

Exploring Education Policy in a Globalized World:
Concepts, Contexts, and Practices

Jian Li
Eryong Xue



Graduate Education Governance in China

A Comprehensive Policy Analysis

 Springer

Exploring Education Policy in a Globalized World: Concepts, Contexts, and Practices

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Preface

Graduate education is an important support for building a high-quality education system and an innovative country. High-quality development is the core theme of graduate education in China. Graduate education needs to further promote the adjustment and upgrading of disciplines and specialties, focus on cultivating high-level talents urgently needed by the country, effectively strengthen the construction of the team of supervisors, and continuously promote the modernization of the management system and capacity of graduate education. Thus, this book explores the graduate education governance in China from a comprehensive policy analysis perspective. Both the conceptual and practical models are offered to analyze the holistic landscape of graduate education governance in China systematically. In particular, it analyzes the national governance of graduate education in China, graduate education quality assurance in China, the student–tutor relationship of graduate education in China, the regional layout structure of graduate education in Chinese universities, the integration of science and education in China’s graduate education, the integration of industry and education in graduate education, the reform of graduate education evaluation system and mechanism in China’s universities, the opening up of graduate education in China’s universities, an international comparison of graduate education governance policies between the case of China and the United States.

Chapter 1 explores the policy analysis on national governance of graduate education in China. On July 29, 2020, the National Conference on Graduate Education was held in Beijing. The number of graduate students in China will exceed 3 million in 2020, and China’s graduate education has achieved a historical leap from small to large and from weak to strong, the meeting said. “We should deepen reform and innovation and promote connotation development with improving the quality of postgraduate education as the core”, the meeting said. Taking research as a basic indicator to measure the quality of graduate students, optimizing the layout of disciplines and majors, focusing on classified training, open cooperation, and cultivating high-level talents with research and innovation capabilities. The conference reflected the policy orientation of “attaching importance to quality” and “attaching importance to research” in the future development of postgraduate education. This chapter intends to study the national policy guidance for postgraduate education governance

in non-double first-class universities through the analysis of policy texts from 2013 to 2021.

Chapter 2 examines the graduate Education quality assurance in China. Quality is an important proposition for the development of global higher education in the twenty-first century. To construct a scientific and effective quality assurance policy for postgraduate education is a necessary guarantee for the sustainable and healthy development of China's popular higher education and an urgent need for national macro-management after the adjustment of higher education management system. This paper analyzes the forming background and changing process of quality assurance policy of graduate education by combing relevant literature and applying educational evaluation theory and institutional change theory. Since the founding of the People's Republic of China, the evolution of graduate education quality assurance policy is not only a process from quality construction to quality assurance, but also a process of constant change and development. In view of the problems existing in the quality assurance policy of graduate education, this paper puts forward the countermeasures to improve the quality assurance policy of graduate education.

Chapter 3 concentrates on the practical analysis on the guiding relationship of graduate education. The mentoring relationship of graduate students is a key issue in the field of graduate education research, which has a great impact on the growth and development of graduate students. Under the background of the gradual maturity of higher education, what are the characteristics of the practice and research on the guiding relationship of postgraduate education in China? How does China's policy guide the student-guidance relationship? Based on sorting out the existing studies on the guiding relationship, this paper analyzes the policy texts of China in the past 10 years to clarify the direction of the policy, return to the problems and challenges faced by the guiding relationship, and give some policy suggestions from the perspective of pedagogy and student development.

Chapter 4 examines the regional layout structure of graduate education in Chinese universities. Graduate education is the commanding point of the construction of education power, and high-quality talents are an important support for the development of education power. With the rapid development of knowledge and social economy, the demand for high-quality and high-level talents in various countries is more and more urgent, which further promotes the development of postgraduate education. Facing the future, those who achieve high-quality development in graduate education will be able to take the lead in high-end talent cultivation in the country and even the world and make greater contributions in serving national economic construction and social development. Therefore, facing the increasingly complex situation at home and abroad, developed countries are consciously expanding the scale and improving the quality of postgraduate education. After decades of development, the quality of graduate education in China has been basically guaranteed while the scale and structure have been continuously expanded and optimized. To meet the needs of social and economic development, industrial structure upgrading, and higher education development, graduate education has been promoted to an increasingly important position in China. China's 13th Five-Year Plan and the Opinions on Promoting Discipline Integration and Accelerating Artificial Intelligence Graduate Training issued

by the Ministry of Education in February 2020 both make it clear that China will continue to expand the enrollment of graduate students, with the latter focusing on expanding the cultivation of graduate students in artificial intelligence.

Chapter 5 concentrates on Policy research on the integration of science and education in China's graduate education. The construction of world-class universities and disciplines (referred to as "double first-class") is an important strategic decision made by the CPC Central Committee and The State Council, as well as another national strategy in the field of higher education in China following the "211 Project" and "985 Project". "Double first-class" universities play an extremely important leading role in cultivating high-level innovative talents, while "non-double first-class" universities' postgraduate education also plays an equally important social role in serving local economic and social development and cultivating high-level and excellent talents. The integration of science and education is an important innovation of the graduate education and training mode of "non-double first-class" colleges and universities, and an inevitable choice to train builders and successors of socialist modernization with Chinese characteristics.

Chapter 6 examines the policy analysis of the integration of industry and education in graduate education. Through extensive literature search, there are various titles related to school-enterprise cooperative education in literature, such as "industry-university-research cooperative education", "school-enterprise cooperative education", "industry-university cooperative education", "industry-university-research combined education", "industry-education integration education" and so on. After searching and comparing the database of master's and doctor's dissertations in China, In the academic circle, "industry-university cooperative education" and "school-enterprise cooperative education" are mostly used in the research of vocational education, and "industry-university-research cooperative education" is mostly used in the research of higher education, that is, the integration of industry and education gradually appears.

Chapter 7 explores the policy analysis on the reform of graduate education evaluation system and mechanism in China's universities. Graduate research team is a new force of scientific research innovation, which contains strong vitality and explosive force. The direction of graduate education evaluation is the baton of the development direction of graduate research team and has become one of the key issues in the study of education policy. In the process of the reform of postgraduate education evaluation system and mechanism, the construction of postgraduate scientific research team is faced with many problems, such as the unstable foundation of the team, obvious homogeneity development, lack of cultural implication, and so on. This chapter attempts to explore graduate student scientific research team of the construction of the policy guidance, the practical difficulties, such as analysis, in order to "graduate student scientific research team evaluation system mechanism reform path breakthrough" as the breakthrough point, to explore the mechanism reform of graduate student scientific research team evaluation system in our country the barriers and difficulties, for graduate students in China as reference path mechanism reform of scientific research team evaluation system.

Chapter 8 investigates the policy analysis on the opening of graduate education in China's universities. Active participation in global education governance will be an important point for China to participate in the construction of international education system. This means that China's theory, experience, path, and model of education development will provide Chinese solutions to the problems of world education development. It indicates that China's education will enter the world with a more confident and open attitude and promote global education governance into a new era with a more positive and responsible attitude. The opening of postgraduate education cannot be separated from the promotion of postgraduate education policy. Policy is "a process, not a product, that involves negotiation, competition, or struggle between different groups that may not be part of the formal mechanisms of official policymaking".

Chapter 9 offers an international comparison of graduate education governance policies. The United States is a powerful country in higher education in the world, and its policies and practices in postgraduate education governance are the objects of learning and reference for other countries. By studying and comparing the policies and practices of graduate education governance in the United States, we can promote the process of graduate education governance in China in the new era. This paper analyzes the higher education policy of the United States, especially the policy impact and practical measures on graduate education. Combined with the governance practice of graduate education in China, it analyzes the challenges of graduate education in China: Graduate education policy and mode need to be improved; The training mode of postgraduates in master and doctoral stage needs to be mastered. The long-term mechanism of "moral cultivation" for graduate education needs to be constructed; The autonomy and enthusiasm of colleges and universities need to be brought into full play. The current enrollment examination system of postgraduate education needs to be improved. On this basis, the development direction of graduate education in China is discussed: Graduate education governance to global education governance; The training of postgraduates has changed from "discipline" to "application"; Graduate education is moving toward a trinity of government regulation, society leading, and institutions main body. Graduate education will move toward college autonomy; In graduate education, we will establish a financial support system for graduate awards and grants.

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