Current Situation and Promotion Methods of Talent Exchanges and Cooperation between Two Sides of the Taiwan Straits under the Background of Artificial Intelligence

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Abstract. Since 2004, with the support of the central policy, the Fujian Provincial government began to put forward the development strategies of developing the economic zone on the west coast of the Taiwan Straits, and the exchanges and cooperation of talents across the Taiwan Straits has become increasingly frequent. After about 15 years later, the mode of talent exchanges and cooperation in Fujian province has become mature, among which the talent exchange activities in higher education are outstanding. Under the background of artificial intelligence, this article mainly outlines the current situation of the talent exchanges between two sides of the Taiwan straits: universities, teachers and students; and makes analysis and evaluations of the prospect of talent cooperation, and puts forward the corresponding policy recommendations, which can promote the development of college talent exchanges and cooperation with the characteristics of cross-strait.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Education Cooperation, Higher Education, Talent Exchanges and Cooperation

1. Introduction
In the past two years, the policy called" New Four Links " proposal is based on the current complementary advantages of the two sides of the strait, and is committed to " interconnecting what is needed between the two sides of the strait , which has helped the two sides of the strait to be fully connected. " And the talents of exchange activity is increasing, especially among institutions of higher learning across the Taiwan Strait personnel cooperation exchanges. In 2004, Beijing held a meeting about “construction of the economic zone on the west side of the Forum,” and began to bring a lot of opportunities for development in Fujian [1]. At the same time, the document of " national long-term talent development planning framework (2010-2020)" also proposes that improving personnel management should encourage local industry and the actual establishment of the talent management system standards of international talent management reform ' pilot area ' ][2], which is also to develop personnel exchanges and cooperation in the introduction provides policy guidance of the general direction between Fujian and Taiwan. In the center of the policy guidelines, the local government in conjunction with local advantages and actively carry out various forms of exchanges and cooperation.
This article uses Fujian universities as the research object to analyze the current situation of cross-strait talent exchanges, and provides a certain reference for strengthening cross-strait higher education exchanges and cooperation. The following article will explain the current situation of universities on both sides of the Taiwan Strait and the corresponding improvement strategies from three aspects: the transformation of the position of universities; the introduction of teachers and the strengthening of student cooperation.

2. The Status of Talent Exchange in Universities across the Taiwan Straits

2.1. The Positioning of Universities Has Changed
All along, each university has been pursuing the examination-oriented education of "only one" thinking as the main, the implementation of non-differentiated Idea of Higher Education. The teaching management of our universities often highlights the role of teachers excessively and pays attention to knowledge instillation, but ignores the enlightenme nt and guidance to students. In teaching activities, "across the board" to emphasize the teacher's authority, while ignoring the initiative of students, so that teaching and learning activities lack of interaction and rigid. Once such students took to the community, because the habits of the "feeding", lack of initiative to learn to analyze problems and problem-solving skills, will be very difficult to be well integrated into society.

To a certain extent, non-differentiated teaching can form a standardized education system to guide the continuous improvement and development of universities. However, in our country, with the successive expansion of universities, the "only one thinking" education model has caused a substantial decline in teaching quality. It also in Fujian high school management dilemma faced. In order to solve this dilemma, universities began to change the school's teaching philosophy, paying attention to the individual characteristics of students, and widely used in the practice of college education management. Most university should adhere the people-centered concept to many aspects, for example, combing the spiritual encouragement and material incentives, integrating the spiritual motivation and achievement motivation, creating the free papers Pham Van academic environment and equality and effective educational environment.

Meanwhile, Fujian universities have begun to optimize the structure of higher education, the guide points to the regular undergraduate institutions applied changes. According to China Youth Daily reported, universities in Fujian took five construction projects about the exemplary application-oriented universities and 20 applications of Talents professional groups [3]. This is one of the important contents of the "Ten Measures to Promote Higher Education Exchange and Cooperation between Fujian and Taiwan" formulated and issued by Fujian Province.

Then, in 2017, the Fujian Provincial Department of Education issued the "Opinions on Further Deepening Educational Exchanges and Cooperation between Fujian and Taiwan". From the comments of the key objectives mentioned in, it can be seen “in Fujian Province to enhance the educational level of the level of cooperation between Fujian and Taiwan, hoping to jointly organize high-level university to university in Fujian and Taiwan, the direction of applied technology universities, two colleges of development. And through these measures, we can focus on promoting Fujian Province's high-level construction universities and provincial key construction universities and Taiwan universities to jointly run 2 secondary colleges with distinctive industrial characteristics and more than 3 Fujian-Taiwan cooperative education projects. "[4] Fujian Provincial Department of Education of these initiatives is undoubtedly promote the reform of university teaching Fujian efforts , and actively help schools to improve education model and explore suitable teaching methods.

2.2. Teachers Introduce Exchange
In May, 2017, People's Forum Assessment Center took a survey of the Chinese regional talent competition report (2017), this report aims to objectively reflect the regional talent competition situation. As can be seen from the report, in the area of talent, Chinese distribution as well as its competitiveness development is not an average degree of strength.
From the table, we can see that in the national rankings, the environment and human talent competitiveness of Fujian Province rank the top ten, but personnel performance and human resources slightly behind, which ranks respectively fourth and nineteen.

In fact, people will undoubtedly be to the local drainage of development inject new life, and a lot of benefits. The introduction of talents can create a large number of jobs, activate the main body of the market economy, activate the conditions for economic development, and make economic development full of vitality. At present, many parts of government have to respond positively to the implementation of talent drainage of the favorable policies to encourage local talent in business development, and promote the introduction of talent to get results. However, in the actual process, Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou, Shenzhen and other major cities due to their own development advantages that attract more high-quality talent to join, so people are more willing to settle work in the development of these first-tier cities. Although the high-quality higher education resources in the central and western inland cities are relatively concentrated, the limitations of the local economy and other reasons, it is difficult to successfully attract high-level talents. How to retain high-level talents requires relevant functional departments to formulate supporting policies that are in line with the local area, proceed in an all-round way, and form a joint force to promote policy implementation, so that the talent drainage policy can be implemented. Secondly, we must improve the talent evaluation standards. Break the tendency of emphasizing academic qualifications and essay-only, as well as establishing a talent orientation that highlights actual performance. Finally, it is necessary to innovate the ways of introducing talents, broaden the channels for introducing talents, relax the conditions for establishing human resources institutions, lower the threshold, remove unnecessary restrictions, and allow more people to have the opportunity to show their personal talents.

To this end, the Fujian Provincial Department of Education has learned lessons from other provinces and cities, and actively used the geographical advantage closest to Taiwan. In recent years, it has actively promoted the two important activities of the "Fujian Teachers Joint Training Program between Fujian and Taiwan" and the "Fujian University Teachers Introduction Program". Promoting the implementation of the Fujian-Taiwan joint training plan for teachers, Fujian Province, relying on high-level universities in the province and Taiwan, has set up four Fujian-Taiwan joint training centers for teachers on both sides of the strait. In the plan, the “Fujian-Taiwan Joint Training Center for Humanities and Social Sciences Faculty is located in Fujian Normal University, and the joint training universities are Taiwan Soochow University, Shih Hsin University, and Ming Chuan University; and the Fujian-Taiwan Joint Training Center for Science and Engineering Faculty is located in Fujian Engineering College, Xiamen University of Technology; Fujian joint training for Taiwan Feng Chia University, National Yunlin University of Science and Technology, Xiamen University of Technology joint training college for the National Taipei University of Technology and other universities". In the
cooperation activities on both sides, multiple universities joined the special training program to obtain a great success.

In 2016, Fujian formulated "promoting higher education exchanges and cooperation between Fujian and Taiwan" policy. This measure is to implement a plan to introduce teachers from Taiwan's higher education institutions to introduce about 200 full-time teachers from Taiwan, and strive to increase the openness of higher education. This policy was pronounced in the 2016 government Press conference briefing on education development held by the Fujian Provincial Department of Education.

2.3. Student Training Model of Cooperation

In terms of the student training model, it mainly focuses on two aspects: inside and outside the students’ school life. Because Fujian universities cooperated with Taiwan has been a long time, geographical proximity also has obvious advantages, so in addition to teacher Fujian and Taiwan universities have the case of exchanges and cooperation, the two sides universities have begun cross-strait student conduct exchange visits or joint training of education mode. Since 2006 onwards, Fujian universities actively carry out the major universities in Taiwan College and college level of cooperation in running schools, namely "Fujian and Taiwan project".

Fujian-Taiwan cooperation in running schools mainly refers to the Fujian-Taiwan cooperation segmented docking model specified in the "Notice of the Fujian Provincial Department of Education on the Implementation of the 2010 Fujian-Taiwan University Joint Training Project for Talents". Specifically, it means that undergraduate students in Fujian universities adopt the “3+1” approach, and junior college students adopt the “2+1 " approach, and have more than one year to study in corresponding universities in Taiwan. In 2009, Minjiang College recruited 311 students from Fujian Province’s first batch of Fujian-Taiwan cooperation sub-matching projects; in 2010, the Fujian-Taiwan cooperation sub-matching project was expanded to 5 undergraduate colleges and 16 vocational colleges, recruiting students in total 5000 people [6]. At the same time, according to the article report, by 2012, a total of 32 Fujian universities had established 166 Fujian-Taiwan cooperation projects. A short span of four years between, Fujian and the number of partner institutions for university doubled, student projects and cooperation between Fujian and Taiwan doubled 4 times. This growth spurt data suggest that cross-strait cooperation model of university education receive students and parents as well as school seriously, currently in the market on the great potential, but also in line with the current train high-quality personnel education system.

Figure 2. The cooperation project of Colleges and universities in Fujian and Taiwan
(Source: Zheng Hui, Cai Shasha, "the status quo between Fujian and Taiwan Cooperation in Running Schools vocational education, Obstacles and Countermeasures", "Education and Career" 2017 ,9 Journal[5])

At the same time, students also actively participated in cross-strait university cooperation activities in off-campus activities. A typical example is the establishment of the Straits Intelligence Technology Research Institute in the Jimei Innovation Building. In September of 2020, the Straits Intelligence Technology Research Institute established a service platform-a service platform for scientific and technological talents across the Taiwan Strait to promote the docking of scientific and technological talents on both sides of the strait with the application market. Among them, the Straits Artificial Intelligence Technology Evaluation Center in the Straits Intelligence Technology Research Institute has also carried out an in-depth school-enterprise cooperation plan. This center is jointly participated
by the Fujian Association of Artificial Intelligence, the School of Information of Xiamen University, the School of Computer Science and Technology of Huaqiao University, and the School of Computer Engineering of Jimei University. Through the integration of cross-university and cross-disciplinary technology, it creates a theoretical and practical artificial intelligence technology evaluation center. The establishment of this institute [7].

In recent years, in order to enrich students' extracurricular lives, while also seeing cross-strait universities in education advantages of cooperation, Fujian Province began around support the organization of "cross-strait college students vocational skills competition and innovation and technology achievements exhibition works", "cross-strait young students Innovative Design Contest"; The 8th Cross-Strait Youth Festival Leadership Camp for Cross-Strait College Students, hoping to enable more cross-strait students to participate in these economically meaningful activities. Let students get to know more friends and learning partners from the other side outside the campus.

3. Strait Issues of Cross-Strait Personnel Exchanges of University and Countermeasures

3.1. Maintain a Balance of Exchange Students between the Taiwan Straits
In 2013, report on the provincial government to promote and expand cultural and educational exchanges and cooperation between Fujian and Taiwan in case there is mentioned a phenomenon although Taiwan Fujian Province is the largest number of college students studying in mainland provinces, but between Fujian and Taiwan exchange student exchange study "to "More come and less" has led to a serious imbalance in the number of university student exchanges across the Taiwan Strait. In fact, compared with other mainland provinces, Fujian Province is the first province in the mainland to admit Taiwanese students, and it is also the only province in the mainland that enjoys a separate enrollment policy for Taiwan. According to statistics, 2013 province’s universities enrolled a total of Taiwanese students 5183 people, ranking mainland provinces. However, in the same year, Fujian Province went to Taiwan attending the student only 1275 people, accounting for about half of the number of mainland students from Taiwan universities sixth. Up to 2012 years, the province has organized college students 617 batches of 6244 people learning to Taiwan, Taiwan has become the largest number of college students studying in mainland provinces [8]. In this official report, it is also pointed out that there is still an imbalance in the proportion of students from Fujian and Taiwan, and there is a phenomenon of "going more and less" between students from the two places. The current solve way is a multi-faceted expand enrollment of Taiwan colleges and universities, while relying on Fujian Province’s Xiamen University, Huaqiao University, Fujian Normal University, Fujian Agriculture and Forestry University, Jimei University and other universities, more and more organized and planned cross-strait campus students exchange activities, Let the students on the other side have more channels to learn about mainland universities and attract them to study in Fujian.

3.2. Strengthen the Introduction of High-Level Education Talents
About aspects of high-level personnel exchanges, Fujian Province, Deputy Director of Human Resources and Social Security Department of Human Resources Development Department of Huang Zeying in 2020 to inform the public, Fujian Xing began to actively implement the Strait exchanges postdoctoral funding schemes, the introduction of a number of outstanding and sending Dr. Come to Fujian Province or go to Taiwan to do post-doctoral research and promote the cooperation and exchange of young talents across the Strait [9, 10]. But Fujian is still in the development stage, not so much for talent attraction, is a multi- choice people returning from overseas work area or the north of Guangzhou-Shenzhen line major cities, for purposes of Fujian colleges and universities, high-quality talent gap is still very great, I hope the government and the Department of Education can address this issue to develop relevant measures and favorable policies to attract talent needed to improve Fujian high- school development of the talent pool.
Secondly, the learning model of school-enterprise cooperation is not perfect. In Taiwan, universities pay a lot of attention to students’ movements after graduation. School will students actively learning arrangements during the students' participation in corporate internships practice of activity, in this way not only can check the theoretical knowledge students master degree can also examine whether students can apply their knowledge, really to learn to use what they have learned for the future the working life. In contrast mainland universities, school students is there a summer internship or senior internship, but such activities basically a mere formality, the long run will result in a vicious cycle, unable to really understand science students to master knowledge of the extent of the use of. So expect the teacher mainland universities can inject heavy Taiwan university teachers learn how to use and ways to strengthen cooperation between the enterprises to carry out relevant practical courses, guidance systems science students to participate in the company’s daily work, which for students in the future development of great benefit.

3.3. Increase the Construction of Student Exchange Programs in Artificial Intelligence
As we all know, social science disciplines such as cultural creativity, fashion design, and tourism management are more prominent among universities in Taiwan. Therefore, Fujian-Taiwan projects opened by Fujian universities are generally culture and creativity, art design, electronic information engineering, finance, and international economics, accounting, civil engineering, tourism management and other disciplines, and for science and engineering are still a small number of construction projects, school of science and engineering students networking opportunities are not many. I hope a lot of Fujian and Taiwan universities also perform contact communication, add some cooperation projects related to science and engineering, carry out a wide range of enhancements to improve discipline, to help cross-strait science and engineering students increased more academic exchange opportunities.

Second there is the problem of cross-strait college students management phase is not the same. Compared with Taiwan universities, mainland universities are very active and strict in the daily study and life management of students. The daily management of students in Taiwanese universities is more biased towards European and American universities, advocating to allow students to grow up freely, so there are not too many restrictions on daily behavior. So hope mainland schools can exchange student number, arrange a certain quality of teacher attention daily exchange student life and academic performance, to the students' learning ability and moral system of management, so that students in this years’ time can learn have achieved, this will inject more positive energy to academic exchanges across the Taiwan Strait.

4. Conclusions
The long run, cross-strait exchanges and cooperation talents in college is very has a potential for development of the education market. From the beginning of the introduction of policies preliminary exploration of cross-strait universities to further discuss cooperation, and now formed a certain scale of cross-strait college education modes of communication, we can see this is double the mutually beneficial strategy. The mainland and Taiwan exchanges positive education, not just to improve the educational level of research, more importantly, can promote cross-strait exchanges through educational exchange, increase networking opportunities unite both sides of students' friendship.

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