A Study on Interactive Mechanism of Coordinated Development between Regional Economy and Higher Education in the Context of Educational Equity

Yanqiu Liang

Nanyang Institute of Technology Normal College, Nanyang 473000, China

Abstract

With the continuous improvement of social productive forces and information technology, the trend of economic development in China is undergoing a shift from a rapid type to a sustainable type. An important driving force for the development of regional economy is the professionals and technology output of higher education, while the basis of innovation and development of higher education comes from the financial support provided by regional economy. Therefore, under the guidance of the strategic thought of educational equity, it is ideal to achieve a coordinated development between regional economy and higher education. In this paper, the author takes the main features of educational equity as the entry point and studies the realization of the coordinated development between regional economy and higher education.

Keywords: Educational Equity, Regional Economy, Higher Education, Coordinated Development, Interactive Mechanism.

1. SUMMARY OF RESEARCH

1.1 Background

At the present stage, China's rapid economic development has entered a "deepwater area". To move from rapid development to sustainable development in the economic field, the support from professionals is indispensable. Therefore, the basic strategy of educational equity is required in the field of education so as to cultivate more high-quality professionals, which is an important strategy for social development. It is an important manifestation of the modern educational concept to create a coordinated education development mechanism that is compatible with China's economic development and social needs, which is also the main way to realize the dream of great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. In conducting research on the coordinated development of higher education and regional economy, researchers from abroad mainly start from two perspectives - the first is the theoretical relationship between human capital and the stock of knowledge, and the second is the relationship between the teaching scale & structure and the social division of labor. However, the research on the Coordinated Development between Regional Economy and Higher Education in the Context of Educational equity in China mainly focuses on mechanism from the two aspects of theoretical analysis and empirical study (Yang and Lin, 2014). For example, when Dong Jie analyzes the problems between the development of China's higher education and regional economy, she suggests that to achieve coordinated and sustainable development, it is necessary to increase capital investment and technical support for the commercialization of research findings, and implement the strategy of expanding and improving professional training. Relevant research shows that the interaction between the development of higher education and the regional economy is the inevitable result of the development of social history to a certain period. To integrate regional economic development with higher education in the aspects of goal, scale and professional structure reasonably is a main approach to promote the regional economy and also an important way to coordinate the development of the two and give full play to educational functions (Gao and Liu, 2015).

1.2 Literature review

Regional economy refers to a production complex that arises from the mutual restraint and promotion of internal factors and external conditions of economic development in a certain area. Each region's economy is constrained by its natural conditions, socio-economic conditions, technological and economic policies and government policies during its development (Li and Xie, 2015). Natural conditions such as moisture, temperature, sunshine,
soil and disasters affect the development of the regional economy, but sometimes they play a very important role. In regions with a certain capacity for development in productive forces, the development of regional economy has shifted its emphasis from the objective conditions of attaching importance to capital, labor and natural factors in investment to the overall and healthy development of education and professionals plus capital and technology, and the technical and economic policies are of particular importance to the development of regional economy (Ceng and Xiang, 2015). Regional economy is also a comprehensive concept of the geographical nature of economic development. It gives feedback on the status and existing problems of regional exploitation and utilization of resources, and focuses on the rational utilization of mineral resources, land resources, human resources and biological resources and the degree of utilization, which is mainly reflected in the planning and layout of regional productivity, and the development effect of regional economy is not only reflected in the speed of economic development but also the comprehensive considering of the overall economic capacity of the society and local ecological benefits.

2. A BRIEF DISCUSSION OF EDUCATIONAL EQUITY

2.1 Main features of educational equity

The main contents of educational equity include fair rights, fair chances and fairness effects. They are broadly divided into three levels in educational equity assessment: fair, good and excellent (Zhang and Zhou, 2015). Therefore, educational equity of high quality means that students can receive high quality education and have access to education, which is also an important way for social development and social stability. Educational equity refers to promoting the development of educational equity value orientation on the basis of expansion of education, taking the improvement of quality of teaching as the main content of reform, so as to continuously meet the needs of students to receive education, and realize the sustainable development of education and give full play the important role in promoting social equity. At the same time, educational equity is also an important development strategy in the field of education. The goal is to promote the development of education from quantity-oriented to quality-oriented. Educational equity carries the vision of hundreds of millions of scholars in China for knowledge education (Zhang, 2012). It is also a citizen's basic right to receive a fair and high-quality education. The State has the obligation to provide people with an environment and conditions for fair education. At the same time, educational equity also involves members of all social strata and their family backgrounds, social status and gender, race, religious beliefs and other external constraints. Through the fair education, it aims to ultimately achieve a fair and good education effect. That is, every educated person can have a good knowledge base and professionalism, get satisfactory jobs or start a business and ultimately achieve individual development and contributes to the harmonious, stable and sustainable social development (Wei, 2017).

2.2 Ways to realize educational equity

The purpose of educational equity is to let more students have access to high-quality educational resources, and the realization of educational equity includes the following ways: firstly, to adhere to the educational idea of cultivating students foremost, so as to promote the personal development of students. Students are the subjects of educational activities. The goal of education is to promote the free development of human beings and the sustained and steady progress of the society. Therefore, educational equity should adhere to the concept of cultivating students foremost, to provide students with equal access to education and help students improve their ability to achieve personalized and comprehensive development, which ultimately contributes to the good situation of social progress and development of everyone. Secondly, colleges and universities should attach importance to the development of academic research to help students effectively improve their abilities (Chen and Lu, 2016). Educational equity is not only to provide students with the opportunity to receive education, but also committed to providing students with high-quality education, helping students to create a good learning atmosphere and relatively fair conditions of education, and promoting students' ability in academic research and practical activities so as to find their own development direction in modern society. Academics are the foundation of an institution of higher learning. Therefore, to provide educational equity requires institutions of higher learning to conduct academic research so as to create conditions of educational equity for students. Thirdly, we should promote innovative development of education, thus to promote the academic success of students. Innovation is the driving force and source of development and also the main way to improve students' abilities and development level. The main purpose of educational equity is also to improve students' ability through education so as to provide a relatively balanced chance of success. Equal access to education means that after students receiving equal innovative education, they have formed relatively fair educational outcomes. Therefore, educational equity has also become one of the most important indicators to measure the quality of education and teaching (Fan and Zhao, 2014).
3. STUDY ON INTERACTIVE MECHANISM OF COORDINATED DEVELOPMENT BETWEEN REGIONAL ECONOMY AND HIGHER EDUCATION

3.1 Research theory

In the context of educational equity, in order to promote the sustainable development of regional economy and effectively improve the quality and efficiency of higher education, we should organically integrate higher education with socio-economic development in the development goals, planning and construction and concrete implementation and make a comprehensive planning. The development of regional economy is based on the development of higher education. Higher education provides economic development with academic and technical support and provides social progress with all-round and qualified professionals. Economic development is the primary motivation for higher education reform and innovation. Firstly, to achieve reform and development in education requires financial support and social environment. Therefore, the economy is the first development force. Secondly, the development of regional economy and the continuous progress of enterprises will provide more internships and employment for college students. At the same time, modern and technical training should be carried out so as to achieve an overall improvement in teaching quality and efficiency in colleges and universities. Therefore, the realization of equity in higher education should be combined with regional economic development.

3.2 Research process

In the study on interactive mechanism of coordinated development between regional economy and higher education, the author makes clear the inseparable relationship between economics and education, and carries out analysis and studies from multiple perspectives. The study mainly involves 3 aspects, namely, technical support, capital input and internships & employment.

3.2.1 In terms of technical support

The technical support relationship between regional economic development and higher education is a state of mutual support, that is, higher education provides human resources and technical support to the development of regional economy through the cultivation of qualified professionals, and the development of regional economy provides development direction and internships for education. Therefore, the coordinated development of regional economy and higher education is a mode of mutual conveying (Cheng and Lu, 2016).

3.2.2 In terms of capital

In terms of capital input, it is mainly the input of social and economic forces and government departments' in colleges and universities. Increasing capital input is the basic guarantee for the fair development, reform and innovation of education. At the same time, the modern and technological development of higher education is also an important guarantee for the coordinated development of regional economy. Therefore, in the mechanism of coordinated development of the two, regional economy should provide funds for higher education to gain technical support.

3.2.3 In terms of internships and employment

The most important thing in higher education is the cultivation of professionals' practical ability and thinking ability, but the traditional education mode can not meet the needs of social development and students' development needs, therefore, colleges and universities should make arrangement of internships for students so as to promote their all-round development and ability improvement (Liu et al., 2016). The degree of development of regional economy determines the level and form of student internships and employment, so the regional economy and higher education should be integrated organically so as to drive the improvement of education levels, internships and employment by economic development, and the development of higher education also promotes the rapid, comprehensive and sustainable development of economy (Gao et al., 2013).
3.3 Research findings

Through this study on the coordinated development between regional economy and higher education, we can conclude that the development of regional economy takes the output of professionals, theories and technology of higher education as the important impetus for development, and the reform and innovation in higher education needs regional economic support as well as internships and employment provided to students. Therefore, the development of regional economy should pay attention to the connection and interaction with higher education and colleges and universities should seek the support from social economy and government policies in their construction, so as to promote the coordinated and sustainable development of the two (Lin et al., 2015).

4. CONCLUSIONS

With the transition of China's economy from rapid development to stable and sustainable development, the development of regional economy puts forward new requirements for professionals and technology. In this paper, the author discusses the main features of educational equity and the ways to realize it in detail, and puts forward the main way of organic integration and coordinated development of regional economy and higher education from the perspective of education equality (Zhu and Wang, 2012). The government should increase capital input in higher education and promote the reform and development of education so as to provide economic transformation with technical and human resource support and meanwhile provide internships and employment opportunities for college students so as to promote their practical ability and teamwork consciousness. Colleges and universities should also change their educational philosophy and teaching methods, make technology and concept innovations continuously and emphasize the improvement of teaching quality and efficiency so as to provide support for the development of regional economy (Liu et al., 2013). Through the coordinated development between economy and education, we can realize the implementation of the educational equity strategy and promote social progress and comprehensive, balanced and sustainable development.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Henan Province Soft Science Research Project in 2018 "Research on the Fusion of Innovation and Entrepreneurship Education and Smart City 2.0 for Universities of Henan Province", Principal Investigator: Liang Yanqiu.

REFERENCES

Fu F. (2014). The challenge and Countermeasures of moral education in local colleges and universities after the popularization of higher education, Education and teaching research, 28(03), 47-49, 68.


Mou Z.J. (2012). The future impact of new media technology in higher education, Chinese metaphor medical education technology learning mode - on "over the horizon" in the report, 26(06), 615-621.

Pang X.Q. (2014). From the "macro" to "micro" curriculum teaching mode transformation in Higher Vocational Colleges - Based on the practice of building national teaching resources database in finance specialty, Vocational Education Forum, (03), 72-76.


Xing X.K. (2015). Application of new media technology in the classroom in the ideological and political theory course as an example, New media research, 1(19), 33-34.