

The Belt And Road Initiative

BRI achievements and College Students' Duty for BRI

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Key Words

Belt and Road Initiative; Sustainable development; Economic development; Culture and language; Future prospects; Competition; Innovation and entrepreneurship; College Students

Abstract

"The Belt and Road" is regarded as one of the top ten "new words of the times" with the highest vitality index in China in the past 20 years. It involves diplomacy; trade and investment and financial cooperation; infrastructure and connectivity; regional governance; and people-to-people bonds (Gu et al. 1). This reading report mainly explores the achievements of the the Belt and Road in the past ten years and combines them with the mission of Chinese college students.

Introduction

Over the past decade, the joint construction of the "the Belt and Road" has moved from China's initiative to international practice, from concept to action, from vision to reality, becoming a popular international public product and international cooperation platform in the world today, and a happy road to help build countries to promote human rights protection and realize a good life <www.xinhuanet.com/mrdx/2023-12/08/c_1310754364.htm>.

Since the the Belt and Road Initiative was put forward ten years ago, China has signed more than 200 cooperation documents with 152 countries and 32 international organizations to jointly build the "the Belt and Road", with two-way investment totaling more than 270 billion dollars, paving a sunny avenue for sharing opportunities and seeking common development, greatly facilitating people's travel around the world, and bringing new opportunities to the development of tourism, catering and other service industries. Some comments point out that it is expected that by 2030, 7.6 million people in relevant countries can be lifted out of extreme poverty and 32 million people can be lifted out of moderate poverty (The State Council Information Office of the People's Republic of China 1), bringing tangible benefits and benefits to more people's clothing, food, housing, and transportation, helping people of all countries to embark on the path of prosperity, and making new contributions to promoting the construction of a community with a shared future for mankind.

Under the influence of globalization and informatization, in addition to competition in the economic and military fields, competition in the cultural field has also emerged one after another. Cultural exchanges play an important role in the success of the the Belt and Road Initiative. The Chinese government supports various projects, such as student exchanges, academic collaborations, and cultural festivals. These measures promote mutual understanding, strengthen the bonds between people, and promote cultural diversity among participating countries.

In the the Belt and Road concept, there is a "two track" dialogue, exchange and cooperation, which is committed to promoting exchanges among women, youth, entrepreneurship and employment, and sharing ideas and experience to promote social equity and progress <www.gov.cn/xinwen/2017-05/11/content_5192752.htm>. These extensive dialogue and exchange activities and intergovernmental cooperation promote each other, and constantly create a public opinion foundation for the joint construction of the "the Belt and Road".

Through the above reading, I realize that the younger generation also has the potential to contribute to the construction of the the Belt and Road. I have noticed that there are many innovation and entrepreneurship projects in universities, and college students can explore innovation and entrepreneurship opportunities in combination with the development direction of the "the Belt and Road" initiative. Or participate in or initiate entrepreneurial projects related to the "the Belt and Road" to solve practical problems.

In addition, through browsing the website, I noticed a noteworthy phenomenon - the increasing demand for Chinese language talents along the "the Belt and Road" and the urgent need to develop teaching resources. In *China News*, Zheng Tongtao pointed, "Talent cultivation in Chinese universities should bridge the boundary between the language and professional learning of international students, use industry Chinese as the starting point, re formulate talent cultivation plans, rewrite textbooks, and form a series of various professional degree courses. Simultaneously carrying out talent cultivation through Sino foreign cooperation, interconnection, and joint teaching, to achieve the flow of Chinese language talents in the industry in multiple countries" <wsb.gxzf.gov.cn/yhjw_48207/gxydm_48209/t17481870.shtml>. This obviously tells college students that learning the languages of countries along the "the Belt and Road", such as Russian and Arabic, and understanding the culture, religious customs and business environment of different countries can enhance cross-cultural communication ability. Cultivate professional skills related to the "the Belt and Road" construction, such as project management, international trade, infrastructure construction, and so on.

Looking towards future development, as a global common development strategy with historical inheritance and innovation, the "the Belt and Road" is now at a new beginning stage. The road ahead is long, and there will be no fewer challenges. However, from the current overall development momentum, not only the future is full of bright prospects, but the road ahead is also expanding in depth (Feng Bing 837).

REFERENCE

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Notes By Author :

1. References 是按照文章中出现的顺序进行排序的。
2. References 中的第三点，引用的是：国务院新闻办公室发布的白皮书，因个人能力有限，无法取得原书资源，标注为[R/OL]，以网址的形式贴出了可访问的资源。(创建日期) [访问日期]. <引用网址>。由于网站在单一页面展现了全部内容，故无法找到引用部分在纸质书中的页码。在原文 In-Text Citation 部分标注页码为"1"；
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5. 统计内容：Introduction 部分为 685 字，Reference 占 220 字，前置部分 Key Word 与 Abstract 占 99 字。