

The Way to Cultivate the Internationalization Ability of College Students

Yue Wang^{1,*}

¹International College, Guilin University of Electronic Technology, Guangxi, Guilin, 541004, China

Abstract

At present, the trend of anti-globalization is intensifying and evolving under the spread of the epidemic, spreading from the economic and trade field to the field of higher education, and the training of the internationalization ability of local college students is facing more complicated situations. Local colleges and universities should take the training of newcomers of the era as their own responsibility, deeply grasp the requirements of the new era of students' internationalization capabilities, base on national conditions and reality, examine the constituent dimensions of students' internationalization capabilities from the entire process of students becoming talents, and construct the training of students' internationalization capabilities. The field model systematically implements policies on the cultivation environment and the cultivation subject.

Keywords

Anti-globalization trend; Local colleges and universities; Internationalization ability; Training strategy.

1. Preface

Anti-globalization and anti-globalization are the biggest global issues today. Since 2015, the economically developed regions of the United States and Europe have set off a strong wave of anti-globalization. In 2018, the United States launched a global trade war. In 2019, the new crown epidemic will affect the global economy. Destruction further stimulated anti-globalization thoughts. Faced with the intensified trend of anti-globalization, the party and the state have drawn a strategic vision of "growth opportunities in crises and create new opportunities amidst changes", and made a major strategic deployment of "dual cycles", clearly telling the world: Persevere The concept of a community with a shared future for mankind, open to the outside world at a higher level, and promote the high-quality development of the "Belt and Road" joint construction. The implementation of the new strategy urgently needs the support of international talents. Cultivating international talents is the mission of universities and colleges. The cultivation of the internationalization ability of college students is the meaning of the topic. Of course, local universities are obliged to do so. Local colleges and universities account for 95% of the total number of colleges and universities in the country.

2. The Impact of Local College Students' Internationalization Ability Training

2.1. In Terms of the Internationalization of Higher Education

An analysis of the publication time of research documents related to the internationalization of higher education on a global scale shows that from 1996 to 2016, the research on the internationalization of higher education basically showed a continuous upward trend, reaching a historical peak in 2017, and the volume of related publications in 2018 was obvious. Decline from high levels, with a decrease of 33%. The change manifested in the characteristics of the development of the internationalization of higher education is from the political ideology of the rise and development stage of the internationalization of higher education after the Second World War as the main motive, and the economic interests since the 1990s have become the new motive. Concerns about the

2.2. In Terms of the International Development of Universities

The current trend of anti-globalization, under the superposition of the new crown pneumonia epidemic, unilateralism and trade protectionism prevail, and the global flow of artificially separated elements is hindering the internationalization the negative impact of anti-globalization thoughts on the national level also directly affects colleges and universities, and at the same time shows specific content differences at the micro level among colleges and universities.

2.3. In Terms of Training the Internationalization Ability of Local College Students

The negative impact of the anti-globalization trend on the internationalization of higher education and the development of the internationalization of universities is a problem that must be addressed squarely in the development of the internationalization ability of local university students. Under the disturbance of the trend of anti-globalization, the problems faced by local universities in developing students' internationalization ability become more complicated. Overall, inspired by the ideas of the new era, local colleges and universities have a strong sense of mission to adapt to the requirements of the national strategy. However, influenced by its school history, school tradition, geographical and economic conditions and other factors, its understanding of the responsibility of cultivating international talents is not deep enough, and its understanding of the importance and connotation of students' internationalization ability training needs to be deepened. Students' internationalization Ability training ideas and quality assurance measures need to be improved urgently. In terms of school conditions, there is a lack of international cooperation and exchange platforms, low funding for teachers and students to study abroad, exchanges, study abroad, cooperative research, etc., and there are few teachers with international study and work experience, and it is difficult to attract high-level foreign scholars. Financial support The ability is weak. While it is difficult to attract foreign students, they are skeptical about the development of foreign student education.

3. The Internal Logic of Local College Students' Internationalization Ability Training

There are reasons to firmly believe that the various disturbances of the anti-globalization trend will eventually be swept away by the trend of the community of shared future for mankind, and the internationalization of the talent market will still be a reality that local universities must face for a long time. To adapt to new changes and help new strategies, local colleges and

universities can only rise to difficulties and cultivate students' internationalization ability in the Lide Shuren. To answer the question of developing the internationalization ability of college students, local colleges and universities must first clarify the internal logic of the cultivation of the internationalization ability of local college students.

The logical starting point for the cultivation of students' internationalization ability in local universities is to clarify the main responsibilities and connotation focus of the cultivation of students' internationalization ability. First, the new connotation of the internationalization of university functions. In 1996, the "Educational Wealth Contains: Report of the Education Commission for the 21st Century" issued by the UNESCO headquarters in 1996 believed that international cooperation should be added to the traditional functional system of universities and become the fourth function of the ability of international talents. With the twists and turns of globalization, the national development strategy has more and more urgent expectations for international talents. How to define international talents is the basis for analyzing the competence and quality of international talents. South Korea's goal of internationalization of talents established at the end of the 20th century is to have talents with global citizenship and leadership, foreign knowledge and foreign language skills, and the ability to negotiate with foreign countries frankly and maintain equal relations. Japan's definition in 2012 is that, in addition to language skills and communication skills, international talents must also have subjectivity, enthusiasm, challenge, coordination, flexibility, sense of responsibility and mission, and a sense of overseas culture. Comprehension.

First, the scope of investigation of the internationalization ability of local college students. Looking at the connotation and structure of internationalization ability, focusing on the ability orientation of international talents, facing modernization, facing the world, facing the future, considering the internationalization ability of local college students involves many aspects. Higher education should cultivate a group of newcomers who are responsible for national rejuvenation, shoulder the great mission of building the motherland, and shoulder the responsibility of making contributions to the world and mankind. The connotation of the "newcomer of the era" highlights the national rejuvenation and international responsibility. Cultivating such internationalization capabilities must run through the entire process of students' study and life and be reflected in the learning effect. The practice of selecting certain indicators for "internationalization" alone cannot reflect the overall requirements of my country's higher education, especially local university students, and the characteristic requirements of internationalization ability training. Therefore, the investigation of students' internationalization ability should also cover the whole picture of students' academic work.

4. The Way to Cultivate the Internationalization Ability of Local College Students

Educational psychology shows that the factors affecting the development of students' intellectual ability are genetic and environmental. For college students, there is not much difference in genetic factors, but environmental factors are more significant. Under the influence of a certain social environment and the effect of school education, college students can acquire intellectual factors and abilities through their own practice. develop. The ability of non-intellectual factors is mainly developed through practice, exercise, requirements, role models and reinforcement, which also requires the support of environmental conditions and the role of incentive and restraint mechanisms. Environmental factors are crucial to the growth of students' abilities, and are the basic support for the cultivation of students' internationalization ability in local colleges and universities. The internationalization ability structure of local college students includes two major modules: intellectual development and

non-intelligence development, involving environmental factors such as school, society, and the family environment contained in the social environment. For students in local colleges and universities, the internal education environment is more relevant. Realistic field effect. The factors that affect the development of students' internationalization ability are mainly reflected in environmental support and subjective actions, which are specifically reflected in the corresponding mechanism and strategy. Efforts to cultivate the environment and to find ways to be responsible for the main body are the source of the strategy for cultivating the internationalization ability of local college students.

Ability of Local College Students Improving the environment is the primary strategy for cultivating the internationalization ability of local college students. The environment that affects the cultivation of students' internationalization ability involves the school education environment, the social environment, and the international environment. The school education environment has the current field effect and is also a field where the main body of the school can do more. One is to improve the course teaching environment. Give full play to the mainstream role of classroom teaching, improve curriculum content, enrich curriculum resources, and enhance classroom experience. According to national development requirements, grasp the world economic and social development trend, integrate the latest technology and economic knowledge into the curriculum, combine professional knowledge with humanistic knowledge, combine offline and online, make full use of online teaching resources, as much as possible Provide students with optional courses to expand their horizons, and organically carry out international vision and world knowledge education in the implementation of curriculum ideology, so that students can get a flexible and rich international curriculum experience. The second is to improve the environment for international cooperation and exchanges. Carry out rich and diverse international scientific research cooperation and academic exchanges, develop international student education, and increase opportunities for students on campus to experience international communication.

5. Conclusion

The training of students' internationalization ability in local colleges and universities not only faces their own special difficulties, but also becomes more complicated under the influence of the trend of anti-globalization. Local colleges and universities take root in China and run universities. They should look for opportunities in adversity, seek development amidst changes, base on local service development, and clarify the responsibility of students' internationalization ability training in the implementation of the fundamental tasks of running schools and governing schools, and identify students' internationalization ability and quality Dimension, in the field of local colleges and universities, implement various strategies to improve students' internationalization ability.

References

- [1] Clifford V A. Engaging the disciplines in internationalising the curriculum[J]. International Journal for Academic Development, 2009,14(2):133-143.
- [2] Jaikittivong A, Philipson H P, Swadison S, et al. Staff and student perceptions of support services for international students in higher education: a case study[J]. Journal of Higher Education Policy & Management, 2012,34(5):517-528.
- [3] Duffy M E, Farmer S, Ravert P, et al. Institutional issues in the implementation of an international student exchange program.[J]. Journal of Nursing Education, 2003,42(9):399-405.

- [4] Knight J. Student Mobility and Internationalization: trends and tribulations [J]. Research in Comparative & International Education, 2012,7(1):20-33.
- [5] Mori S. Addressing the mental health concerns of international students. [J]. Journal of Counseling & Development, 2014,78(2):137-144.
- [6] Finkel M L, Fein O. Teaching medical students about different health care systems: an international exchange program [J]. Academic Medicine, 2006,81(4):388-390.
- [7] Knight J. Internationalization Remodeled: Definition, Approaches, and Rationales. [J]. Journal of Studies in International Education, 2004,8(1):5-31.
- [8] Lumby J, Foskett N. Internationalization and Culture in Higher Education. [J]. Educational Management Administration & Leadership, 2015,44(1):524-532.