

Analyzing Mechanical Exertion of Administrator's Linguistic Proficiency in Chinese Public university

Ning Xu

University Malaysia Sabah (UMS)

Abstract

The current paper is based on the analysis of mechanical exertion for the administrator's linguistic proficiency in the public universities of China. The breakthrough of higher education in China is the result of developing nations and the development of educational hubs. The tolerance for linguistic proficiency is an important factor required for the selection process. Options for the selection of language in higher studies are provided through the Chinese Government for different courses like masters and doctorate. The main features of the Chinese university that make it stand out from the queue are to provide linguistic options for the selection of subjects. Whereas in most of the western countries only English or French language is audible for securing higher degrees. The importance and requirement of linguistic proficiency in the public universities of China could be analyzed from the present paper.

Keywords: Linguistic, Chinese university, higher studies, mechanical exertion

1. Introduction

According to Li et al. (2021), the format of Chinese University become one of the most popular in the educational hub in the past 20 years. The reason behind the educational development of highly populated countries like China is its education system. The public universities of China provide options for the language selection for securing master's or doctorate degree. Opening up policies for the educational hubs in China makes the country stand out from the bunches. Studying in western countries required knowledge of new English or French language while in public universities of China students could complete their higher studies in the local language and make English a secondary language. The main focus of the current article is to provide a valid justification for the requirements policies of China with an analysis of related documents. The development and flexibility of academic mobility for the Chinese universities could be analyzed through the selection process of universities. Multiple benefits could be achieved with the provision of linguistic benefits like improvement of new talents in china, economical development of the nation, and so on (Roy and Majumder 2019). The present study is effective in critically analyzing the mechanical exertion of administrators in linguistic proficiency in public Chinese universities.

2. Significance/ Purpose of Study

The current study plays a significant role in analyzing the mechanical exertion of administrators for linguistic proficiency. The article is effective in drawing all the required attention of researchers in justifying the role of linguistic options in higher studies. Development of countries in the form of education, economy, etc could be achieved with the open up policy of education system. Critical analysis of the paper provides information that elaborates the difference between the previous education system and the new education system of China (Shin 2019). The learning pattern followed in China could be analyzed with the statistical description of the current paper. Providing option for the selection of language in higher education leads to the development of China for International studies. The importance of linguistic flexibility despite concerning only with English helps in enrolling multiple students in different courses like medicine, engineering, agriculture, etc. Linguistic tolerance enhances the popularity of public universities in China.

3. Objective of the study

The current article is completed with the fulfillment of the following objectives:

- To analyze the mechanical exertion of administrators for linguistic proficiency in the public university of China
- To draw the experienced benefits of the Chinese open up policy for education in the development of the nation
- To justify the requirement of language concern for the selection criteria in higher studies
- To describe the regular education system of China with statistical representation
- To elaborate on the features of the Chinese learning system for the administrator

4. Methodology

The quality and reliability of the current article are based on the selection of methodology that provides information related to the scenario. Roy and Majumder (2019) stated that selection of appropriate methodology could be possible with the application of suitable philosophy, methods, design, and approach. Positivism research philosophy has been selected among four specific types of methodology as it provides information for the collection of data, its analysis, and implementation. The present article is described with the selection of descriptive research design as it could be effective in providing a factual description

for a selected phenomenon or scenario. Removal of relative information could be possible with a deductive approach and it is effective in maintaining the quality of the paper. The quality and connection of theoretical data are required to be met with statistical data as it leads to an authentic conclusion (Vinnichenko and Gladun). Sections of suitable methods play an important role in enhancing the reliability and paper quality and show a connection with the subject.

5. Data analysis

A piece of valid information improves the quality of the theoretical description provided in the current article. Data could be collected in two different forms; primary data and secondary data. Primary data is the information collected through direct interviews, experiments, conduction surveys, etc. Information that is collected through primary sources such as governmental data, published articles, magazines, newspapers, etc. The current article is completed with the selection of secondary data and its analysis. Removal of irrelevant data from the source of collected data is termed data analysis. As per Li et al. (2022), secondary data are analyzed using the knowledge and experience of the researchers through two different methods like qualitative and quantitative data analysis. Collected data in the form of text or images are analyzed through qualitative analysis while the data in the form of statistics could be analyzed through quantitative analysis (Roy et al. 2019). Analysis of mechanical extraction for the Chinese university could be presented effectively with the implementation of analyzed data.

6. Results of the data tables

6.1 Statistical representation of the Chinese education system

Serial Number	Education level	Number of Enrolled	Number of Schools	Number of Entrants	Number of Graduates
1.	Kindergarten	2300	1800	1600	0
2.	Primary	4500	1400	1000	2500
3.	Junior secondary	5800	1600	1800	2800
4.	General junior secondary	5600	1600	1900	3100
5.	Vocational junior secondary	10000	7000	9000	6700
6.	Senior	12000	5600	7500	7800

	secondary				
7.	Skilled employees	11000	4500	5600	9800
8.	Vocational secondary	9800	4900	7800	4500
9.	Specialized secondary	6700	8700	5800	4560
10.	Undergraduate	10800	9000	2800	6500
11.	Postgraduate	12000	8200	7800	7000

Table 1: Statistical Representation of Chinese Education system

(Source: Solin and Hynninen, 2018, P. No. 494-510)

6.2 Impact of linguistic proficiency in training institution of China

Serial Number	Level of training	Number of Enrolment	Number of Teachers	Number of Entrants	Number of Graduates	Number of Schools
1.	Employed in training colleges	3700	1200	1000	1400	750
2.	Primary school	5800	2450	3400	2400	1890
3.	Educational institutes	4800	3450	1200	3400	1670
4.	Training center	3500	2400	1400	2600	1280

Table 2: linguistic proficiency in training institution of China

(Source: Zhang and Liu, 2021, page no;1-17)

7. Graphical Representation

7.1 Graphical representation of the Chinese education system

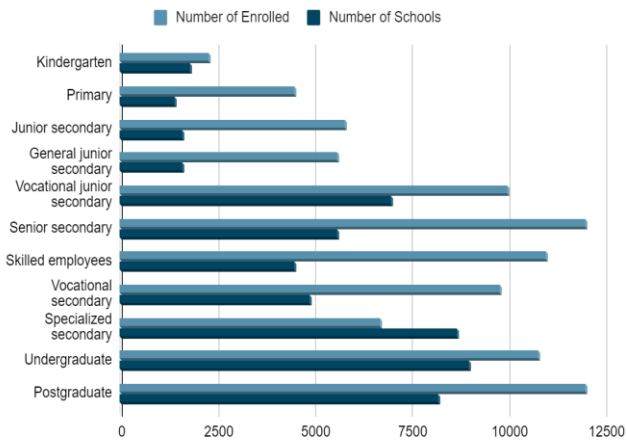


Figure 1: Graphical representation of the Chinese education system

(Source: Created by Author)

7.2 Effect of linguistic proficiency in training institution of China

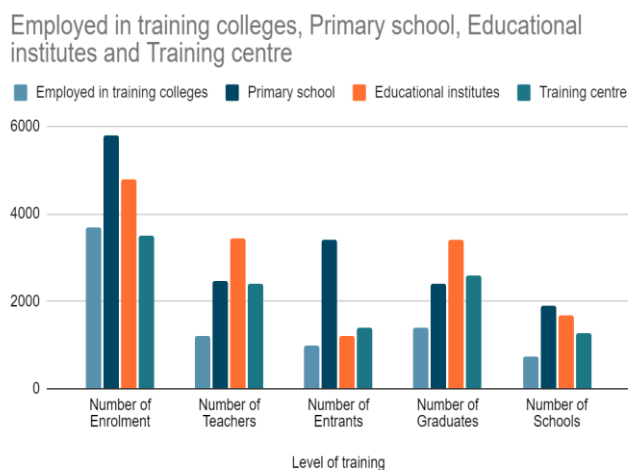


Figure 2:

(Source: Created by Author)

8. Discussion

Analysis of Tables 1 and 2 provides a discussion over the topic that linguistic freedom provides huge benefits for the development of the system. Selection in different courses in multiple languages despite focusing on the English language result in the development of the nation along with the creation of an educational hub. With the globalization of boundaries, the educational or learning pattern followed by China welcomes students across the world. Educational limitation could be effective in elaborating knowledge and the public universities of China witness it. Enrollment of students in higher studies with linguistic proficiency helps in improving the economical and educational development of China. As per Zhu et al. (2019), the data provided in the table show a list of education

levels with the quantity of enrollment, enter, skilled employed, etc. Higher education is required for the development of highly populated countries like China and its pattern is required to be followed through other countries too.

9. Conclusion

The article is effective in analyzing the mechanical exertion of administrators for their linguistic proficiency in the public universities of China. Higher studies could be improved by following the educational pattern of China as it provides linguistic tolerance while enrolling. Providing a brief space for the selection of language could be designed in the education system to overcome the learning boundaries. In the past 20 years, the educational system has been completely changed. Development requires updated information related to mechanical exertion which results in changing the form of the education system of China. Ethical considerations are well maintained while the collection and implementation of data (Calia et al. 2021).

10. Recommendations

Development of the current article and fulfillment of the present knowledge gap could be done with concerning the provided suggestions. The recommendation for the current paper are as follow:

- The current paper is effective for the researchers and scholars for conducting future studies based on language tolerance and the impact of machinal exertion in administrator
- The present knowledge gap could be fulfilled with the comparative analysis of the western education system and the Chinese education system. The reliability and authenticity of data would be increased with the selection of a comparative study (Li 2021).
- The educational system of other countries are required to follow the learning pattern from the Chinese education system for the development of the nation

11. References

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