

Talent cultivation strategies and path choices in the process of internationalization of higher education

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Abstract: With the acceleration of globalization, the internationalization of higher education has become an important criterion for measuring the comprehensive strength and international influence of universities. International exchange and cooperation are becoming increasingly important in higher education. Through academic exchanges, teacher visits, and other activities, knowledge sharing and cultural exchange are promoted, and the quality of education and teaching is improved. The core of international education is to cultivate high-quality talents with an international perspective, which is crucial for the country's socio-economic development and international competition. Provincial universities face both challenges and opportunities in the process of internationalization, and need to constantly update their educational philosophy, improve their talent training models, strengthen international exchanges and cooperation, in order to meet the needs of the globalization era. Meanwhile, the diversification of international curriculum systems and educational approaches is crucial for cultivating talents with global competitiveness. Provincial universities should seize opportunities, promote the internationalization of education and teaching, and lay a solid foundation for cultivating innovative talents.

1. Introduction

With the accelerating pace of globalization, higher education is no longer limited to national borders, but is moving towards a broader world. Internationalization has not only become an important trend in the development of higher education, but also an important criterion for measuring the comprehensive strength and international influence of a university[1].

In the wave of internationalization of higher education, international exchange and cooperation are particularly important. Through academic exchanges, faculty visits, and student exchanges with universities in other countries, universities not only promote knowledge sharing and cultural exchange, but also improve the quality and level of education and teaching[2]. This kind of exchange and cooperation not only enriches the educational resources of universities, but also provides students with a broader academic perspective and practical platform.

The core of internationalization of higher education lies in cultivating high-quality talents with an international perspective. In the context of globalization, talents with international competitiveness are crucial for a country's socio-economic development and international competition[3]. Therefore, universities need to pay more attention to international education in talent cultivation, by introducing advanced international educational concepts, teaching methods,

and curriculum systems, and cultivating students' cross-cultural communication skills, innovation abilities, and critical thinking.

For provincial universities, internationalization of higher education is both a challenge and an opportunity. On the one hand, provincial universities need to face competition pressure from internationally renowned universities, continuously improve their educational level and international influence; On the other hand, provincial universities can also take advantage of internationalization opportunities to expand international exchange and cooperation channels, enhance the comprehensive strength and social reputation of the school[4].

In the context of internationalization of higher education, provincial universities need to constantly update their educational concepts and improve their talent training models to meet the needs of the globalization era[5]. At the same time, universities also need to strengthen international exchanges and cooperation, promote the internationalization process of education and teaching, and lay a solid foundation for cultivating innovative talents with international competitiveness.

2. The concept of internationalization of higher education

With the increasing trend of globalization, internationalization of higher education has become an important goal pursued by countries around the world. The concept of "internationalization of higher education" proposed by the UNESCO University Federation has pointed out the development direction of higher education for us. It emphasizes the integration of cross-border and cross-cultural perspectives with the teaching, research, social services, and other functions of universities, in order to cultivate high-quality talents with international perspectives and cross-cultural communication abilities[6].

Faced with the wave of global economic integration and internationalization of education, countries have formulated training goals for innovative talents in education internationalization based on their own realities[7]. These goals aim to cultivate globally competitive talents and provide strong support for national development and international competition. To achieve these goals, attention must be paid to the innovation of talent cultivation models. The talent cultivation model refers to the educational and teaching style chosen or conceived to achieve certain educational goals under specific educational conditions. It covers multiple aspects such as curriculum system, educational approaches, teaching methods, teaching methods, and teaching organization methods. In the context of internationalization of higher education, innovation in talent cultivation models is particularly important[8].

The curriculum system is the cornerstone of talent cultivation. The international curriculum system should include cutting-edge international knowledge, emphasize interdisciplinary and cross-cultural integration, and provide students with a broad knowledge perspective and a solid academic foundation. At the same time, the curriculum should also focus on cultivating students' innovative thinking and practical abilities, so that they can adapt to the challenges of the globalization era.

The diversification of educational channels is also the key to talent cultivation. In addition to traditional classroom teaching, we should also make full use of opportunities for international exchange and cooperation, carry out overseas learning, international internships and other activities, so that students can experience different cultures in practice and improve their cross-cultural communication skills[9].

Innovation in teaching methods and means is also essential. Teachers should adopt heuristic and exploratory teaching methods to stimulate students' interest and initiative in learning. Meanwhile, utilizing modern technological means such as online education and virtual reality can break through time and space limitations and provide students with a more convenient and efficient learning

experience.

The optimization of teaching organization methods is also an important part of talent cultivation. Universities should establish flexible and diverse teaching organizational forms, such as small class teaching and mentorship, to meet the needs of different students and improve teaching quality and effectiveness.

The internationalization of higher education is an inevitable trend of the times, and the innovation of talent cultivation models is the key to achieving this goal. Only by continuously innovating talent cultivation models can we cultivate more high-quality talents with international perspectives and cross-cultural communication abilities, and contribute to the development of the country and international competition.

3. The advantages and existing problems of internationalization of higher education in talent cultivation

3.1. Talent cultivation advantages of internationalization in higher education

The international talent training model, as an effective driving force for universities to improve their overall educational strength, has gradually become a consensus in the field of higher education. In today's globalized world, cultivating talents with an international perspective is crucial for the development of a country. Therefore, universities need to continuously explore and practice international talent training models to meet the needs of the times.

The core of the international talent cultivation model is people-oriented, with quality education as the center. This means that universities should focus on the comprehensive development of students when cultivating talents, with the goal of improving their overall quality. In addition to imparting knowledge, universities should also focus on cultivating students' qualities such as innovation ability, critical thinking, and cross-cultural communication ability. This training model helps students stand undefeated in future international competition.

In the practice of international talent cultivation models, universities need to balance the needs of social development and human development. Social development requires universities to cultivate talents with international perspectives and cross-cultural communication abilities to promote the country's economic development and cultural exchange. The development needs of individuals require universities to pay attention to the personal and comprehensive development of students, and provide them with diverse educational resources and growth platforms.

In order to achieve an international talent training model, universities can take various measures. Firstly, strengthen cooperation and exchange with internationally renowned universities, and introduce advanced educational concepts and teaching methods from abroad. Secondly, optimize course offerings, add international courses, and provide students with a broad knowledge perspective and academic platform. At the same time, encourage students to participate in international exchange activities, such as overseas internships, study abroad, etc., to expand their international perspectives and cross-cultural communication abilities. In addition, universities should strengthen the construction of their teaching staff, cultivate a team of teachers with international perspectives and cross-cultural communication abilities, and provide better educational services for students.

The international talent training model is an effective driving force for universities to improve their overall educational strength, and it is also an important way to cultivate talents with an international perspective. Universities should continuously explore and practice international talent training models, making greater contributions to the comprehensive development of students and the future development of the country.

3.2. Problems in talent cultivation for internationalization of higher education

In the process of internationalization of higher education, the imbalance of student flow has become an increasingly prominent issue. Universities in different countries and regions exhibit significant differences in attracting international students, which not only reflects the unequal distribution of educational resources but also affects the comprehensive promotion of internationalization. On the one hand, some well-known universities have attracted a large number of international students to study due to their high-quality educational resources and reputation; However, some other universities, for various reasons, find it difficult to attract enough international students and even face the dilemma of insufficient student resources. This imbalance not only affects the internationalization level of universities, but also restricts the fairness and sustainable development of education.

The adaptability of students in the process of internationalization cannot be ignored. Due to differences in cultural background, language barriers, and lifestyles, many international students face many challenges when entering new learning environments. How to help them adapt to the new environment as soon as possible, integrate into the local society, and improve learning effectiveness has become an urgent problem to be solved in the internationalization process of universities.

At present, there are some problems with the positioning of training objectives and curriculum system for international talents. On the one hand, some universities place too much emphasis on imparting knowledge in their training objectives, while neglecting the cultivation of students' international knowledge and abilities; On the other hand, the curriculum system lacks systematicity and foresight, making it difficult to meet the needs of international talent cultivation. In addition, some professional textbooks are outdated and outdated, with slow development and updates, unable to keep up with the pace of internationalization; The teaching content is mainly based on textbooks, lacking cutting-edge and cross disciplinary aspects, which is not conducive to cultivating students' creativity and innovation.

In the process of promoting internationalization, universities should pay more attention to the balance of student flow and strive to improve the fair distribution of educational resources. At the same time, it is also necessary to strengthen attention and guidance on student adaptability, helping them better integrate into the new learning environment. In addition, it is necessary to optimize the positioning of training objectives and curriculum system, strengthen the cultivation of international universal knowledge and abilities, update the content of textbooks, pay attention to cutting-edge and cross disciplinary aspects, in order to cultivate students' creativity and innovation. Figure 1 clearly illustrates the problems in cultivating international talents in higher education.

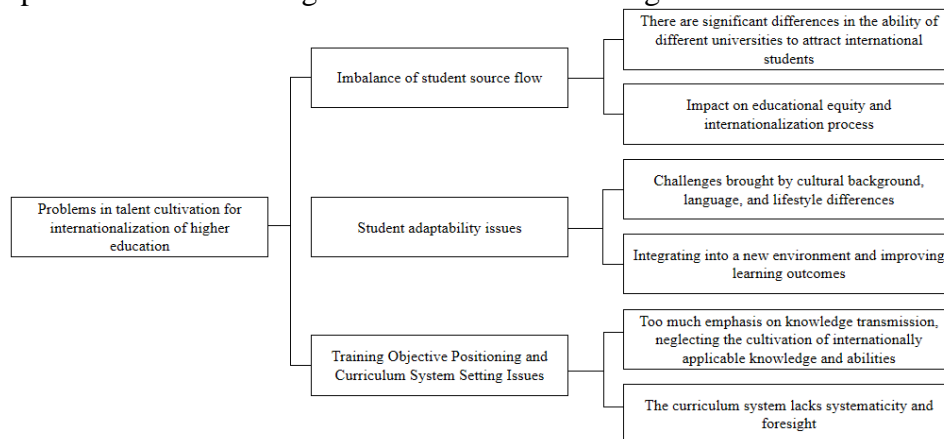


Figure 1: Problems in the cultivation of international talents in higher education

4. Cultivating innovative talents in the process of internationalization of higher education

Table 1: Key elements and specific action measures for cultivating international talents

Key elements of international talent cultivation	Specific actions	Implementation measures
Cultivate innovative ideas	Abandon the concept of imparting knowledge	Introducing a competency oriented teaching evaluation system
Innovation in teaching methods and means	Introducing international cutting-edge educational concepts	Collaborate with internationally renowned educational institutions to jointly develop courses
Construction of teaching staff	Strengthen cooperation with international universities	Carry out activities such as teacher visits and academic seminars
Building an international curriculum system and teaching mode	Integrating cutting-edge international knowledge and technology	Collaborate with internationally renowned textbook publishers to select advanced textbooks
Improve international exchange and cooperation mechanisms	Utilizing high-quality international resources	Carry out international cooperative education projects and introduce advanced international education models
Diversified higher education talent training models	Emphasize the popularization and comprehensiveness of professional settings	Add interdisciplinary courses to cultivate students' comprehensive qualities

In the wave of globalization, the cultivation of international talents has become an important task of higher education. However, simply teaching in English and using original professional textbooks are clearly no longer sufficient to meet the current comprehensive demand for international talents. Therefore, we must redesign diversified international compound talent training models based on a broader international background and the actual situation of universities themselves.

The construction of this model requires innovation in the cultivation of ideas. We should abandon the traditional concept of imparting knowledge and instead focus on cultivating students' international perspectives, cross-cultural communication skills, and innovative thinking. This requires us to boldly innovate in teaching methods and methods, introduce more international cutting-edge educational concepts and teaching methods, such as case teaching, project driven, etc., to stimulate students' learning interest and initiative.

At the same time, the construction of the teaching staff is also the key to achieving international talent cultivation. We should strengthen cooperation and exchanges with internationally renowned universities, introduce excellent foreign teachers, and encourage our teachers to go abroad and participate in international academic exchanges and cooperation, in order to enhance their internationalization level. In addition, we should also build an international curriculum system and teaching mode, integrate cutting-edge international knowledge and technology into teaching, and provide students with educational resources that are in line with international standards.

In terms of improving international exchange and cooperation mechanisms, we should make full

use of both international and domestic high-quality resources, with the college as the main body and teachers as the bridge, to build a multi-dimensional and multi-level operational model of international cooperation and exchange. This not only helps to enhance the international influence of universities, but also provides students with more opportunities for international exchange and learning.

In addition, we should also establish diversified higher education talent training models. In terms of professional settings, emphasis should be placed on generalization, comprehensiveness, and internationalization, and professional adjustments should be made according to the needs of social development to meet the needs of talent. At the same time, we should also broaden our professional fields, achieve the unity and integration of professional education and general education, in order to cultivate composite talents with both professional knowledge and broad cultural literacy.

The cultivation of international talents is a long-term and arduous task. We need to start from multiple aspects, constantly innovate and improve talent training models to adapt to the challenges and needs of the globalization era. Table 1 shows the specific actions and measures taken to cultivate innovative talents in the process of internationalization of higher education.

5. Conclusions

After in-depth exploration and analysis, the "integration of industry and education" education model has demonstrated its unique value and importance in the training of accounting professionals. The integration of industry and education provides a practical and feasible solution to the problems of disconnection between teaching content and practical application, and single teaching methods in traditional education models. By strengthening the close cooperation between schools and enterprises and integrating the actual needs of enterprises into curriculum teaching, not only can the teaching content be more closely related to practical applications, but also cultivate students' practical operation abilities and improve their employment competitiveness. The integration model of industry and education provides accounting students with a real professional environment and operational opportunities, enabling them to learn and grow in practice, and better adapt to market demand. At the same time, this cooperation model has also provided enterprises with more high-quality and market-oriented professional talents, promoting the sustainable development and innovation of the accounting industry. The integration of industry and education has significant advantages and effects in the cultivation of accounting professionals. It strengthens the relationship between schools and enterprises, provides students with a broader learning and practical platform, and injects new vitality into the sustainable development of enterprises. Therefore, we should further promote and apply this educational model to cultivate more high-quality accounting talents that meet market demand and make greater contributions to economic and social development.

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