Discussion on the Current Situation of China’s Geoscience Talent Team and Suggestions for Future Development

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Abstract: A large number of research data show that since the state approved the current situation of China’s geoscientists and the Chinese geologist database project in 1989, the construction of geoscientists has always been a key issue in China’s scientific field. In recent years, with the continuous improvement and optimization of comprehensive national strength, China has paid more attention to earth science research work, thus effectively promoting the construction of earth science talents. However, after a lot of practice, the researchers said that at present, there are still some deficiencies in the process of training and building geoscience talents in China, which greatly improved the level of geoscience research in China. In order to solve this problem, the researchers analyzed a large number of data, and put forward corresponding suggestions on the training of geoscience talents in China, aiming at further promoting the rational optimization of geoscience talents in China.

Keywords: Earth Science; Talent Team; Main Points of Work; Main Problems; Development Proposals

Researchers say that as one of the important scientific research work, the implementation of earth science research plays an important role in further realizing the full understanding and rational understanding of earth problems in China. In recent years, with the emergence of storms, desertification, air pollution and water pollution, the people’s attention to the natural environment and energy issues has been continuously improved[1]. Based on this, earth science research has once again become a hot issue of social concern. According to relevant investigations, since the national approval of the construction of geological and earth science talents in 1989, with the unremitting efforts of Chinese scientists, the earth science talents have developed reasonably, thus effectively meeting the relevant needs of earth science research. However, from the perspective of development, by reviewing and reflecting on the training mode of geoscience talents for many years, the researchers indicated that at present, there are still some deficiencies in the composition of geoscience talents in China.

1. Shortcomings of China’s earth science talent team construction work

1.1 Problems in the distribution of earth science talents

With regard to the distribution of geoscience talents, relevant investigations show that there are obvious regional differences in the distribution of geoscience talents in China, which is manifested in the fact that there are more in the south and less in the north. On this issue, through the analysis of a large number of data, the researchers said that the cultivation of geoscience talents is often inextricably linked with the local economic
development. Based on this, the number of geoscientists in the southern coastal areas and developed areas is relatively abundant. However, in inland areas and underdeveloped areas, the number of related talents is relatively small, which leads to the unbalanced distribution of geoscientists in China as a whole and is not conducive to the rational construction of geoscientists in the northern areas and adversely affects the improvement of the comprehensive level of geosciences research in China.

1.2 Relatively high age of the earth science talent team

Relevant data show that, at present, the age of China’s geoscience talent team is relatively high, and there is a problem of lack of effective strength on the whole, which is not conducive to the further development and deepening of geoscience research. In view of this problem, the researchers pointed out that the main problem leading to the aging of the earth science research talent team at present is that the market economy has a relatively great impact on our society. Under this development trend, the earth science research work is often not obviously market-driven, which is not conducive to the reasonable cultivation and mobilization of relevant talents’ enthusiasm for the research of this discipline, thus adversely affecting the supply of the earth science talent team in China.

1.3 Insufficient English ability of senior geoscientists

Relevant surveys show that at present, due to the influence of social background, a large number of senior geoscience talents have relatively little knowledge of English. Based on this, it is often difficult for them to effectively realize independent reading of English documents in research work, which is not conducive to the effective introduction and application of foreign advanced technologies in China’s geoscience research work, and has a negative impact on the improvement of China’s geoscience research level. At the same time, due to the lack of English proficiency, it is often difficult for relevant personnel to reasonably operate and apply advanced technologies, which has a negative impact on the improvement of the quality of China’s geoscience research work.

1.4 Young and middle-aged researchers with insufficient research experience

For young and middle-aged geoscientists, their working years are relatively short, and the number of projects they preside over is relatively low. Therefore, most young and middle-aged scholars have relatively weak practical experience in earth science knowledge inquiry work, which is not conducive. At the same time, in the specific process of geoscience research, due to the influence of related factors, it is often difficult for researchers to effectively solve specific problems reasonably, thus prolonging the time and capital consumption of geoscience research work, which has a very negative impact on the effective promotion and optimization of the overall level of geoscience research work in China.

2. Optimizing the comprehensive level of China’s earth science talents related suggestions

2.1 The establishment of earth science network exchange platform to break the deadlock in the uneven distribution of talents

The researchers said that in view of the uneven distribution of geoscience talents in the north and south and the uneven distribution between inland and coastal areas in China at this stage, relevant departments should actively do a good job in the construction of domestic geoscience talent organizations in order to rationally realize the effective training and unified scheduling of geoscience talents, thus laying a good foundation and guarantee for the growth of geoscience talents. On this issue, aiming at the difficulty of cultivating geoscience talents in inland underdeveloped areas, the researchers pointed out that the level of talent exchange between different regions can be improved and optimized by establishing a platform for geoscience talents exchange or organizing an exchange meeting of geoscience talents, so as to help inland and economically underdeveloped areas better realize the effective cultivation and construction of geoscience talents and provide a strong driving force for the development and prosperity of China’s geoscience talents.

2.2 The rational cultivation of earth science talents and the rational cultivation of living forces
In view of the high age of the earth science talent team in China at present, the researchers pointed out that in order to further ensure the effective development of the earth science talent team, the relevant departments should actively do a good job in the construction of the earth science talent specialty and increase the publicity of the relevant teaching contents, so as to help the people have a deeper understanding of the significance and value of the earth science research work, thus realizing the cultivation of students’ learning enthusiasm and continuously delivering fresh blood and effective strength for the construction of the earth science talent team in China. At the same time, in the teaching process, teachers should effectively make a reasonable choice of teaching methods, so as to further realize the cultivation and optimization of the comprehensive quality of geoscience talents in China.

2.3 Promoting the rational development of English popularization and the introduction of advanced geoscience technology

In view of the weak English level of some senior geoscience experts at this stage, the researchers pointed out that in order to effectively promote the integration of China’s geoscience research work with the world, relevant departments should actively cultivate and optimize the English ability of geoscience experts, so as to help relevant experts and scholars to further improve their English literacy, so as to ensure that they can effectively read and analyze relevant foreign literature and technology in the research process and provide power for China’s geoscience research work. On the other hand, the relevant departments should do a good job in the construction of translation talents in China, so as to reasonably realize the effective translation and collation of foreign advanced science and technology, and thus provide the possibility for geoscientists to better realize the reading of relevant documents and materials.

2.4 Strengthening the attention to young and middle-aged talents and guiding relevant talents to achieve experience accumulation

To solve the problem that young and middle-aged scholars and researchers have insufficient practical experience in earth science work, the researchers said that relevant departments should pay more attention to this kind of talents, give reasonable financial support, and guide them to host and participate in related projects by cooperating with well-known scholars. Practice shows that in the process of cooperation and participation, young and middle-aged talents can further realize the exchange with senior earth science researchers in order to realize the exchange and promotion of relevant research experience, which is of good promotion significance for the accumulation of practical experience of young and middle-aged talents[6]. At the same time, by hosting the project, young and middle-aged talents can better cultivate and optimize their own professional abilities, which is of great significance to the practical application of professional knowledge and is conducive to further improving the comprehensive level of China’s earth science research work.

3. Conclusion

As the main implementer of China’s geoscience research work, the team of geoscience experts plays an important role in geoscience research work. Therefore, in order to reasonably improve and optimize the comprehensive level of geoscience research work, relevant departments should further strengthen the training and construction of the team of geoscience talents[7]. On this issue, combined with decades of work experience, relevant departments should unswervingly realize the effective training of geoscience talents, and actively make investment in related capital projects, so as to help relevant talents to realize the accumulation of research experience in the practice process, so as to provide a good guarantee for the cultivation of comprehensive quality of talents in China.

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