

The Bottlenecks and Countermeasures for Local Governments to Introduce University Resources

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Abstract—The article provides a more in-depth analysis and discussion on the importance for local governments to introduce university resources and the main problems encountered in the process. Meanwhile, in view of some existing methods and paths that local governments in the developed areas use in the introduction of university resources, the article puts forward several relatively feasible countermeasures and suggestions.

Index Terms—Countermeasures and suggestions, local governments, the introduction of university resources.

I. INTRODUCTION

The introduction of high-quality university resources has become an essential part of the local governments with widespread attention and extensive concern, which aims to improve the regional competitiveness and technological innovation level, and promote the development of higher education and social economic work. Since reform and opening up, the local governments has made great progress and achievements on introducing higher education resources of superior quality, such as the coverage of the form of Chinese-foreign cooperation in running schools in most universities of regions. However, there are still many bottlenecks in the process of introducing remains to be solved. Focusing on these problems, this paper studies and suggests some practical measures.

II. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

It is true that the development situation and the actual demand of different areas are not exactly identical, which results in that the specific methods of local governments exists a certain difference. Nevertheless, the main strategy and work tasks are roughly the same, and the problems arising are also universal. So the article studied carefully the work report and the outline of Shenzhen Baoan district local government in recent years, among which the 2019 documents not only present the achievements of Baoan

district in introducing educational resources to improve innovation level in 2018, but also indicate the existing problems such as the lack of colleges and universities, high level research institutions and innovation platform. And they propose the tasks to be completed and the related measures to be implemented in the future, for instance, the local governments need to accelerate the convergence of innovation talents, and vigorously strengthen the construction of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao greater bay area to provide a favorable environment for the introduction. Developing the framework based on the contents of the file, the paper takes Baoan district as a microcosm to analogize the set goals and main measures of local governments in the process of university resources introduction. The emphasis of the paper is to make a more comprehensive analysis of the difficulties generated in introducing, and provide more specific and abundant countermeasures.

III. METHODOLOGY

This article mainly adopts two kinds of research methods. The first is comparative approach. Through the analysis and comparison of legal regulations for the introduction of high quality university resources in Malaysia, Singapore and Hong Kong, the paper shows the legal system construction problem that emerges commonly in the process. The second is case analysis method. Setting the introduction of university resources in Hangzhou as an example, the paper combines with the existing documents and concretely analyzes the introduction strategy and methods adjusted to local conditions to offer reference and inspiration for the introduction of local governments.

IV. IMPORTANCE

First, from the perspective of the country's long-term development, if local governments possess university resources, they will have talents, science and technology, and innovation for a long time to come. Therefore, the introduction of university resources by local governments is in line with the actual development needs. The Ministry of Education formulated "The action plan of education revitalization for the 21st century", which pointed out that in the current and future period, the lack of creative international talents with world leading level has become one of the main factors restricting China's innovation ability and competitiveness [1]. The introduction of university resources

Manuscript received September 1, 2019; revised June 12, 2020. This work was supported by the Southern University of Science and Technology.

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has actually been a task urgently needing to be implemented for most local governments.

Second, the introduction of university resources is of great significance to the development of the region itself. First of all, it enables the most advanced research, advanced technology and advanced ideas in the world to be introduced into the local economic development at the fastest speed. Besides, accelerating the introduction of university resources can improve the quality of regional higher education, cultivate and reserve a large number of high-quality talents for regional development, and enhance regional competitiveness. It also retains local students to study in this region, resulting in the reduction of the brain drain, and attract students from other regions in the meanwhile to effectively alleviate the contradiction between supply and demand in the labor market. Moreover, this initiative is capable of promoting the fusion development of diverse cultures and stimulate the cultivation of innovative talents [2]. The cultural thoughts and the educational concepts represented by the introduced university resources may not be the same as that in the region, causing a collision and blending which can drive the demand of diversified economic development of local government itself. As a whole, the introduction of higher education talents will integrally improve the quality of local economic development, improve the driving force of local governments' innovative development, and improve the endurance of local governments' innovative development.

Third, the introduction of university resources can effectively promote social progress. Above all, by the introduction of university resources, the regional development is able to enjoy superior higher education, quickly and effectively acquire much-needed talents, and enhance the regional development strength practically. In addition, the introduction of foreign high-quality university resources, in particular, can not only obtain their advanced education software, teaching materials and related equipment, but also effectively carry out various activities to promote social progress in the region, and invite famous experts and scholars from abroad to contribute precious suggestions for regional development, addressing urgent and key problems in development with international resources. Furthermore, the sharing of world first-class research and technology brought by high-level university resources opens a fast channel connected with the global synchronized frontier development for the economic and social development of local governments.

V. DIFFICULTIES AND BOTTLENECKS

A. *The Highland Support of University Resources*

Although maintaining the momentum of rapid development all the time, many local governments are still confronted with the lack of leading enterprises, universities, high-level research institutions and innovation platforms. It is a pity that high-end talents fail to take deep roots in the

region and be concentrated enough, that highland support of university resources is relatively weak, and that the potential of regional original innovation and application innovation has not demonstrated its due development and contribution[3].

B. *The Quantity and Quality of University Resources*

Because the demand for university resources is urgent and has a certain amount, in the process of introducing university resources, local governments are prone to quality problems in order to speed up the introduction and keep pace with the development of the times [4]. Taking the imbalance of university development and talent development, as well as various constraints in the development of university in account, we need to carefully analyze and treat the appropriate choice and introduction of all kinds of resources, especially universities, advanced technology and talents in the university [5], [6].

C. *The Regulation and Evaluation of University Resources*

High-quality university resources contains rich content, therefore when introducing a variety of advanced university resources, local governments need to establish a perfect regulation system to measure, restrict and supervise them. Otherwise waste may be caused, and it even lead to the fact that the introduced university resources are not the most urgent or scarce resources for the development of the region, or are difficult to give full play to the regional development.

D. *The Reasonable Introduction of University Resources*

What is significant in the introduction of superior university resources is the rational introduction. According to the practical situation, when many regions introduce advanced discipline resources, local governments seldom think from a professional perspective, especially rarely introducing high-quality discipline resources combined with regional development characteristics, which is also a difficulty and bottleneck when regions introduce university resources.

E. *The Lack of Perfect Laws and Regulations to Supervise*

Quite a number of nations and regional governments have some experience about laws and regulations in introducing foreign higher education resources, some of which is worth learning and referring to. Malaysia imposes strict access regulations on institutions and curricula, and focuses on national identity and regional ideology [7]. The introduction of foreign higher education resources by public education institutions and private institutions in Singapore is regulated by different laws respectively, meanwhile, the government pays more attention to indirect regulation on the introduction of foreign higher education resources by public universities, so that universities have great autonomy [7]. In Hong Kong, special laws are formulated to directly regulate courses, and regulations on information disclosure are also emphasized [7]. It can be seen that while introducing university resources, the local governments should also form a complete legal system as soon as possible to carry out effective management.

VI. COUNTERMEASURES AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Speed Up the Pace of Cooperation with Universities at Home and Abroad Constantly

Although maintaining the momentum of rapid Local governments should create conditions to introduce comprehensive universities or characteristic colleges as soon as possible, and establish the communication platform and mechanism for the rapid introduction of university resources [8], [9].

B. Establish the System for the University Resources to Serve the Region

One of the core issues for university resources to serve local areas is to build and improve a whole set of relevant systems and methods of efficient service, and build effective contact channels between university resources and local areas, forming a long-term mechanism. Local governments and their subordinate institutions can directly cooperate and combine with universities and research institutions to support or promote the cooperation between university resources and local industries. The establishment of the system of university resources serving local areas is capable of strengthening the effectiveness and consciousness of university resources serving local areas. In the future, voluntary cooperation between university resources and local governments will become the main form.

C. Establish the System to Consult Universities about Major Decisions

It is extremely important to strengthen the construction of consultation system of university resources serving local areas, which can effectively enable local governments to share the contribution of domestic and foreign educational resources.

D. Introduce the University Resources According to Local Development Characteristics

It is a necessary way to combine measures with reality based on local conditions. Local governments must base on reality, give full play to their regional advantages, focus on the requirements of urban development, especially of industrial development, and introduce university resources in a targeted way [10]. In addition, they need to make the best of the existence of innovative enterprises and institutions in the region, take advantage of the local characteristics, and seize the opportunities. They need to rationally analyze the deficiencies in the development of the region, introduce university resources according to the actual needs, and strengthen the combination of universities and innovative industries. They need to adhere to their overall development goal, and pay attention to the international renowned universities with excellent educational concepts, scientific and standardized management mechanism, strong teaching staff and excellent curriculum, or the non-famous universities which are higher than China or even in the leading level in a certain discipline field in the aim to really improve the higher education level of the region [11], [12]. Taking Hangzhou as an example, compared with other

advanced cities, the number of universities in Hangzhou is small, the degree of internationalization is not high, and the introduction of high-quality resources is obviously backward [10]. In order to change this situation, Hangzhou referred to the experience of Qingdao, Suzhou and other places, seized the significant opportunities such as the G20 summit and the Asian games, and increase the introduction of high-level universities and crucial related disciplines based on the future industrial development requirements.

E. Establish the Corresponding Legislation for the Exchange of Educational Resources at Home and Abroad

It will improve the quality of local economic development as a whole, enhance the driving force of government innovation, as well as the enduring power of the innovation development. On the legislative front, several points need to be paid considerable attention to. (1) Legislation should adopt a more open and progressive attitude [7]. (2) Establish a classified access management system for foreign higher education resources [7]. (3) Design specific systems centering on education quality assurance [7]. (4) Strict legal sanction measures shall be taken against illegal degrees running schools [7].

F. Strengthen the Qualification Examination and Certification of the Introduced University Resources

And local governments should also establish a international university resource evaluation system with local characteristics. The common problem in the introduction of university resources is the uneven quality of the resources, therefore, enhancing the qualification examination and certification of the introduced university resources is imperative[2]. It is necessary to establish an independent evaluation system for audit and certification. Meanwhile, on the basis of referring to the certification and evaluation results of relevant authoritative institutions, the demand for relevant resources in the region should be rationally positioned in order to prevent the duplication of resources, the introduction of false resources and other problems.

G. Establish the Supervision Mechanism of Introducing University Resources

On this basis, local governments can have a clearer understanding of which high-quality university resources are truly available [2]. In the process of establishment, emphasis on the supervision of the types of imported resources should be stressed. According to the characteristics of university resources, regions should not only ensure the scientific nature and rationality, but also ensure the development and sustainability in the implementation of the supervision mechanism of imported university resources [2]. Every supervision link in the process of resource introduction should be perfected, and local governments need to separate the right of examination and approval and the right of quality evaluation of imported university resources, forming a right guarantee mechanism that restricts and supervises each other [2].

VII. CONCLUSION

The purpose of this paper is to provide some countermeasures and suggestions by the analysis of the current situation and problems of the introduction of university resources by local governments. There are many difficulties in the introduction process, and the main problems are the shortage of high-quality resources and innovation platform, the lack of effective guarantee for the quality of university resources, and the imperfection of relevant laws and regulations. In view of these obstacles, the paper proposes to strengthen China-foreign cooperation, deepen the relationship between regional governments and universities, improve relevant legislation as soon as possible and establish a regulatory mechanism.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

Qin Zheng and Yang Yinzhou conducted the research and analyzed the documents and references; Yang Yinzhou wrote the paper; Qin Zheng revised the paper; all authors had approved of the final version.

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