

## The dilemma and breakthrough of International Chinese Language Education under the background of SINO-US game

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**Abstract:** In China, with the rapid development of the international communication of Chinese in recent years, the study of language communication is also developing rapidly. From the macro study of the law of language communication to the study of specific languages such as English and Chinese, especially in the field of Chinese communication, there are many achievements, but they are still not perfect. It can be seen that the academic research of Chinese language communication and the practice of Chinese international communication promote each other. As a part of the national strategy, Chinese international communication should not only pay attention to the content, but also consider the role of communication subject and audience, so as to use the media to promote the overseas communication of language. In the face of Sino-US trade friction, China's bottom line is that opening up is OK and reform is OK, but the bottom line can't be changed, and the aspects that can be changed should come at China's own pace, and China's independent development path needs to be mastered by ourselves. The key to independent development is to rely on China to have more leading fields in scientific and technological innovation, which will drive the transformation and upgrading of China's economy.

### 1. Introduction

If Chinese is going to the world, it is necessary to communicate and communicate with foreign counterparts engaged in Chinese teaching, and an important channel for the international spread of Chinese is foreign teachers who are engaged in Chinese teaching [1]. Now the Chinese government has stepped up its efforts to promote the Chinese language internationally. It has invested a lot of money to go out and please come in. For Chinese language teaching in the United States, it has participated in the development of the AP Chinese test, established Confucius Institutes, and invited hundreds of educational administrators and principals from American primary and secondary schools to visit China. Every year, experts and professors from Chinese universities are sent overseas to give lectures. These activities have undoubtedly greatly promoted the spread of Chinese in the world [2]. However, it should also be noted that it is not enough to rely on government behavior alone. The dissemination of Chinese language and culture through foreign teachers engaged in Chinese teaching can play a role that the Chinese government and diplomatic agencies abroad can not play. They can directly pass on Chinese language and culture to students and bring it to the community, which has an impact on the mainstream society of the United States [3]. The Information Office of the State Council issued the white paper "China's position on Sino US economic and trade consultation", stressing: "in the consultation, the sovereignty and dignity of a country must be respected, and the agreements reached by the two sides should be equal and mutually beneficial. China will never give in to major issues of principle [4]. " The white paper also points out that China will treat it rationally for the benefit of the Chinese people, the American people and the people all over the world, but China will not be afraid of any pressure and be prepared to meet any challenges. Talk, the door is open. Play, play to the end [5]. With the escalation of Sino-US economic and trade friction, the next interaction between the two countries directly determines the trend of this century game. Objectively speaking, although there is still a certain gap between China and the United States in terms of comprehensive national strength, the balance of time and potential is more inclined to China from the perspectives of popular support, development potential, ruling team and international atmosphere [6].

## 2. The development status of Chinese international communication

What are the disadvantages facing the international spread of Chinese? It may be the first issue that scholars need to think about. The external factor comes from the fact that all languages are actively spreading to the outside world. This kind of competition in language spread objectively puts a certain pressure on the international spread of Chinese. In addition, the identity issue of the local government is also an external factor restricting the international spread of Chinese. In addition to the "three educations" of teachers, teaching materials and teaching methods, the internal unfavorable factors also include the phenomenon of "hot outside and cold inside" in Chinese, that is, the mother tongue is despised and English is valued, and the consciousness of mother tongue protection is indifferent. However, the phenomenon that English is preconceived and English is valued while other foreign languages are despised is worrying. In addition, the internal dialects of Chinese are quite different, and the complexity and simplicity of Chinese characters also hinder the international spread of Chinese [7].

In October, 2017, a survey report by Financial Times pointed out that the enthusiasm of wealthy families in Britain for Chinese education had reached its peak. At the same time, the survey by the British Council for Cultural Education also shows that Chinese has become the most useful language for British parents to let their children learn. Not only Britain, but all over the world are paying close attention to China's development and changes, and attach more importance to all-round exchanges and cooperation with China.

Table 1 Number of overseas Chinese teaching institutions and number of Chinese learners

Continent	Number of Chinese teaching institutions		Number of people learning Chinese	
	Number of institutions (a)	Global share (%)	Number of people (ten thousand)	Global share (%)
Asia	58483	81.4	1734	84.5
Europe	6483	9	103	5
America	4957	6.9	135	6.6
Oceania	1235	1.7	49	2.4
Africa	703	1	24	1.2
Total	71861	100	2045	100

The dissemination of Chinese language in China is centered on the Confucius Institute. The Confucius Institute is a non-profit educational institution for overseas Chinese education and the dissemination of Chinese culture. Since the establishment of the No. 1 Confucius Institute in Seoul, South Korea in November 2004, Confucius Institutes have been established all over the world at an unimaginable speed. In October 2009, 87 countries and regions around the world established Confucius Institutes and 241 Confucius Institutes in 282 universities. Confucius classrooms in all universities, a total of 523 universities. Geographically, there are 70 universities in 28 Asian countries, 21 universities in 15 African countries, 94 universities in 29 European countries, 87 universities in 11 American countries and 10 universities in 2 Pacific countries. Confucius Classrooms are also set up in 25 countries, including 27 universities in 10 Asian countries, 2 universities in 2 African countries, 34 universities in 7 European countries, 176 universities in 5 American countries and 2 universities in 1 Pacific country. Since the birth of Confucius Institute No.1, Confucius Institutes and Confucius Classrooms have been set up in 523 schools in just 5 years. The main factor is that the Chinese government integrates the needs of Chinese learning around the world and leads the establishment of Confucius Institutes in various forms. The autonomy, flexibility and flexibility of the establishment, operation and management of Confucius Institutes are recognized. And for the joint undertaking of Chinese universities and overseas educational institutions, the operation accounts for the majority. Teaching quality, teachers, certification examination and other aspects are gradually on the right track.



Figure 1 Chinese is becoming more and more popular

### 3. The International Spread of Chinese in the Context of Sino-US Game

The rise of China will inevitably touch the cake of the United States. When some areas of competition transition from "positive-sum game" to "zero-sum game," the tension between China and the United States will become protracted and complicated. For this new normal in which Sino-US relations are more competitive than cooperation, both Chinese society and public opinion should make psychological adjustments. The United States is good at gaining international advantage through active and rapid attack. Whether it is war with Iraq, Afghanistan or trade friction between Mexico and European countries, the United States often wins in hard and hard short-term conflicts. Based on historical experience, in the trade friction with the United States, China should not give up the core interests of strategic development, nor upgrade the friction by adding fuel to the fire, but rather, it will not be vile to engage in a war with the United States.



Figure 2 Sino-US competition

Now there are many international conferences, large and small. Why do so many overseas teachers choose to attend our international symposium on Chinese teaching? This is of course closely related to the work of overseas organizing committees. Another characteristic of this conference is that it has an overseas organizing committee with high efficiency and cohesion. Because foreign organizing committees are entirely composed of teachers who are engaged in Chinese teaching in American universities, they understand the operation of international Chinese teaching and academic activities, have the experience of participating in academic activities and the ability to organize academic activities, and have certain academic attainments and popularity. They operate in accordance with the professional requirements of academia, ensuring the promotion and drafting of the conference overseas. This is the guarantee that this conference is so vigorous. Of course, this also requires the cooperation of domestic and foreign organizing committees. Foreign organizing committees select members who are more familiar and familiar with the domestic host

school to serve as co-chairs of the conference, ensuring timely communication and coordination.

The international promotion of Chinese is not only a matter for the Chinese government, not only for domestic teachers of Chinese as a foreign language, but also for everyone engaged in Chinese teaching at home and abroad. The ways and Strategies of Chinese international communication can be divided into four points: improving the information function of Chinese symbols and enhancing the recessive communication of Chinese. Pay attention to the demand driven of Chinese and cultivate the attitude of being close to Chinese. Expand the main body of Chinese communication and spread Chinese in many ways. Expand the platform function of Confucius Institute and improve the level of Chinese communication. Innovation of Chinese teaching method and localization of teaching materials are both technical problems of Chinese communication, and they are "skills" rather than "Tao" in Chinese communication. As a part of the national development strategy, the international communication of Chinese is a systematic project, involving different countries, which requires the participation and cooperation of government departments, companies, schools and various institutions. It is also necessary to integrate various resources from the macro level, coordinate various departments, guide and utilize the media to display Chinese from all directions and angles, and improve the speed of Chinese communication worldwide. Simple Chinese teaching and free spread of Chinese can hardly bear the weight of international spread of Chinese.

#### **4. Conclusions**

The importance of language to mankind, the dependence of mankind on language, and the most important thing is mankind's vision of language barriers. Of course, if there is no language barrier, the development of interpersonal society through communication will reach its limit. This kind of process will also have a benign mutual influence. The country will become a geographical concept and an economic concept, and due to the rapid exchanges in the past century, the ideologies of the major regions have converged, which will also bring a good situation to the language. China the only way which must be passed is China China's established policy one belt, one road to the market reform of the all round opening up, and the strengthening of competition neutrality. The strategy of developing the bottom line is not only for the United States, but also from all along the way to the global opening. China will also be the ultimate beneficiary of opening up. No matter what Sino-US relations are, China's road is established and strategic, and there is no so-called "expedient measure". Therefore, although Sino-US trade friction will have a fluctuating impact on China's economy, especially the stock market in the short term, in the long run, this impact will disappear invisibly in development. Language communication research is a systematic project, which involves many disciplines, and needs the cooperation of multi-lingual and multi-professional compound talents, so as to provide enough academic support for the country to formulate a reasonable Chinese communication planning strategy from a strategic perspective.

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