Research on the Path of Internationalization of Higher Vocational Education Based on Computer Aided Technology under the Background of One Belt One Road

Anlin Hu1,*

1Yun Nan Land and Resources Vocational College, China, 657000

*Corresponding author e-mail: huanlin@163.com

Abstract. The internationalization of higher vocational education has become an important trend in the development of vocational education, which is an important indicator of the construction of "double first-class" higher vocational education. The introduction and implementation of the "one belt and one way" national strategy has provided a direction for China's higher vocational education, which has brought tremendous opportunities and challenges to the internationalization of education. This paper uses computer-aided technology to first analyze the significance of internationalization of higher vocational education. Then, this paper puts forward some questions. Finally, some suggestions are put forward.

Keywords: Higher Vocational Colleges, Education Internationalization, One Road and One Belt, Computer-aided Technology

1. Introduction

The "one belt and one road" is known as the Silk Road Economic Belt and the maritime Silk Road in twenty-first Century. The central idea of "one belt and one road" is to advocate cooperation and development. Therefore, China must promote economic, political and cultural development and shoulder responsibilities among all countries. At the same time, both sides will reap common benefits. "One belt and one road" is a way to explore economic growth, which will promote new cooperation between the two sides. Through information data, there are many shortcomings in the internationalization of Higher Vocational Education in China, such as the weak influence, the low level of personnel training, the lack of two-way communication mechanism, and the low level of teacher team. Through the vitality of all parties in society, we will strengthen the ties between countries, which will promote closer cooperation among countries[1].
2. The significance of internationalization of higher vocational education

2.1. The need for the "one belt and one way" national strategy
The national strategy of "one belt and one road" is our country's future economic development path, which is an action guide for internationalization of higher vocational education. By improving the internationalization level of higher vocational education, we will improve the quality of higher vocational education, which will improve the degree of social openness. By drawing on the advantages of 68 countries and regions along the line, we will jointly build a community of interests, responsibilities and destiny featuring "political mutual trust, economic integration and cultural inclusion". Higher vocational education should focus on the "one belt and one road" major construction project, which will meet the urgent need for high-quality workers and skilled talents. Through the flow of knowledge and technology among countries, we will accelerate the infiltration and integration of countries along the line, which will enhance the trust and tolerance among nations. Through management exchanges and diversified integration among countries, we will create a peaceful and stable internal and external environment for countries and regions along the line. Therefore, higher vocational education must shoulder important political, and economic.

2.2. The internal needs of the construction of modern vocational education system
In June 2014, China released the construction plan of modern vocational education system (2014-2020). The following is indicated in the document. China needs to build an open vocational education system, which will encourage higher vocational colleges to hold high-level Sino foreign cooperative education projects and institutions. The internationalization of higher vocational education has become the internal demand and development trend of higher vocational education. Through the in-depth, multi-form and all-round international school running system, China will build a world-class vocational college, which will enhance the core competitiveness of China's vocational colleges. Internationalization of higher vocational education will promote the tactics of "going out" and "inviting in". High skilled talents will move more freely, which will become the normal international migration of high skilled labor. Through personnel training services, higher vocational education will expand the scale and channels of higher vocational education. Therefore, we will alleviate the "student crisis" of "cliff descent". By exploring the open education mode, higher vocational colleges will cultivate international talents according to the regional standards.

2.3. The needs of higher vocational teacher professional development
The cultivation of international talents is inseparable from the internationalization of teachers. Therefore, higher vocational colleges must build an international teaching staff with a global vision and awareness, which has become the current task and long-term mission. The professional development of higher vocational teachers is a continuous and dynamic process. Higher vocational colleges need to constantly provide education and practice opportunities. Through continuous improvement of teaching, research, service and management, higher vocational colleges will gradually improve their quality and soft power. The internationalization of education can expand the international vision of higher vocational teachers. Through the application of foreign teaching models, curriculum development and teaching standards, higher vocational colleges will promote teachers' professional research and cutting-edge trends, which will improve the level of professional development of higher vocational teachers.

3. Problems of higher vocational education internationalization
A total of 500 questionnaires were issued, and 482 questionnaires were valid, with an effective rate of 96.4%. The specific analysis is as follows.

3.1. General lack of international development awareness
With the further development of the strategy of "one belt and one road", the concept of educational globalization has sprung up. Although our higher vocational education has made some achievements,
but the awareness of internationalization development of higher vocational education is generally lacking. According to the survey results, the main problem is weak sense of internationalization, accounting for 66.8%. The second is weak international concept, accounting for 58.7%. Details are shown in Figure 1.

| Lack of awareness of resource mobilization | Very agree | Agree | Disagree |
|-------------------------------------------|------------|-------|----------|
| 64.2%                                     | 21.7%      | 14.1% |
| Weak sense of internationalization        | Very agree | Agree | Disagree |
| 33.2%                                     | 39.6%      | 27.2% |
| Imperfect international school running system | Very agree | Agree | Disagree |
| 55.8%                                     | 26.5%      | 17.7% |
| Weak international concept                | Very agree | Agree | Disagree |
| 41.3%                                     | 35.3%      | 23.4% |

**Figure 1.** General lack of international development awareness

3.2. **Limited international activities**
At present, the internationalization of Vocational Education in China has been vigorously carried out. Some regions are lack of pioneering consciousness and innovative spirit, and they dare not explore the international market together with Chinese enterprises. Some achievements have been made in the international exchange and cooperation of domestic vocational education through the transmission of Chinese vocational education concepts, teaching courses, teaching achievements and technological innovation, but there are still some outstanding contradictions and problems in the international development. According to the survey results, the main problem is no communication and cooperation mechanism, accounting for 63.6%[6]. The second is low level of international development, accounting for 53.8%. Details are shown in Figure 2.

| Formal talent training mode | Very agree | Agree | Disagree |
|----------------------------|------------|-------|----------|
| 61.1%                      | 23.7%      | 15.2% |
| Low level of international development | Very agree | Agree | Disagree |
| 46.2%                      | 31.7%      | 22.1% |
| No communication and cooperation mechanism | Very agree | Agree | Disagree |
| 36.4%                      | 36.5%      | 27.1% |
| Few participating institutions | Very agree | Agree | Disagree |
| 55.2%                      | 25.3%      | 19.5% |

**Figure 2.** Limited international activities

4. **Countermeasures for vocational education internationalization**

4.1. **Enhance the concept of international school running**
At present, China is facing an increasingly complex international situation. Opportunities and challenges coexist in the competition in all fields of society. Therefore, vocational colleges in China should take the initiative. By constantly updating the concept of running a school, higher vocational colleges in China can lay a solid foundation for running a school, which will improve the level of education internationalization. The concept of international school running is embodied in teaching, scientific
research and management. Vocational colleges should pay full attention to and understand the international and domestic markets. Through full integration with international standards, we can pay attention to the development trend of vocational education. By actively absorbing foreign advanced practices, China's vocational education will continue to create and innovate, which will continue to improve teaching methods, teaching quality, evaluation methods and tools.

4.2. Strengthen the construction of international teaching staff
By building a team of teachers with an international vision, the internationalization of Higher Vocational Education in China will gradually integrate with the world, which plays a key role. Therefore, we need to vigorously implement the "talent introduction" project. Through the establishment of "talent introduction" project fund, we will attract foreign excellent experts, technicians, front-line teachers and other personnel. By enriching the domestic teaching staff, we will strengthen the overall management, which will set more strict access standards for foreign teachers. By ensuring the introduction of foreign teachers, China's vocational education must implement standardized management. By making clear the teaching, scientific research and technological innovation of teachers, we will get the opportunity of exchange and learning with foreign colleges and universities. Through the joint teaching, we can increase the funding for vocational college teachers to study, train and exchange abroad. Through this series of means, we will strengthen the construction of international teaching staff.

5. Conclusion
Nowadays, with the rapid development of human society, people's living standards are also increasing. Therefore, people pay more and more attention to education, and the education level of the whole country is also rising. Therefore, in order to adapt to the internationalization trend of higher education, China should adjust its educational development strategy. By combining the construction of one belt and one road, China's higher vocational education will form a new educational concept. Facing the "one belt and one road", we must build an international talent training system. We should promote the training of international talents in Higher Vocational Colleges with systematic innovative thinking, and use a variety of computer technologies as an auxiliary means of training. Higher vocational colleges must seize this opportunity. By attaching importance to the cultivation of international talents, we can build a top-level design, curriculum system, campus activities as the core of international talents cultivation program.

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