

Construction of the Guarantee System for International Cooperation and Exchange at Jiangxi University of Technology: Current Status, Challenges, and Strategies

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Abstract: This study investigates the current status, challenges, and strategies for enhancing international cooperation and exchange at Jiangxi University of Technology. Through in-depth interviews and questionnaire surveys, the research identifies key issues such as low participation rates, lack of funding, insufficient publicity, and the need for a more robust international faculty team. The findings reveal significant challenges in policy implementation, resource allocation, and faculty development. To address these challenges, the study proposes a series of countermeasures, including the formulation of a comprehensive internationalization strategy, enhanced publicity and promotion of international projects, increased financial support, and the development of an internationalized faculty and management team. The study concludes that implementing these strategies can enhance the university's internationalization efforts and improve its overall capacity for international cooperation and exchange.

Keywords: Internationalization; International cooperation; Exchange programs; Guarantee system; Higher education

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1. Research background

With the acceleration of globalization and the trend of internationalization in higher education, international cooperation and exchange play a significant role in talent cultivation, academic improvement, and overall university development^[1,2]. Jiangxi University of Technology actively participates in these activities but faces challenges in constructing a robust guarantee system. This study aims to investigate the current status, challenges, and strategies for enhancing the university's international cooperation and exchange.

2. Research methods

2.1. In-depth interviews

Interviews were conducted with three university leaders, three college deans, and three frontline teachers to understand the current status and challenges of international cooperation and exchange. The interviews were recorded and transcribed, with key points analyzed to identify common themes and issues.

2.2. Questionnaire survey

A questionnaire was distributed to faculty and students across 10 colleges, yielding 2,020 valid responses. The survey assessed participation in international projects, reasons for non-participation, and perceived difficulties in international cooperation and exchange.

3. Research findings

3.1. Participation in international projects

Only 11.98% of respondents had participated in international cooperation and exchange projects, indicating a need to enhance awareness and participation.

3.2. Reasons for non-participation

Key reasons for non-participation included lack of information (48.37%), insufficient funding (50.79%), language barriers (44.95%), time conflicts (39.36%), academic restrictions (33.61%), and lack of support (37.92%).

3.3. Main difficulties encountered

Respondents highlighted cultural and language barriers (51.14%), lack of funding (50.05%), complex application processes (43.71%), and finding suitable partners (42.23%) as major difficulties.

3.4. Evaluation of learning barriers

Language barriers (67.72%), cultural differences (56.53%), lack of international resources (57.72%), and limited exchange opportunities (52.62%) were identified as significant barriers for students in Sino-foreign cooperative education programs.

3.5. Factors affecting the guarantee system

Lack of funding (67.08%), cultural and communication barriers (53.76%), and insufficient support from university leadership (51.44%) were seen as major factors affecting the construction of the guarantee system.

3.6. Evaluation of cross-cultural training

Over half (54.60%) of respondents felt that cross-cultural training and support could be improved, while 28.61% were satisfied with the current level of support.

3.7. Importance of guidance and support services

Most respondents (43.96%) believed that guidance and support services were very important, with 46.63% seeing room for improvement.

4. Challenges

4.1. Insufficient understanding

Low participation rates suggest a lack of awareness and enthusiasm for international cooperation and exchange among faculty and students.

4.2. Inadequate publicity

Lack of information and publicity was a significant barrier to participation, indicating a need for better communication strategies.

4.3. Lack of funding

Insufficient funding was a major obstacle, affecting both participation and the quality of international projects.

4.4. Weak international faculty team

A lack of international experience and training among faculty was identified as a barrier to effective international cooperation.

4.5. Incomplete management system

The absence of a comprehensive management system and quality monitoring mechanism was seen as a hindrance to the success of Sino-foreign cooperative education programs.

5. Strategies

5.1. Promoting internationalization strategy

The university should develop a clear internationalization strategy with specific goals and implementation plans, supported by strong leadership and adequate resources ^[3].

5.2. Strengthening publicity

Enhancing information dissemination through dedicated web pages, regular updates, and social media can improve awareness and participation ^[4].

5.3. Increasing financial support

Establishing scholarships, providing project subsidies, and improving international infrastructure can reduce financial barriers and enhance project quality ^[5].

5.4. Building an international faculty team

Providing comprehensive training and support for faculty can enhance their cross-cultural teaching capabilities and international education awareness ^[6].

5.5. Promoting management team development

Training and collaboration with experienced institutions can improve the management capabilities of the university's international project team ^[7].

5.6. Improving management systems

Developing a comprehensive management system and quality monitoring mechanism can ensure the smooth operation and improvement of Sino-foreign cooperative education programs ^[8].

6. Conclusion

This study has comprehensively examined the challenges faced by Jiangxi University of Technology in international cooperation and exchange, including low participation rates, funding shortages, and insufficient publicity. It has also identified key barriers such as language issues and a lack of international faculty expertise. To address these challenges, the research proposes strategies like developing a clear internationalization strategy, enhancing publicity, increasing financial support, and building a stronger international faculty team. Implementing these measures will significantly enhance the university's internationalization efforts and improve its capacity for global engagement. Future work should focus on monitoring the effectiveness of these strategies and their impact on the university's international development.

Disclosure statement

The author declares no conflict of interest.

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