapt to social development and changes and become as the new social workers or not, will become the key point for China to meet the challenges of the information age. Therefore, our country will take lifelong education theory as the purpose of higher education reformation, and continue to increase working strength on further education. Adult education will become the indispensable part of higher education. With the popularization of modern teaching methods, higher education will breakthrough time and space constraints to enrich the connotation of higher education to different regions and people of different ages.

II、Popularization in higher education teaching range

Popularization is mainly reflected in separating from the elite education mode in universities, it means scale of school, enrollment of students, and mode of running school will be developed. In early 1973, American scholar Martin

Trow had divided development of higher education in western industrialized countries into three stages: Higher education enrollment rate below 15% is the elite education, between 15% ~ 50% is the stage of mass education, above 50% is universal or popularization stage. This is distinguished from the form of elite education, mass education and popularization. In fact, elite education and popularization of higher education are mainly manifested in the following aspects: The expectations of elite education is to train a small number of social, political and economic elite; the purpose of mass education and the popularization of higher education is to cultivate talents, including the majority of ordinary senior workers. Higher education in developed countries had already entered in the elite education era in the sixties and seventies of the 20th century, now are entering or had stepped into the popularization stage. Students in the United States accounted for about 55% of the even-aged of the total population, while in Europe, Japan and even South Korea, students accounted for 35%~ 50% of the even-aged of the total population. Many developing countries also reached to 14.1% of the average level, the popularization of higher education is the world trend of educational development, is a general trend. Take the total number of students in the world as an example: 6 million in 1950, 12 million in 1960, 28 million in 1970; 51 million in 1980; 68 million in 1990; while 88 million in 1997. Therefore, the world students' number is doubling every ten years. In view of the national characteristic policy effect and human factors, higher education in our country had developed extraordinarily. Due to the rapid development of economy in China, the public demand for higher education is increasingly strong; after several years' increase enrollment, total number of college students has increased from 3.4 million in 1998 to 20.20 million in 2008, so, Chinese higher education grew slowly but fast, other countries had started to move several decades ago, but we began to move a few years later; thus they doubled but we quadrupled, and even more. In 2010, China's colleges and universities gross enrollment rate reached to 26.5%, the total size of higher education went up to 31.05 million people. All the signs indicated that, the higher education of our country has started to turn from "elite education" to "mass education". This is agreed to the major trend of world higher education development. Era of mass education in China is coming towards us, and according to the development trend, in early twenty-first Century, the developed areas of our country is expected to enter in the popularization phase.

III、Higher education internationalized

Internationalization made the University become academic sharing and cultural exchange center, and maintain the world's leading level for long term. This point is particularly prominent in the education of foreign students: Among graduate students in The United States, foreign students accounted for about 40%; there are students from more than 100 countries in Harvard; students from more than 50 countries in Princeton University. The situation of leading universities in other developed countries are the same: foreign students accounted for about 1/4 of the total number in Oxford, they came from 13 countries; proportion of graduate students in Cambridge University is more than 60%; there are about 2000 students from over 60 countries in Tokyo University.

Therefore it is necessary to strengthen academic exchanges, teachers' international exchanges, international cooperation and international research between students. Cooperative education is one of the important forms for a country in the process of the internationalization, it can quickly understand, absorb and practice the international mode of running a school, setting curriculum, teacher training and other aspects. Chinese higher education should select foreign investment and and "foreign intelligence", organize multi-species, multi-format, multi-level Sino-foreign cooperation so that there is no need to go abroad cultivating talents. Cooperation in running schools should also encourage qualified colleges and universities to go abroad, which is conducive to promote the internationalization process of Chinese higher education. It also helps to narrow the gap in technology between countries and regions, helps to promote understanding between peoples and between nations.

IV、Diversification of the higher education system

Because the allocation of resources is not only controlled by the government but also by a variety of economic body and benefit body, and the pattern of configuration is shifted from the centralized and unified management to market regulation and competition which act as a primary means of decentralized management, and that will completely shake the foundation which is mainly composed and arranged under the planned economic system by country. Therefore, in addition to the levels of government, professional departments, we will further encourage and support enterprises, units, and individual citizens to set up colleges and universities; welcome friendly countries, foreign organizations, personages to fund or raise money running the school or establishing Chinese-foreign cooperatively-run school; set up different types, levels and characteristics of colleges and universities to adapt to society's different needs;

to set various specialties, flexible education systems, teaching time, teaching methods and performance evaluation methods. Thus it is going to form diversified school running system based on public ownership, combine with cooperatively-run school system.

V、Integration of higher education curriculum

The dominant trend of integration of modern scientific and technological development, making scientific research, technological innovation increasingly difficult to breakthrough within a single discipline; and integration of multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary is the source of new disciplines, is the important way to gain original scientific results, is an inevitable choice to solve the major technical and social problems, is an effective support for training outstanding innovative talents. British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) had interviewed 23 famous scientists (including seven Nobel Prize winners), and found that their professional disciplines and areas are involved deeply up to 6, with an average of 3.3. The proportion in the last 25 years of the 20th century when the interdisciplinary won the Nobel Prize is close to 50 percent; while the proportion in the first five years in the 21st century is over 70%. Therefore, the curriculum of our colleges and universities will be integrated, the so-called integrated courses is to combine basic education with special education and applied research. It is needed to review and arrange the content of higher education and teaching methods; adopt new educational and teaching method and new material which contains new testing methods. Courses' setting should be combined with the traditional or modern knowledge and skills with advanced science and technology, considering the specific cultural, historical and economic background in order to implement integrated curriculum. This is not only closely related with the formation of students' view of world and moral sentiments, but also benefit developing correct way of thinking, creativity and originality greatly.

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