

## Analysis of China's higher education digitalization strategies

**Abstract.** For the successful fulfillment of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, the digitization of higher education is of particular relevance. This article explains its study worth from the three perspectives of moral composition: quality education, and education ecology, starting from the level of higher education's digitalization to the national and higher education itself. The steps to be taken for the further digital transformation of higher education will be considered along with the direction and goals of future development. In order to ensure the high development of talents, understand the consequences of the digital age, three new ways for high-end Information Technology to rise to a high level of talent quality education can be explored: promoting the exchange of high-quality resources, reforming training in education sector, and creating a new intellectual educational environment. The transition of higher education to the digital model is a complex, systematic effort that faces new opportunities and obstacles. To achieve comprehensive success, it is important to produce, learn, and conduct scientific research, and put into practice the use of multi-party involvement, methodical planning, collaboration, reform, and innovation.

**Keywords:** China's higher education; digitization; education policy.

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### Introduction

Education digitalization has entered a new phase of rapid development as a result of the international acceleration of digitalization and the in-depth development of digital technology applications in China's educational system. The primary focus of educational development and reform has steadily shifted toward the digitization of education. There has been a lot of interest in the worldwide strategy for digital transformation in education. One of the common opinions is that a key component of the nation's digital strategy should be education. According to the UNESCO 2021 report *Reimagining Our Future Together: a New Social Contract for Education*, have a significant revolutionary potential to improve access to information and offer fresh opportunities

for student talent development. Not only is the digitalization of education a crucial tactic in the struggle for global competitiveness, but it is also a definite prerequisite of the "Digital China" agenda. It is explicitly suggested to implement the strategic action of education digitalization, accelerate the digital transformation, and intelligently upgrade education in the *Key Points of the Ministry of Education's Work in 2022*. The implementation of China's action plan for educational digitalization is progressing. The development of higher education, according to Xi Jinping, "is an essential emblem of a country's development level and development potential." Higher education's standard often serves as a barometer for a nation's overall competitiveness. The goal of higher education professionals in the modern period is to support the high-

quality growth of higher education. In the new wave of technological revolution and industrial transformation, digitization is a key driver of higher education's modernization and support of high-quality development. The Ministry of Education made the significant and far-reaching decision to fully implement the strategic action of education digitalization in 2022.

## Research methods

**1. Content analysis**, a type of research method called content analysis uses a variety of literary works as its primary research subject. Using literature to examine, judge, and draw conclusions about facts is a common approach of content analysis in educational science research. Textualism and contextualism are the two main perspectives in content analysis. While contextualism places more emphasis on the context and significance of the text, textualism primarily concentrates on the text itself. The literature on the creation of online courses is compiled and examined in this essay. Data and research from the collected publications are analyzed and categorised. The study focuses on the following three issues from the angles of context inheritance and text analysis:

First, the theoretical connotation of online course construction and the theoretical formation and development of the concept of online course construction in Chinese universities are clarified by analyzing the typical views and schools of theoretical research on online course construction in different periods.

Second, the research object is the policy text for developing online courses in Chinese universities. The development context of the policy of online course construction in Chinese universities is clarified by reading the inheritance and differences of the subject words in different phases of the policy text, and the pattern of the evolution of the policy text and its internal logic are inferred.

Third, the application effects of the various stages of the construction of online courses in Chinese universities are sorted out by data analysis and literature analysis, and the correlation influence between construction concept and application practice is justified. The research literature and website application data of online courses in Chinese universities are taken as the research object.

**2. Method of historical study**, using historical data, historical research is a technique

for examining events in the context of their chronological evolution. The goal of historical research is to assess the current state of an event's development, identify causal hints from the relationships between different events, determine what factors led to the existing state of affairs, and systematically speculate about the trend of an event's progression. The concept of digital construction of higher education in China is the focus of this paper's research. It examines this topic from a historical perspective, conducting a causal analysis of the variations in course form evolution, theory evolution, policy text evolution, and application effect of digital construction of higher education at various stages of development. Based on these premises, this paper systematically examines the implicit justifications for the evolution of the digital higher education concept and derives the fundamental course of the development of the digital construction concept of higher education as well as the internal logic of the construction concept, i.e. the fundamental force that has driven the concept's development. We can assess the evolution trend and building concept direction of China's higher education digitalization in the 'Internet +' age from the standpoint of technology ecology.

**3. Method of comparative study**, comparative analysis is a technique for learning about and evaluating how similar or unlike things and individuals are to one another. Comparative study should combine exterior and internal characteristics of events, which can be compared in location, time, and scope, in order to fully compare and grasp the essence and rule of things.

This paper compares the digitalization of Chinese higher education to that of international higher education with regard to the construction of the digital background, the concept of construction, construction effects, and application effects of differences. It also makes clear the localization process of the digital construction in China's higher education, contextualized differences in educational culture, education management systems, and educational environments, and analyzes the possibility of different approaches. This article investigates the future trend of the construction idea of digital online courses in Chinese higher education, drawing on the successful experience and inspiration of international education digitalization construction.

**A crucial component of the national development goal is the higher education sector's digitization strategy.**

In recent years, the digitalization of higher education is a global effort involving many nations [1]. France actively promotes the "Digital School Strategy" and "French Digital University" strategy [2]; The purpose of European nations is to create a digital education ecosystem and a digital education system [3]; Germany is vigorously promoting the digital transformation of high education and vocational education [4]; In its "5-10 Plan" and "EDUCATION-2030" plans, Russia suggests a development strategy for the digital transformation [5]; The USA pays great attention to the promotion of information technology in the digitalization of higher education [6]. Asian nations have also suggested and put into practice development plans for digital education. The worldwide education market is being increasingly impacted by digitalization. The COVID-19 pandemic has created both new potential and challenges for China's higher education system's digital transformation.

The new information technology revolution has hastened the evolution of technology and the industrial transformation. The further comprehensive integration of higher education and digital technologies is driven by the information society and digital economy. The concepts of "Internet + education" and "AI + education" are well known and gaining popularity. Higher education is increasingly going digital, which is both a trend that cannot be avoided and a key factor in advancing the sector's development and reform. The Communist Party of China's Central Committee and the State Council released *China's Education Modernization 2035* [7] in February 2019. This document proposed accelerating the information-age educational reform, creating an intelligent campus, and coordinating the construction of an integrated intelligent teaching management and service platform. The *Education Information 2.0 Action Plan* was put up by the Ministry of Education in 2018 [8]; The *Implementation of Educational Digital Strategy Actions* seeks to advance the digitalization of education and teaching by deepening the integration and innovation of information technology and education and teaching in 2022 [9].

China's higher education has produced achievements that have captured the attention of the world ever since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China. The total number of students enrolled in higher education in 2021

was 44.3 million. Since the reform and opening up, there has been an average yearly growth rate of 7.2% in the total number of students<sup>1</sup>. Talent development, scientific research, social services, cultural heritage innovation, and international exchanges and cooperation are all responsibilities of higher education [10]. It must be based on the overall state of the Chinese nation's great rejuvenation agenda and the nefarious changes occurring around the globe. a strong human capital.

The leading technology that permeates many spheres of economic and social life, digital technology, plays a critical role in fostering the high-quality growth of higher education and accomplishing higher education modernisation. In order to achieve the reshaping of educational conceptions and the invention of educational models, the higher education sector's digitalization plan will make extensive efforts in terms of educational digital resources, apps, services, governance systems, and security.

The global higher education model has also experienced significant adjustments in response to a century-old transformation. The nature of higher education itself is rather open. It must uphold its unique qualities and blend in with society. The epidemic's effects are also the first to spread to the sphere of education. Objectively speaking, online learning has emerged as a viable option, and the digitization of higher education has advanced in unimaginable ways. The higher education system in China has reached the level of popularization. The gross enrolment rate in 2021 will be 57.8%, and throughout the '14th Five-Year Plan' term, it will rise to 60%<sup>2</sup>. It has the largest scale in the world, a strong foundation for development, and unique features exclusive to Chinese education. The nature of higher education itself is rather open. It must uphold its unique qualities and blend in with society. The epidemic's effects are also the first to spread to the sphere of education. Objectively speaking, online learning has emerged as a viable option, and the digitization of higher education has advanced in unimaginable ways [11].

As digital technology advances, the meaning and scope of "digitalization" are regularly replaced. Therefore, the core is technology

<sup>1</sup>Implementing the strategic action of digitising education is one of the Ministry of Education's key priorities for 2022. *Technology in Education Today*, 2022 (2).

<sup>2</sup>Regarding the publication of the "Education Informatization 2.0 Action Plan" announcement, the Ministry of Education. 2022-3-16.

encouraged, regardless of whether it is a digital processing strategy and method or changes in the interactive form of communication. In a broad sense, the digitalization of education is a complex of deep technology and education system integration; innovation and modification of goods, processes, or models. It is fundamentally a new ecosystem of education services brought about by the revolutionary transformations in educational information.

As a result, the *Guidance Opinions on Promoting the Construction of a High-quality Education Support System* released by the six departments, including the Ministry of Education, in July 2021, emphasize the importance of technology in the digital strategy of education<sup>3</sup>. Through the development of educational infrastructure, it is vital to support the high-quality development of education while also promoting the transformation, improvement, and innovation of digital education. This advice explains the fundamental purpose of technology and outlines the fundamental plan for digital education.

The *Essential Points of the Higher Education Department of the Ministry of Education in 2022* were published in 2022 by the Ministry of Education's Higher Education division, and they included a proposal to vigorously advance the digitization of higher education instruction<sup>4</sup>. Accelerating the improvement of the higher education teaching system's digitalization, enhancing digital application capabilities, and enhancing digital governance capabilities are some of the specific responsibilities [12]. Boost the global influence of digital media, expedite the creation of a new type of higher education distinguished by digitalization and actively adapt to the needs of diversified quality, promotion of customization, and modernization of higher education in the stage of popularization of higher education. Improve the digital teaching system in higher education as quickly as possible. Increase the capacity of college talent by enhancing demand traction, open-loop construction, closed-loop management, and the development of the "Top Ten Pots" of curriculum, teaching materials, experiments, teaching and research, teaching management, book literature, teaching resource banks, teaching quality monitoring, international cooperation, and management decision-making.

<sup>3</sup>Ministry of Education. The "Guiding Opinions on Promoting the Construction of New Education Infrastructure and Building a High-quality Education Support System" 2021-07

<sup>4</sup>Ministry of Education. "In 2022, the Department of Higher Education's Key Points". 2022

Enhance the capabilities of digital applications, design more Massive Open Online Courses, and create a variety of new kinds of multi-media, digital, intelligent, and quick iteration. Encourage the development of "Virtual Simulation Experimental Teaching 2.0" and fortify the platform application "Experimental Space." Develop a unified student experiment, internship, practice, innovation and entrepreneurship, and scientific exploration framework, and expedite the creation of the digital resource database, clinical medical case library, and strategic lack of talent training for the training of teaching resource libraries (online academy) [13].

To further the virtual teaching and research room's pilot project, launch the information platform for the space. Launch the third group of first-class national courses, put the "China Gold Class Action" into practice, create a network of general higher education textbooks across the country, and carry out the *Massive Open Online Course West Plan 2.0*. Create a smart learning community and strengthen analysis of the learning process. Support building a public global online education resource platform with the use of his "Love Course" and "School Online" online teaching platforms. The relationship between world class education and online learning is stronger. The *Future Development Report of the World Higher Education Digitalization* was released during the 2022 World Massive Open Online Course and Online Education Conference, which also examined new models for collaboration in teaching and learning in the digital age. The *Several Opinions on Strengthening the Teaching Management of Online Open Curriculum for General Advanced Universities* was published, and the platforms for higher education online curriculum service and management, book literature security data management service, and digital education digital service management system were all introduced<sup>5</sup>.

building the nation's standard higher education textbook network and the nation's standard higher education teaching resources network. Create an 'educational brain' decision-making system that takes talent processing and training into account. Introduce a variety of cutting-edge conventional teaching methods for digitalization, improve college and university collaboration in the east, central, and western regions, play up the benefits of higher education,

<sup>5</sup>GUNI and UNESCO"2030: A New Vision for Higher Education". 2022

and encourage the revival of higher education services<sup>6</sup>.

Personalized instruction, cross-regional interactive teaching, online and offline mixed teaching, compatibility of fake and reality teaching, cross-discipline integration teaching, and other creative models have all been produced by the new school space with the use of information technology. No border contacts. The 'cloud classroom' learning approach, which uses online courses, mood classes, virtual labs, etc., relies on the Internet, mobile devices, cloud computing, and other information technologies, combines the benefits of online learning with those of traditional classroom instruction, and innovates the teaching environment. Deep learning among instructors and students as well as the reconstruction of new teaching models have been supported by innovation in curriculum design, teaching evaluation, and educational governance. In 2020, China released 17.19 million online courses, 3.5 billion college students participated in online learning, and the national virtual simulation experimental teaching platform brought together more than 1,000 virtual simulation experimental teaching in order to effectively address the impact of the new crown pneumonia epidemic situation on higher education. projects; there are more than 52,500 online courses [14]. China currently has the largest higher education online teaching and learning system in the world, which has sped up the development and use of online learning and teaching resources and successfully promoted the use of information technology transformation education models in colleges and universities<sup>7</sup>.

### The higher education sector's digital strategy holds the key to improving higher education.

The importance of "grasping the key point of comprehensively improving the ability of talent training, adhering to the fundamental task of cultivating morality and cultivating people, and focusing on cultivating newcomers to the era who will shoulder the responsibility of national rejuvenation" was stressed by Xi Jin Ping. Higher education's digitalization strategy is helpful for ensuring the accomplishment of foster virtue

<sup>6</sup>Duhring J. Effective Habits of Power Users: A Look at Recent MOOC Research

<sup>7</sup>Duan Peng. Under the pandemic emergency system, research and assessment of online teaching operation mechanisms in colleges and universities

through education core duties, advancing the achievement of quality education objectives, and assisting higher education in transitioning to a new environment [15].

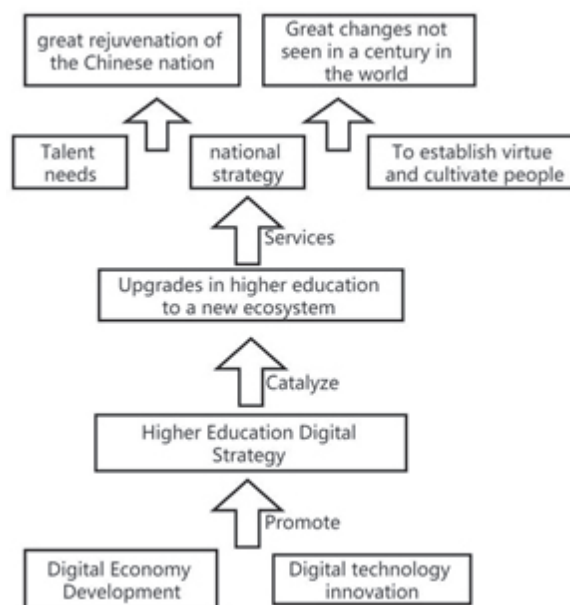


Figure 1. Diagram showing the digitalization approach for higher education grades

1. To set one's virtue is the top objective of talent development. College students need to guide and develop the right value notion because they are in the 'cultivation period' of life to develop college students' capacity for merit-based advancement and for societal change. China had 180 million minor internet users at the end of 2020, and 94.9% of the population was online. The Internet's future growing generations are college students [16]. Digitalization and networking have become integral parts of living, communicating, and even thinking. In the context of digitalization, the fundamental subject of higher education's digitalization strategy will be taken into consideration. Investigate the different facets of digital transformation, such as educational models, instructional techniques, learning systems, and evaluation methodologies. Promote the integration and growth of ideological and political elements and digital platforms with a focus on enhancing digital ability in these areas. Efforts to raise the standard of how digital schools are operated, hasten the updating of digital teaching materials and curriculum systems, and enhance the standard of education

delivery. Concentrate on the benefits of big data in education, increase management effectiveness, and make sure that the core duties of cultivating virtue via education have made new strides and new accomplishments in the growth of higher education.

2. A high-quality education concentrates on students' developmental needs while also meeting the demands of the modern world. It has always been the central focus of China's reform and expansion of higher education. Higher education excellent education encompasses political, professional, and other types of learning that are expressed in all areas of morals, as well as intellectual, physical, and artistic labor. Enhancing students' digital literacy and skills is the top priority of higher education quality education in the current crucial period of fully supporting digital transformation in China. It is also one of the main objectives of the higher education digital strategy. The higher education sector's digitalization strategy aims to improve the design of courses in digital literacy and skill development, promote digital literacy in professional courses, implement digital skills, encourage students to pay attention to both the physical and the digital worlds, actively welcome and incorporate the advancement of digital science and technology, and respect data. Keep social media security and personal data privacy intact. It will also successfully innovate the teaching model at the same time. It is easier to implement thorough, high-quality education and personality development when using digital technology to carry out collaborative education between schools, school enterprises, and international between schools, as well as to explore advanced and flexible teaching organizations like online and offline, virtual reality, etc. Cultivation.

3. Encourage higher education to adapt to the new ecology. Higher education is evolving in an increasingly clustering, individualized, and open manner. The creation and evolution of this tendency have been hastened by the digital strategy, assisting higher education in transitioning to a new ecosystem that is more open-sharing, people-oriented, balanced, and fair. We must reinforce the cluster's advantages, the top-level design, and coordinate coordination with systemic concepts in order to create a top-tier university group. The digital strategy is dedicated to fostering cross-integration and collaborative innovation, as well as developing a public service platform for cross-universities and

multidisciplinary disciplines, which is helpful in forming top-tier first-class university groups[17]. To meet students' demands for individualized growth, we must modify the conventional teaching paradigm with a focus on the students. High-quality digital resources are recommended for students by online education, and tailored learning routes, as well as wise counseling and full-process services, are also provided. Open sharing is a crucial strategy for promoting the fairness and balance of resources for higher education. In order to give more students equal access to high-quality education, the digital strategy promotes the open and sharing of high-level education and high levels of high-level education from infrastructure, digital resources, technical assistance, unified platforms, and evaluation systems.

### **The evolution of higher education now includes a new element known as digitalization.**

Digital empowerment higher education, rely on digital technology to promote the innovation of higher education, strengthen digital brain construction, reconstruct the accompanying evaluation system, enhance the digital literacy of teachers, and make the development of higher education show many new characteristics.

1. Relying on digital technology for innovative teaching and learning. The Internet, big data, cloud computing, artificial intelligence, and block chain are just a few examples of digital technologies that accelerate innovation and are becoming more and more integrated into the entire higher education process. This encourages two-way changes and two-way upgrading of education and academic education. First, from the standpoint of education, information teaching techniques have improved, online and offline hybrid learning has become commonplace, and applications for virtual reality, artificial intelligence, cloud computing, and other subjects are proliferating. The facilities and environment for education are also always improving. Smart classrooms are frequently used, and intelligent and immersive teaching methods are becoming popular. Second, from the standpoint of education, students are made to play a central role by AI and other students. According to their interests and unique learning requirements, they can suggest adaptive learning materials and learning pathways. Personalize instruction for the students, foster their enthusiasm, and inspire them to pursue lifelong learning. ability.

Third, big data education is widely used from a management standpoint, encouraging the orderly flow and exchange sharing of data. Block chain learning information certification is established to guarantee the security of educational data and to encourage exchange and resource opening in order to enhance management functions [18].

2. From a person to a digital creation as a whole. To achieve the collaborative governance goals of cross-level, cross-regional, cross-system, cross-departments, and cross-business, modernization of higher education governance systems and governance capabilities should concentrate on technological integration, business integration, and data integration. Each instructor, student, and school will have their own unique set of data. In order to build distinct group and cross-group individuals from people in different groups and cross-group bodies, big data analysis may properly grasp each group while simultaneously accurately grasping each person. To the entire digital brain of higher education, to achieve the goal of mastering the situation of colleges and universities across the country, the mastery of the teachers and students in colleges and universities, and the teacher's learning situation, a unified data platform and exchange channel must be established. Scientific decision-making, process reconstruction, etc., provide important support. The digital brain construction can offer big data-based educational governance analysis, advance the modernization of higher education governance capabilities, increase the means of monitoring educational quality, and support the change of conventional educational governance conceptions [19].

3. The first source of information for higher education is teachers from diverse disciplines. The "dual-core elements" of teachers and the wings of their professional growth are digital literacy and the competence to enforce rules. In four areas—digital consciousness, computer thinking, digital learning and innovation, and digital social responsibility—teachers' digital literacy is demonstrated. Teachers who want to be digitally conscious must integrate digital sensitivity and have the skills to actively seek for and use information. In order to scientifically deconstruct difficult problems, abstract the model, concentrate on methodologies, and solve problems, teachers must be able to learn from computer analysis and problem-solving. Teachers must actively employ technology, use digital resources carefully, continuously improve

teaching methods, and apply their own unique teaching styles in addition to their innovative abilities<sup>8</sup>.

The ground-breaking approach to national development is the higher education sector's digitalization agenda. It is crucial for ensuring that the basic needs of the establishment of virtue are met, for accomplishing the objectives of high-quality education, and for creating an educational ecosystem [20]. It is a crucial place to start when advocating the modernization and reform of higher education. In order to advance the higher education digitalization strategy, we must concentrate on creating a full-chain and comprehensive system from technology, governance, and evaluation to the capacity to advance the development of high-quality higher education with systematic thinking, and lead the modernization of higher education through digitalization. The century-old battle objective supports talent and intelligence.

### Conclusion

The text, in turn, from the perspective of the value of the technology, combined with the theory and evolution, policy evolution logic, application effectiveness associated basic path to reveal the evolution of higher education digitization construction idea and core driving force. This article combed the digital construction under the framework of China's higher education course form, theoretical connotation, policy, and application practice.

After more than ten years of development and construction, the scale effect of China's higher education digitization construction emerged gradually. The fundamental structure was "subject of colleges and universities, government support, social participation of the digitalization construction system, to promote high-quality resources collection and sharing, promote the teaching reform of higher education, improve the quality of personnel training, and so on has carried on the bold exploration.

The essential logic and fundamental impetus behind the evolution of the construction concept is the profound integration of technology and education. The transfer of educational subjects' understanding of the nature of technology and its connection to education is credited with helping the construction concept evolve. Assuming that technology education has value, the inner force

<sup>8</sup>State Council. The fourteenth five-year plan for advancing the digital economy.

of technology change education derives from application practice, focuses on technological integration, and then shifts focus back to the human being.

The innovation of technology to education should serve as the foundation for the realization and sustained growth of higher education's digital potential. Innovation is ultimately realized through the application of localization, regionalization, and scenario. The improvement of the learning experience and the innovation of the educational scene cannot be realized, and the sustainable development of higher education digitalization is out of the question if the reform of educational practice cannot be triggered in the application, even though there are rich educational resources.

The focus should not only be on how to apply technology to the field of education, but

also more attention should be given to why to apply technology to education and how to better achieve educational goals through technology, in order to understand educational technology from the perspective of educational value of technology. Technology and education cannot simply be combined in order to prepare students for technological transformation. Technology aspects such as the attribute, structure, function, and law of technology cannot affect the development of the fundamental force of education until information technology and education are deeply merged and incorporated into "technology within education." "The secret to the development and realization of technology's educational value, the promotion of educational innovation, and the mutual production of subject and object between education and technology is "deep integration."

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### Қытайдың жоғары білім беруді цифрландыру стратегияларын талдау

**Аңдатпа.** Қытай ұлтының ұлы жасаруын сәтті орындау үшін жоғары білімді цифрландыру ерекше маңызға ие. Бұл мақалада оның жоғары білімді цифрландыру деңгейінен бастап Ұлттық және жоғары білімге дейінгі моральдық құрамның, сапалы білім берудің және білім беру экологиясының үш перспективасынан бастап зерттеуі түсіндіріледі. Жоғары білім беруді одан әрі цифрлық түрлендіру үшін қабылданатын қадамдар болашақ дамудың бағыты мен мақсаттарымен қатар қарастырылады. Таланттардың жоғары дамуын қамтамасыз ету үшін цифрлық дәуірдің салдарын түсіну, жоғары деңгейлі ақпараттық технологиялардың жоғары деңгейге көтерілуінің үш жаңа жолы таланттардың сапалы тәрбиесін зерттеуге болады: жоғары сапалы ресурстармен алмасуды ілгерілету, білім беру саласындағы оқытуды реформалау және жаңа зияткерлік білім беру ортасын құру. Жоғары білімнің цифрлық модельге ауысуы – бұл жаңа мүмкіндіктер мен кедергілерге тап болатын күрделі, жүйелі күш. Жан-жақты табысқа жету үшін көппартиялық қатысуды, әдістемелік жоспарлауды, ынтымақтастықты, реформалар мен инновацияларды өндіру, зерттеу, ғылыми зерттеулер жүргізу және тәжірибеде қолдану маңызды.

**Түйін сөздер:** Қытайдың жоғары білімі; цифрландыру; білім беру саясаты.

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### Анализ стратегий цифровизации высшего образования Китая

**Аннотация.** Для успешного исполнения великого омоложения китайской нации оцифровка высшего образования имеет особое значение. В этой статье объясняется его исследование с трех перспектив: морального состава, качественного образования и экологии образования, начиная с уровня цифровизации высшего образования до самого национального и высшего образования. Шаги, предпринимаемые для дальнейшего цифрового преобразования высшего образования, рассматриваются наряду с направлением и целями будущего развития. Понимание последствий эпохи цифровых технологий для обеспечения превосходного развития талантов, три новых пути для высокоуровневых информационных технологий, для продвижения высокого уровня. Можно исследовать качественное воспитание талантов: продвижение высококачественного обмена ресурсами, реформирование обучения в области образования и создание новой среды интеллектуального образования. Переход более высокого образования к цифровой модели - сложные, систематические усилия, которые сталкиваются как с новыми возможностями, так и с препятствиями. Для достижения всестороннего успеха важно производить, изучать, проводить научные исследования и применять на практике использование многопартийного участия, методического планирования, сотрудничества, реформ и инноваций.

**Ключевые слова:** Высшее образование Китая; цифровизация; образовательная политика.

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