A Study on Talent Training of Regional Economic Coordinated Development from the Perspective of the Transformation of New and Old Driving Forces

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Abstract: It is an important strategic task for China's economic transformation to accelerate the transformation of new and old driving forces, and also an important historical opportunity to achieve the coordinated development of China's regional economy and solve the imbalance of regional economic development. To grasp this historical opportunity, the key is to strengthen the training of talents. Therefore, from the perspective of the transformation of new and old driving forces, how to formulate an efficient way of talent cultivation is an important factor related to the coordinated development of China's regional economy. Based on this, this paper studies this and puts forward relevant policy suggestions to help China better realize the transformation of new and old driving forces.

1. Introduction

In recent years, China's economic growth is gradually slowing down, starting to shift from high-speed growth to medium high-speed growth, and the traditional driving force is gradually weakening, entering the top of the "S-shaped curve". Therefore, China's economic development must seek new kinetic energy support, and realize the transformation of old and new kinetic energy, so as to achieve stable economic development. The experience of world economic development also shows that: which country can achieve a perfect fit between the traditional driving force and the emerging driving force of economic growth, it can realize the leapfrog development of economy; otherwise, it will fall into the "middle income trap". Therefore, in order to promote economic and social development and successfully achieve the two centenary goals, China has put forward strategic policies in many fields, among which the strategy of transforming old and new driving forces is one of them, and has made good achievements. In the first half of 2019, for example, the new momentum of China's economy is strong, with the added value of strategic new industries above designated size increasing by 7.7% year-on-year, and the added value of high-tech manufacturing industries above designated size increasing by 9.0% year-on-year, respectively 1.7 and 3.0 percentage points higher than that of all industries above designated size. The line pipe service industry with new technology as the volume continues to maintain rapid growth. From January to May 2019, the growth rate of business income of strategic new service industry, science and technology service industry and high-tech service industry above designated size is 12.5%, 12.0% and 12.3% respectively, which are 2.4, 1.9 and 2.2 percentage points faster than that of service industry above Designated Size (see Figure 1 below).

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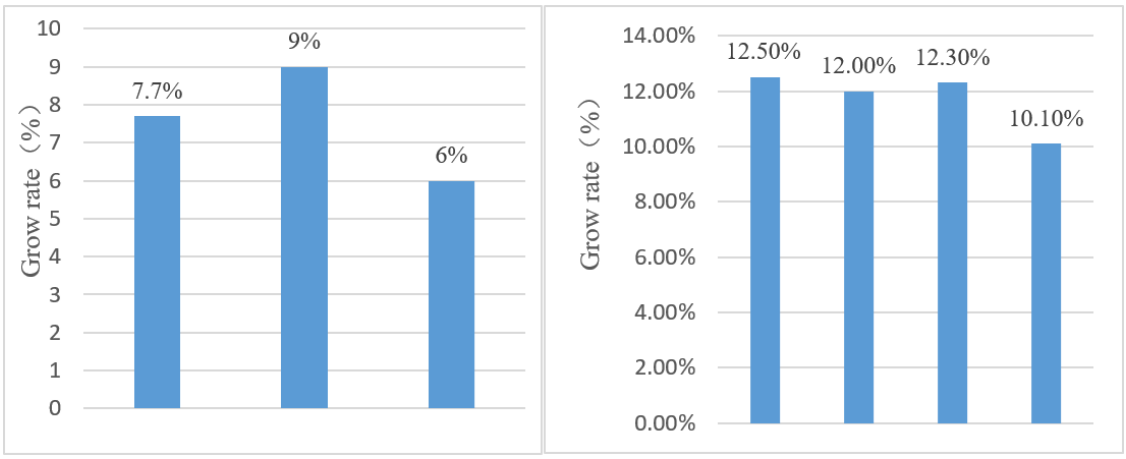

Figure 1 Statistics of China's new economic growth in the first half of 2019

However, with the rapid development of China's economy and the increasingly mature transformation of new and old driving forces, we must also see that the imbalance between China's regional economic development is becoming increasingly prominent, and the "polarization effect" has a trend of further strengthening. In 2018, GDP growth in the East, Middle, West and Northeast regions was 6.7%, 7.8%, 7.4% and 5.5% respectively, and the central region rose rapidly (see Figure 2 below).

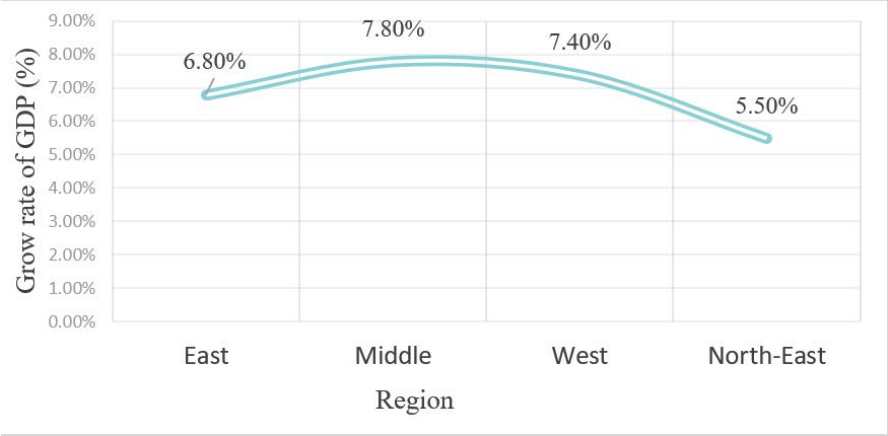

Figure 2 growth statistics of GDP in different regions of China in 2018

In the transformation of new and old kinetic energy, enterprises are indisputable subjects, and education plays a fundamental and leading role, especially higher education, which can provide strong talent support and intellectual support for the transformation of new and old kinetic energy [1]. At this stage, the talent difference between the East, the West and the Northeast of China is still obvious. In 2017, for example, the number of R&D personnel in different regions of China is the largest in the eastern region, accounting for 61% of the total, while the northeast region is the last, accounting for only 7%. See Figure 3 for details.

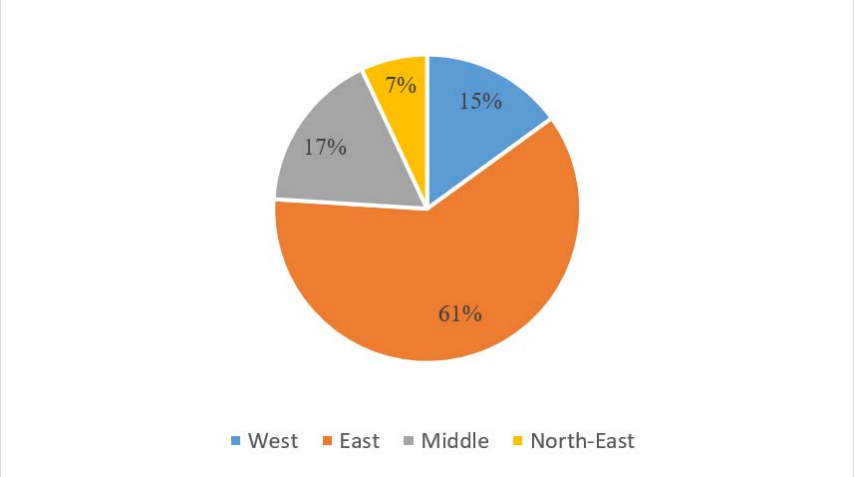

Figure 3 proportion of R&D personnel in different regions in 2017

Data source: National Bureau of statistics, Ministry of science and technology

Therefore, how to achieve the coordinated development of regional economy from the perspective of the transformation of new and old kinetic energy, the key is to cultivate talents. Based on this, this paper will focus on the talent training mode of realizing the coordinated development of regional economy from the perspective of the transformation of new and old driving forces, so as to better help China to accelerate the transformation of new and old driving forces and promote the coordinated development of regional economy.

2. Mechanism analysis

Through the summary of the existing literature, it is the key to deepen how to realize the coordinated development of regional economy from the perspective of the transformation of old and new kinetic energy, how to influence the economic growth from the transformation of new and old kinetic energy, and then formulate a reasonable talent training model. Therefore, this paper will explore this from the perspective of mechanism. It mainly focuses on two aspects:

On the one hand, Chen Shoudong started from the perspective of foreign development and financial reform [2], and based on the research of favar model, found that the traditional "troika" in China still plays a greater role in promoting economic growth than the emerging "two wheel drive", and the traditional kinetic energy in China still plays an important role in China's economic development [3]. In terms of labor and human capital supply, Chen Changbing and Zhang Ping found that in the new normal, the production factors represented by the knowledge sector are important driving forces to help China break through the "middle income trap" [4], and there is a positive promoting relationship between factor growth and economic growth [5]. Therefore, in the face of the unbalanced coordinated development of regional economy, strengthening the promotion of labor and human capital, especially knowledge capital, is an important driving force to promote the rapid development of China's economy, and also a key factor to realize the coordinated development of regional economy, which requires further strengthening the cultivation of human talents.

On the other hand, from the perspective of technological innovation, Wang Ting and Sun Bindong specifically discussed the specific impact of technological innovation on urban economic growth [6], and found that the current level of patent authorization plays an important role in promoting urban economic growth, and there is a significant statistical relationship between patent and technical standards and economic growth [7]. After that, Liu Yue further studied and found that

there was a significant direct effect between regional technological innovation capacity and regional economic growth. In addition, from the perspective of system and structure [8], Dai Tenghui and Dong Yongliang analyzed the regional differences in the process of China's economic growth and structural transformation by using the data from the East, central and western regions, and found that the imbalance of financial structure and the imbalance of investment and consumption results would have significant differences in China's economic growth [9,10]. Therefore, strengthening the training of regional technical talents and financial talents is an important factor to promote the coordinated development of regional economy.

3. Policy recommendations

First of all, accelerate the cultivation of innovation driven talents. The report of the 19th national congress pointed out that "innovation is the first driving force for leading development" and proposed to form new momentum in the field of innovation leading. To continue to implement the innovation driven development strategy and accelerate the construction of an innovative country will be an important task and main direction for a long time in the future. Regional innovation is an important part of an innovative country. To accelerate the construction of an innovative country, we must accelerate the construction of a regional innovation system to provide support and guarantee for regional economic development and competitiveness improvement. Therefore, in the face of unbalanced regional economic development, rapid implementation of innovative talents cultivation, especially in the central and western regions of science and technology talents cultivation, to give full play to the potential capacity of science and technology, is an effective talent cultivation direction to achieve the coordinated development of regional economy.

Secondly, cultivate strategic talents, implement regional coordinated development strategy, and stimulate new momentum of regional development. Regional development imbalance is an important aspect of "unbalanced development". Solving the problem of regional development imbalance and promoting regional coordinated development can provide new impetus for regional economic development in China. Therefore, "implementing the regional coordinated development strategy" and "establishing a more effective new mechanism for regional coordinated development" enrich and improve the original regional development strategy, which will inject new momentum into regional development.

The cultivation of talents is inseparable from education. Therefore, this paper further puts forward the following suggestions for the existing higher education talents cultivation.

First of all, pay attention to the innovation of teaching methods. This requires that all the work of colleges and universities really realize the transformation of the old and new contents and methods. In the work of talent cultivation in Colleges and universities, teaching is the core, and the method is the premise to ensure the teaching quality. We should constantly strengthen the innovation of teaching methods, and the key to the innovation of teaching methods is whether the leaders, teachers and students can form a tacit understanding, the support of leaders is the premise, and the teacher's Research and practice are the key, and students' acceptance is the result. In addition, the major engineering construction work of the transformation of old and new kinetic energy first emphasizes the ideological liberation, so the primary factor for the innovation of teaching methods in Colleges and universities is the ideological liberation of all participants in the process, otherwise, the complete transformation of teaching methods in Colleges and universities can not be achieved.

Secondly, we should build a collaborative platform of government, industry, education and research to improve the transformation rate of scientific and technological research results. If the information asymmetry between Higher Vocational Colleges and regional labor market, it will often

lead to the training of talents can not adapt to the needs of regional posts, the development of technology research and development can not solve the technical problems encountered by local enterprises, and the transformation rate of scientific and technological achievements is not high. Therefore, first of all, we should build a collaborative platform of government, industry, learning and research. The local government should play a central role, increase policy support, take the lead in building a collaborative platform of government, industry, learning and research, and release the employment needs and technical requirements of local enterprises. Through investigation, analysis and research, enterprises and industry associations should provide precise human resource demand and technical requirements on the collaborative platform.

4. Conclusion

Based on the research background of the transformation of new and old kinetic energy, this paper analyzes the talent training mode under the coordinated development of regional economy. It is found that the training mode of talents is different from that proposed by other scholars in strengthening the adjustment of industrial structure and improving the financial level. This paper studies that the training of professional talents can not only be limited to higher vocational colleges, many colleges and universities are also important for talent training The base should pay more attention to the cultivation of technical innovative talents, which is a strong driving force for accelerating the transformation of new and old driving forces and promoting the coordinated development of regional economic development.

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