

A Brief Analysis of the Practical Path of the Internationalization of Higher Education in Korea

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Abstract: Higher education plays an important role in the current practice of economic development. On the one hand, higher education can train professional talents for social and economic development. On the other hand, the scientific research work of higher education can provide support for technological renewal and concept innovation in social and economic development. Under the background of economic globalization, the competition of various countries can be said to be the competition of education from the perspective of talents. Therefore, it is of outstanding practical significance to analyze and discuss the relevant contents of education. South Korea is one of the four little dragons in Asia. Its economy took off in the last century, which was supported by higher education. Yonsei University can be said to be a microcosm of the development of Korean higher education. It has been stepping from the internal construction to the international, and finally achieved international development. Its development and development experience is worthy of reference for higher education institutions in China. Therefore, the article takes Yonsei University as an example for Korea. The practical path of the nationalization development of higher education is specifically analyzed to provide reference and guidance for the international development of higher education in China.

1. Introduction

Under the environment of world economic integration, economic competition is intensifying and educational competition is also intensifying, especially in higher education among countries. South Korea is an important country in East Asia. It achieved a rapid economic development in the 1980s, which is supported by higher education. A concrete analysis of higher education in South Korea shows that the internationalization of higher education in South Korea is worth learning from today's higher education in our country. Based on this, the international development path of Yonsei University is taken as an example to conduct a comprehensive discussion and analysis of the international development practice of Korean higher education institutions, which can provide help and guidance for the advancement of higher education in China.

2. The Trend of Internationalization in South Korea's Colleges and Universities

Since the 1990s, South Korean colleges and universities have been actively developing towards internationalization. In the process, South Korean colleges and universities have faced the shortage of funds and resources, as well as the weak awareness of internationalization among students. However, with the active support of the national government and the curriculum reform, the construction of the teaching staff and the development of the international education market, the problems in the development of Korea's internationalization have been effectively solved. The following is the performance analysis of various stages of Korea's international development.

The first is the internal construction stage of the university. In the internal construction stage of Yonsei University, the main problems encountered were the lack of funds and the lack of advancement of its own discipline construction. In terms of the solution of the funding problem, Yonsei University actively applied for government funding, and actively sought social assistance. Through the use of government power and social forces, Yonsei University's construction funding gap was filled. In terms of solving the problem of insufficient advancement in discipline

construction, Yonsei University has actively carried out academic exchanges and organized exchange programs with organizations and advanced institutions of higher learning from all over the world [1]. With the implementation of the exchange program, Yonsei University has made great progress in its own discipline construction. On this basis, Yonsei University has signed a two-stream agreement with other countries on education, thus opening the door to Yonsei University's international development.

The second stage is the introduction of external resources. The so-called introduction of external resources refers specifically to the active introduction of foreign educators and overseas students into the Korean education system to achieve the expansion of Korean educational influence. At this stage, Yonsei University's main strategy is to change the foreign student policy from export to import. The so-called shift from export to import mainly refers to Yonsei University's shift from "sending students to study abroad" to "accepting students to study in South Korea". The implementation of this policy has laid a solid foundation for South Korea's development in the 21st century. In addition, the implementation of the "Study in South Korea" program has made Korean education internationally influential, so the internationalization of higher education in Korea has achieved leapfrog development.

The third stage is the outward-oriented development stage. To achieve export-oriented development, Korean universities need to go out, so it is necessary to cultivate talents with international awareness and ideas. However, due to the limitations of education itself, there are not many talents in this area in Korea. In order to actively go global, Yonsei University has implemented two strategies: 1) to adjust its own curriculum, such as the promotion of the proportion of courses taught in English in schools, and the implementation of teaching in English for some majors. The realization of students' international awareness training [2]. 2) Yonsei University actively formed an academic exchange team, strengthened exchanges and friendly cooperation with institutions of higher learning around the world, and realized long-term friendly cooperation with international institutions of higher learning through overseas assignment and stationing. At this point, Yonsei University has truly gone international.

3. Problems Appearing in the Internationalization Development of South Korea's Colleges and Universities

An analysis of the process of Yonsei University's internationalization shows that Yonsei University faces three outstanding problems in its development practice.

The first is the issue of resources. In terms of resources, it is mainly reflected in three aspects: 1) the overall influence of the learning system on teaching. For schools to develop, capital is an indispensable resource, because the school's hardware facilities, software updates, etc. all require funds, including the start of scientific research projects, but also need generous funds. Yonsei University has also faced financial difficulties in the development process. 2) Educational resources. The so-called educational resources specifically refer to two aspects, one is educational and teaching resources, including book resources, curriculum resources and so on. Secondly, it refers to the teaching staff. The shortage of teachers has a significant impact on the development of teaching, such as the lack of professional teachers in the teaching of various majors and the limitation of students' professional learning. 3) Information resources. The development of a school requires not only internal information but also external information. The so-called internal information refers to the relevant information of the school, while the external information refers to the information of the international education market [3]. Yonsei University pays attention to its own development status in the process of development, but does not analyze and master the domestic education development and world education development information in a timely manner. Therefore, in the international development, Yonsei University is in a state of lag.

The second is the problem of the teaching system. From the specific data research, the scientific and reasonable teaching system can effectively promote the progress of education and teaching, but if there is a conflict between the teaching system and the specific teaching practice, then the system's restrictive effect on education will be manifested. From the perspective of Yonsei

University's internationalization development, the institutional problems encountered in its development are mainly manifested in two aspects: 1) management system. Yonsei University has implemented a centralized management system in the development process, that is, all the colleges and universities need to report to the school management organization. This management system increases the management approval cycle on the one hand, and the college activities are lost on the other hand. Flexibility, so the resources in management are huge. 2) Scientific research system. Scientific research system has an important influence on the scientific research ability and strength of the school and also on the scientific research enthusiasm of teachers and students. In the nationalization development of Yonsei University, the scientific research system was once rigid. In the development of Yonsei University, there have been regulations that scientific research projects must be carried out by personnel with certain academic qualifications, which have hampered the enthusiasm of teaching staff to participate in scientific research and affected the overall level of Yonsei University science.

The third is about teaching mode and teaching method. A detailed analysis of the development process of Yonsei University will reveal that Yonsei University has also faced problems in educational modes and methods in its development. According to the analysis of the education and teaching modes, Yonsei University's specific education mode is relatively single, and there are obvious deficiencies in the control over the classroom and professional training in teaching. this teaching mode once affected the enthusiasm of students in learning. As far as the use of teaching methods is concerned, Yonsei University's attempt in teaching methods is not outstanding enough. therefore, more advanced teaching methods, such as national cooperative teaching and project research teaching, were not popular and applied at that time, which led to the decline of teaching effect [4]. However, with the deepening of research and the maturity of technology, diversified teaching methods have been used in the teaching of Yonsei University, and the teaching modes and methods have made great breakthroughs.

4. The Solution of the Problems in the Internationalization Development of Korean Colleges and Universities

Yonsei University is a microcosm of the internationalization of Korean institutions of higher learning. The problems Yonsei University encounters in the development of internationalization are more or less experienced by other Korean institutions of higher learning. The development of Chinese universities is also experiencing or is experiencing. Based on a comprehensive analysis of Yonsei University's development practice, three strategies can be implemented to solve the above problems.

The first is to actively use their own strength to supplement and strive for resources. As far as the funding problem is concerned, relying on schools alone cannot solve the large funding gap in the development process of colleges and universities, so Yonsei University has carried out a variety of channel exploration: 1) apply to the government and relevant institutions for scientific research funding through scientific research projects. 2) Use the school's own reputation to raise funds for social funds. From the perspective of specific practical work, the implementation of both channels can alleviate the financial pressure in the development of colleges and universities. In the solution of the problem of education and teaching resources, the school actively carried out external cooperation and realized resource sharing with other schools, which effectively improved the richness of resources, thereby realizing the expansion of curriculum resources. As far as book resources are concerned, Yonsei University has carried out the construction of network library, which not only realizes the supplement of book resources, but also provides convenience for the effective utilization of student resources. As for the construction of the teaching staff and the acquisition of information resources, Yonsei University has also actively carried out analysis and summary. it has not only built a large professional teaching staff, but also mastered a large number of information resources conducive to the development of the school.

The second is that Yonsei University has actively absorbed the experience and ideas of other schools and even schools in other countries, improving and reforming its own system [5]. On the

one hand, Yonsei University has achieved an overall breakthrough in the management framework. On the one hand, it has actively constructed new management projects. On the other hand, it has made a more detailed division of management projects and analyzed the links between projects based on the division of projects, thus forming a more complete management system. On the basis of the management system reform, Yonsei University has made many breakthroughs in management methods, management models and management technologies, and finally built a management system with modern and open features. Under this system, the management of Yonsei University is not only more perfect, but also the management efficiency and quality have been significantly improved, and the system's restriction on management has been effectively solved.

Third, Yonsei University has made active explorations in educational methods and modes. As far as the school-running mode is concerned, Yonsei University actively innovates. on the one hand, it implements the traditional school-running mode to consolidate Yonsei University's position in Korean universities. on the other hand, it adopts the school-running mode of branch schools to actively establish branches of Yonsei University in other cities and other countries or to develop cooperative universities. this effectively strengthens Yonsei University's social influence and position. As far as teaching methods are concerned, Yonsei University has boldly implemented network teaching method, project research teaching method and international cooperation teaching method besides the general teaching method. The use of these methods has made Yonsei University's specific teaching not confined to the campus headquarters, but in other cities in Korea and other parts of the world. Since then, Yonsei University has stepped out of Korea and gained a worldwide reputation.

5. Reflections on the Internationalization Development of Korean Colleges and Universities

South Korea's higher education has experienced three stages of development, and the overall internationalization level of colleges and universities is continuously improving. Take Yonsei University for example, it not only has cooperative relations with Fudan University, Harbin University of Technology, Nanjing University, Nankai University, Peking University, etc., but also Boston University, Michigan University, Nagoya University, Tokyo University, Hokkaido University, Kyoto University, Waseda University, UK, etc. The University of Edinburgh, the University of Bristol, the University of Glasgow, the University of Leeds and the University of Oxford also have very close cooperation. Judging from the practical path of the nationalization of higher education in South Korea, Chinese institutions of higher learning need to pay attention to four aspects in order to realize the nationalization of higher education.

First, institutions of higher learning need to actively strengthen self-construction. As the saying goes, "We still need to be hard to iron out". To achieve international development, we must first have certain strength. As far as the strength construction of universities in our country is concerned, there are mainly two aspects of work emphasis: 1) Colleges and universities need to continuously strengthen their own hardware facilities and software facilities to make themselves more modern. In the process of international development, colleges and universities need to achieve modernization. Therefore, colleges and universities need to carry out hardware facilities, such as laboratories, teaching equipment, etc., as well as software, such as the construction of teachers and campus culture [6]. 2) Universities need to emphasize their own scientific research strength. In the competition of colleges and universities, scientific research is an important evaluation index. Only those colleges and universities with hardware and no scientific research have limited development. Therefore, in the international development of Chinese colleges and universities, hardware construction and scientific research must go hand in hand. In this way, Chinese colleges and universities will have a place in the international competition. In short, from the international development of Yonsei University, Yonsei University actively carries out cooperation and exchanges with foreign universities in order to strengthen its own strength. This is something that Chinese universities need to learn from, because such a development method realizes the regional breakthrough of self. On the other hand, it has realized the international advanced technology and concept learning, which is of great significance to the self-improvement of colleges and

universities.

Secondly, in order to realize the continuous development of colleges and universities, it is necessary to emphasize the standardization and specialty of management. From the perspective of reality analysis, university management is of great significance to the development of universities. On the one hand, university management affects various activities of universities. For example, if the central centralized management is implemented like Yonsei University, although good results can be achieved in the management of big problems, the enthusiasm and flexibility of the independent activities of colleges and universities will be greatly limited, which is very unfavorable for the activities of the various affiliated colleges and universities in Colleges and universities. Unreasonable management will also result in the waste of unnecessary resources in practice. In short, management has an important value in the work practice of colleges and universities, so in the internationalization development of colleges and universities, we need to constantly break through the defects of management and realize the modernization of management. just like Yonsei University, when discovering the problems in its own management system, we should actively carry out the reform and improvement of management so as to realize the optimization and science of its own management.

Third, in order to realize the continuous progress of colleges and universities, it is necessary to strengthen the innovation and reform of colleges and universities. Reform and innovation are the driving forces for the sustainable development of colleges and universities, so in the current work of colleges and universities, on the one hand, we need to emphasize reform, on the other hand, we need to emphasize innovation. As far as reform and implementation are concerned, the specific reform can be carried out from the reform of the classroom system of colleges and universities. It can start with the reform of the content of the teaching materials, or it can be promoted from the reform of the teaching process. In short, the reform can provide motivation for the execution of the work, so that the development of teaching will be more remarkable. On the other hand, in the practice of education and teaching, we need to constantly emphasize innovation. 1) Emphasize the innovation of teachers. Teacher innovation will promote innovation in education and teaching, which is of great significance to the current teaching development. 2) students' innovation. The innovation of students can make the whole teaching full of vitality, which is also of great significance to the teaching progress [7]. Taking Yonsei University as an example, in the initial development, students lacked international awareness, so Yonsei University forced students to have international thinking and open awareness through curriculum adjustment. From the perspective of higher education in China, learning from Yonsei University's successful experience, students are forced to have international thinking and ideas, and the degree of openness and the trend of internationalization of our universities will be more significant.

Fourthly, we need to make breakthroughs in teaching modes and teaching methods. The change of teaching mode can effectively stimulate students' interest in learning and realize the shaping of teaching atmosphere. The diversification of teaching methods can break the restriction of a single method to teaching. For example, in the current teaching, the use of micro-lessons, Mu-lessons and other teaching methods can effectively enhance the flexibility of education and teaching, and achieve the progress and promotion of teaching. In the process of development, Yonsei University has made breakthroughs in school-running modes and teaching methods, and has achieved international development. Therefore, in the practice of higher education in our country, school publicity departments and exchange agencies need to actively absorb and learn from the school-running experiences of foreign universities, so as to break through the existing school-running modes and teaching methods of our higher education institutions.

6. Conclusion

To sum up, in the current economic development environment, actively emphasizing the internationalization of higher education is not only beneficial to the development of higher education, but also has a positive effect on the progress of the country. Therefore, at this stage, Chinese higher education needs to face nationalization and realize internationalization. South

Korea's higher education internationalization development precedes Chinese implementation. It has rich experience in this area and summarizes the practical experience of Korean higher education institutions in international development, which can help Chinese higher education development.

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