A CHINESE YOUTH OPINIONS ON THE CHINESE EDUCATION SYSTEM

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The level of higher education in China has developed rapidly in the past decade. From the scale of higher education, the level of education internationalization, and the high level of paper publication and citation status, it is analyzed that Chinese higher education is not only obtained from the scale represented by the scale. High achievement, the high citation of high-level papers indicates that China's higher education has reached a high level in quality. China's rapid economic development, huge population, and unbalanced economic development are the prominent problems in the development of China's higher education. From the application of new technologies, the concept of lifelong learning, and the education of international education to China's higher education are developing too.

China's higher education has developed at a high speed in recent years and has achieved good results.

According to the data provided by the Bologna process, in 2017, the number of students in the general undergraduate school in China was 2,753,900, and the gross enrollment rate in higher education was 45,7%. According to the data provided by the National Education website of China, in 2018, there were 2,631 general higher education institutions in China. The number of students in the general undergraduate program was 2,753,900, the number of enrolled students was 7,174,900, and the number of graduates was 7,358,300. The number of ordinary colleges and the number of students in school has accelerated markedly, and higher education has moved from elite to popular and popular. The faculty of higher education, about 17 students has one full-time teacher (data provided by the Bologna process). In 2017, the number of full-time teachers in China's general higher education institutions was 1,633,200. Although such huge data, it still cannot meet the growing number of students in China with a population of nearly 1.4 billion. Some students chose to leave China and get higher education in other countries. In 2017, the number of international students in China's higher education level was 869,387, which increased from 3 to 5% every year from 2010 to 2017.

In the latest 2019 global university rankings on the QS list, Tsinghua University continues to lead Chinese universities with 25 global achievements [1]. There are 6 universities in mainland China entering the top 100. In 2010, this number was only 2. The vigorous development of higher education is inseparable from the year-on-year increase in the state's fiscal education expenditure. In 2012, China's fiscal education spending accounted for more than 4% of GDP for the first time. In the past ten years, the financial expenditures of ordinary colleges and universities have increased by a large margin.

The government has a highly planned and monopolized education system, and some courses in the national college entrance examination and postgraduate courses are unified and the college entrance examination is unified [2]. The efficiency of education is very low, and the tuition fees of students are getting higher and higher. If they are not changed, the families who can afford to go to school may be less and less.

The contradiction between the rapid economic development and the serious imbalance in development of educational system is significant. China's economically developed eastern region and the western region with slow economic development are not balanced in the distribution of educational resources [3]. The development of higher education in large

cities and small and medium-sized cities is uneven. A serious problem that Chinese universities have been facing is the lack of academic autonomy.

Education is a career for the future. In the field of education, information technology represented by the Internet, cloud computing, big data, Internet of Things, artificial intelligence, etc. is more and more widely used in the field of education, and teaching business is becoming intelligent, automated and digital [4]. MOOC, hybrid learning, flipping classrooms, etc. have been widely used. Intelligent teaching systems (ITS), intelligent decision support systems, and intelligent computer-aided teaching (CAI) systems have also developed rapidly.

The Internet of Things has been taught in classrooms and after school. Education management provides three levels of support for education. The application of information technology in education can improve the efficiency of education, reduce the cost of education input, and achieve better teaching results. The exchange and cooperation of education in different countries will further develop and strengthen the exchanges and cooperation between the countries of education. It has become a major trend in the field of education. The flow of students and teachers is becoming more and more frequent. The educational concept, curriculum system, teachers and school-running modes are increasingly international.

R e f e r e n c e s

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