Research on the Innovative Practice of Integrating “Foreign Language +” Talent Training into the Construction of Liaoning “The Belt and Road” Initiative

Yue Wang
Department of Foreign Languages, Liaoning Institute of Science and Technology, Benxi, China

Abstract: Since China put forward the "The Belt and Road" national top-level cooperation initiative, it is committed to jointly building a community of interests, destiny and responsibility, which has been highly concerned and widely recognized by the international community. As one of the 18 important provinces in the national "the belt and road initiative" plan, Liaoning gives full play to the location advantages in China, Mongolia and Iraq to promote the development of Liaoning's export-oriented economy, among which the reserve and export of foreign language talents are particularly important. How to realize the seamless connection between foreign language talents and market demand, so that foreign language talents can effectively integrate into and serve the construction of Liaoning's "the belt and road initiative", deserves our in-depth thinking and exploration.

Keywords: "foreign language +" talents; Construction of "The Belt and Road"; Innovative practice

I. BACKGROUND

From September to October, 2013, when General Secretary Xi Jinping delivered speeches in Kazakhstan and Indonesia, he proposed to jointly build the Silk Road Economic Belt and the 21st Century Maritime Silk Road. This is the first time that General Secretary Xi Jinping has put forward the "The Belt and Road" initiative, which has received wide attention and enthusiastic response from the international community. As of January 30, 2021, China has signed 205 cooperation documents with 171 countries and international organizations to jointly build the "the belt and road initiative".

As an important strategic resource, foreign language talents directly affect the implementation effect of the "The Belt and Road" initiative. The current situation of foreign language education in China is, on the one hand, the surplus of single foreign language talents; On the other hand, due to the lack of management and innovation abilities, foreign language professionals have poor social adaptability and low workplace achievements. It can be seen that the traditional training mode of pure language talents based on language skills can no longer serve the economic globalization, let alone the construction of "The Belt and Road". Therefore, according to the cooperation fields such as trade, transportation, infrastructure, finance, e-commerce, energy, tourism, law, science and technology, culture, etc. involved in the construction of "The Belt and Road", it is an inevitable trend for foreign language education to adapt to the development of the times, and it also points out the direction for the training of foreign language talents in colleges and universities.

Since the national "The Belt and Road" initiative was put forward, Liaoning Province has actively integrated into the construction of "The Belt and Road", constructed a new pattern of opening to the outside world, expanded overseas investment, and developed a good momentum of foreign trade export, which promoted new progress in the construction of three major channels: "Liao Man Europe", "Liao Meng Europe" and "Liao Hai Europe". Under the new historical conditions and new economic challenges, Liaoning has a higher demand for foreign language talents in the field of foreign trade cooperation.

II. CURRENT SITUATION OF "FOREIGN LANGUAGE +" TALENTS IN LIAONING UNDER THE BACKGROUND OF DEVELOPING EXPORT-ORIENTED ECONOMY

English is "the only one", and there is a surplus of single English talents, English education in China has always played an important role in junior high school and university education. Most cities in Liaoning Province began to offer English classes in primary schools. At present, English is still the dominant language in foreign language education in our province. Taking foreign languages in primary and secondary schools as an example, English, Russian and Japanese are the main foreign languages for students to choose, and the number of students who choose small languages is also declining. Foreign language education in colleges and universities is mainly English. "Small talents are crowded, but big talents are hard to find" is the current situation of Liaoning foreign language talent market. There is a surplus of single English talents, who only know language but not culture, and cannot meet the needs of enterprises and markets.

There is a shortage of talents in small languages, and the pain points in the industry are highlighted. It is very important for Liaoning to make people in countries along the China-Mongolia-Russia Economic Corridor understand "the belt and road initiative", which is to have a talent team proficient in local language and culture. At present, the supply of talents in small languages obviously cannot meet the market demand. At the same time, there are some "pain points" in the language service industry: there are some pain points in the language service industry, such as insufficient strategic planning, no rules within the industry, less investment in the industry, incompatibility with the development of "the belt and road initiative", and lack of leading technology, which seriously hinder the development of the industry.

Shortage of compound talents and insufficient combination with majors. In the deep integration and
cooperation of "the belt and road initiative", Liaoning cannot lack language service talents who can support cooperation in infrastructure construction, energy, resources, economy and trade, technology research and development and other related fields. However, at present, there are very few "three links" language service talents who know major, technology and foreign language, and most foreign language majors can't adapt to the current development of language service industry. In the training of foreign language talents, there is little interdisciplinary study, little understanding of industry background knowledge and lack of professional knowledge, which makes it difficult for graduates to adapt to the talent demand in the construction of "The Belt and Road".

III. DEMAND FOR FOREIGN LANGUAGE TALENTS IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF CHINA-MONGOLIA-RUSSIA ECONOMIC CORRIDOR IN LIAONING

A. Compound Foreign Language Talents with Comprehensive Quality

Language service in the construction of "The Belt and Road" and international cooperation should be a knowledge-intensive industry integrating language technology, information processing technology and marketing technology, so the cultivation of foreign language talents should face the market, technology and international. In the future, more cross-border language service talents are needed, and compound foreign language talents with strategic thinking, strong cross-border ability and broad cross-border vision are needed.

B. High-level Foreign Language Talents with Professional Ability

The deep integration and cooperation of "The Belt and Road" cannot be short of foreign language talents, especially language service talents who can support cooperation in infrastructure construction, energy, technology research and development and other related professional fields. Countries along the "The Belt and Road Initiative" have different economic environments, laws, regulations and political systems, which requires foreign language talents to combine professional resources, give full play to their professional skills, realize the promotion and application of "foreign language + major" dual skills, and help the development of countries and regions with efficient practical ability.

C. Research-oriented Foreign Language Talents with Innovative Ability

Under the new situation, the cultivation of foreign language talents is faced with the urgent task of meeting the social and economic needs and improving students' innovative ability. The cultivation of innovative foreign language talents needs to construct students' multidisciplinary knowledge and skills system. Promote students to enrich their knowledge reserves, improve their knowledge structure, and develop their ability to integrate foreign language knowledge with professional knowledge of other disciplines. At the same time, focus on the needs of students' further study and scientific research, broaden their international horizons, and cultivate them into innovative foreign language talents with international horizons.

IV. INNOVATIVE PRACTICE OF INTEGRATING "FOREIGN LANGUAGE + " TALENT TRAINING INTO LIAONING "THE BELT AND ROAD INITIATIVE" CONSTRUCTION

A. Cultivation of applied foreign language talents

The requirement of "The Belt and Road" strategy for colleges and universities is to train applied international talents, and the training of applied foreign language talents should be based on the province and face the world. In recent years, some colleges and universities in the province have made some achievements in training international talents by taking advantage of the foreign language talent base. However, under the new situation, there is still a long way to go before the "The Belt and Road" development initiative provides necessary talent support, so as to achieve the goal of win-win cooperation. The construction of educational mode with the internationalization and professional training of talents as the strategic focus is an inevitable requirement for the interconnection between our province and the international community.

B. Construction of innovative and entrepreneurial thinking

The foreign language talents needed for the construction of "The Belt and Road" are not foreign language talents in the traditional sense, but innovative and entrepreneurial talents with innovative thinking. They can provide fresh blood for the construction of "The Belt and Road" and become powerful talent strategic resources. With the advent of global economic integration, the world's innovative and entrepreneurial talents should re-examine the integration of professional skills and knowledge with innovative thinking, seek internal breakthroughs to adapt to external development through innovation, and then become the backbone in the process of "The Belt and Road" construction.

C. Innovative talent training model

Colleges and universities should further strengthen the expansion and cross-integration of foreign languages and diplomacy, foreign trade, international finance, law, journalism, world history, philosophy, religious art and other disciplines, focus on talent demand, enrich the connotation of talent training, improve the quality of talent training, and focus on exploring the training mode of high-end talents in cross-cultural exchange of non-common languages along the "The Belt and Road". In the training mode, first of all, we should pay attention to the combination of language and professional skills, constantly enrich and improve the curriculum system, and add "the belt and road initiative" related courses, so that students have broad international vision, excellent language expression ability and cross-cultural communication ability; Second, actively integrate international exchange and cooperation resources. On the basis of the existing public postgraduate programs, Sino-foreign joint postgraduate training programs and various inter-school exchange and cooperation programs, we will increase support for Sino-foreign joint postgraduate training, send students from related disciplines to overseas for short-term exchange study and degree study, and explore a multi-channel Sino-foreign joint postgraduate training mode.
D. Promoting the construction of teachers in non-common languages

Colleges and universities should improve the connotation and quality of personnel training. Enrich and improve the existing teachers' strength and level as a whole. Actively introduce high-level experts, scholars and academic backbones in various languages, attach importance to the development of teachers' career, and enhance teachers' diversified professional abilities by improving teachers' academic qualifications, developing teachers' vocational skills training, encouraging teachers to participate in academic exchanges at home and abroad, and conducting teachers' academic workshops. Encourage and support teachers in non-common languages to upgrade their academic degrees and improve their academic structure through both inside and outside the school and at home and abroad, guide teachers to organically integrate language with economy, diplomacy, culture and country studies, and reserve interdisciplinary, compound and international teachers. With the help of international exchanges, we will improve the academic incentive mechanism for teachers' overseas academic exchanges and further studies, encourage teachers to visit and study abroad through multiple channels, and enhance the international teaching and research ability and international influence of teachers. Cultivate the academic backbone and academic innovation team of "The Belt and Road" research, and build an international talent training platform.

E. Strengthen the integration of production and education and school-enterprise cooperation

As the most important supplier of language service talents in "The Belt and Road", the curriculum system of foreign language majors in colleges and universities determines the training and reserve of foreign language talents in the future. Therefore, colleges and universities should create conditions for training first-class language service talents urgently needed by the country, and completely change the current situation of single knowledge and skills and weak practical ability in training foreign language talents. Colleges and universities should strengthen cooperation with industrial enterprises, explore the best matching point between college talent training and enterprise talent demand, broaden the channels for schools and enterprises to jointly train innovative foreign language talents, and deliver professional innovative foreign language talents for enterprises.

F. Promoting Academic Exchanges and Cooperation

Academic exchange is the inevitable requirement of cultural exchange. Foreign language colleges of colleges and universities should rely on their rich international exchange and cooperation resources to carry out long-term, in-depth and pragmatic academic exchanges and cooperation with high-level universities and scientific research institutions in countries along the the Belt and Road Initiative, and build an academic exchange platform of "The Belt and Road". Encourage scholars from countries along the route to carry out or cooperate in national research along the "The Belt and Road", promote the sharing of high-quality educational resources and academic resources, enhance mutual understanding of political systems, economic development models, education and culture, establish an effective mechanism for Sino-foreign joint academic research, and incubate Sino-foreign cooperative scientific research projects; Explore the establishment of specialized academic research institutions overseas, establish international academic groups, hold high-level international academic conferences, attract domestic and foreign experts, scholars and young scholars to carry out research and academic exchanges, and jointly promote the research related to the "The Belt and Road" with local academic forces to form an international academic network system for national research along the "the belt and road initiative".

V CONCLUSION

Since the development of the "The Belt and Road" initiative, a large number of foreign language demands have been put forward. Colleges and universities should pay attention to this demand, echo this demand and try their best to meet these demands in personnel training. Since the development of "The Belt and Road", it is not only an initiative, but an activity of "sharing the future" with the international community, and a practical version of the construction of a community with shared future for mankind. Foreign language scholars actively serve "The Belt and Road", which is not a measure of rights and interests, but to train more think tanks and action talents for "China understands the world and the world understands China" and meet the needs of building a community with shared future for mankind.

References

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