DOI: 10.53469/jeet 2023.03(11).05

A Major Decision to Deeply Understand the Path of Peaceful Development

Youqiang Qi, Xin Zeng, Linqi Li

School of Intellectual Property, Henan Normal University, Xinxiang 453007, China

Abstract: We should deeply understand the important choice of the "Thucydides Trap", analyze the strategic measures that conform to the development trend of the times, accurately understand the essence of the path of peaceful development, adhere to the bottom line thinking principle, break the historical curse of national power and hegemony, and improve the convergence of interests of all countries. The goal is to build a "Community of Common Destiny" as the entity direction, the concept is to build a "world harmony" as the cultural basis, and the method is to adhere to "win-win cooperation" as the main focus.

Keywords: peaceful development; Thucydides Trap; strategic deployment.

1. INTRODUCTION

Adhering to the path of peaceful development is a strategic measure that conforms to the overall trend of the times. The report of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China pointed out that the world is in a period of great development, transformation, and adjustment, and peace and development remain the themes of the times. The trend of peaceful development is vast and irreversible. Those who follow it prosper, while those who oppose it perish. The international situation is full of ups and downs, complex and ever-changing, but in the midst of these changes, there is some stability. The theme of peace and development remains unchanged. The deeply changing international situation provides a good opportunity for China to achieve peaceful development. Adhering to the path of peaceful development, as a major decision made by our party to comply with the trend of the times, has long-term strategic significance for safeguarding China's fundamental interests.

Adhering to the path of peaceful development is an inherent requirement that is in line with China's historical and national conditions. Since the establishment of the People's Republic of China, the path of peaceful development has always been a long-term path that has been consistently adhered to. Today, our country is at the historical juncture of the 19th to the 20th National Congress, the "Two Centenaries year goals". To achieve our goals, we need a peaceful international environment, and more importantly, a peaceful development strategy. As a long-term national strategy, the path of peaceful development is a grand strategy for both China and the world, which benefits both the present and the future.

Adhering to the path of peaceful development is the inevitable choice to overcome the "Thucydides Trap". "Thucydides Trap" originates from Thucydides' statement on the Peloponnesian War between Athens and Sparta, the ancient Greek historian. It means that a newly rising power must challenge the existing power, and the existing power will inevitably respond to this threat, so the war becomes inevitable. But in fact, China is not Athens, and the United States is not Sparta. As President Xi said, there is no "Thucydides Trap" in the world, but repeated strategic misjudgments among major countries may create their own "Thucydides Trap trap". The Chinese nation is a peace loving nation, and China is a country that adheres to the path of peaceful development. On the basis of strategic mutual trust, the vast Pacific Ocean allows for the peaceful coexistence of the two major powers, China and the United States.

2. FOLLOWING THE TREND: ACCURATELY UNDERSTANDING THE ESSENCE OF THE PATH OF PEACEFUL DEVELOPMENT

Based on the consensus of peaceful development, break the historical curse of national strength and hegemony. As President Xi Jinping said, China does not agree with the outdated logic that a strong country must seek hegemony, and the proposition that a strong country can only pursue hegemony does not apply to China. China does not have the genes to implement such actions. The pursuit of national strength and hegemony is the zero sum game that cannot tolerate others and the winner takes all, while pursuing a narrow view of interests that "what one gains will be what one loses". China pursues the "Chang He Game" model of coexistence, common prosperity, and win-win

Volume 3 Issue 11, 2023 www.centuryscipub.com

cooperation, and adheres to the long-term interests view of "what others gain, also what I gain". It is not only based on dividing the "cake" of interests, but also focuses on expanding the "cake" of interests to achieve long-term peaceful development of all countries.

ISSN: 2957-8469

Focusing on the concept of mutually beneficial cooperation, we aim to enhance the convergence of interests among countries. China's pursuit of peaceful development is not a temporary measure, let alone diplomatic rhetoric, but a practical measure that benefits all countries. China adheres to the path of peaceful development, focuses on peace, and is based on development. One of its key points is to actively participate in global governance, build a mutually beneficial cooperation pattern, assume international responsibilities and obligations, expand the convergence of interests with other countries, and seek the "greatest common denominator" for common development among all countries. Through the implementation of the "the Belt and Road" strategy, the establishment of the AIIB.

The construction of the Pakistan Economic Corridor actively promotes the convergence of consensus and consensus at the G20 summit, and focuses on transforming the inspiring goal framework into realistic and vivid strategic measures, in order to plan for more countries and regions to share dividends and ensure the reality of peace. Adhere to the principle of bottom line thinking and never exchange core interests. President Xi Jinping pointed out:

We must adhere to the path of peaceful development, but we must not give up our legitimate rights and interests, and must not sacrifice the core interests of the country. [1] Loving peace is not fear of war, maintaining restraint is not without principles, and peaceful development requires adhering to the bottom line. Comrade Deng Xiaoping once said:

Regarding the issue of sovereignty, China has no room for maneuver on this issue. [2] China adheres to the path of peaceful development, and the Chinese people have a historical tradition of loving peace. However, China firmly will not use its core interests to make transactions in order to achieve a peaceful situation.

3. TAKING ADVANTAGE OF THE SITUATION: FOCUSING ON GRASPING THE STRATEGIC DEPLOYMENT OF THE PATH OF PEACEFUL DEVELOPMENT

The objective is to build a "Community of Common Destiny". On March 17, the UN Security Council voted to adopt resolution 2344, which was first included in the concept of "a community with a shared future for mankind" advocated by President Xi Jinping, and sounded the clarion call for building a peaceful development model on the international consensus. The report of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China pointed out: "Adhere to the path of peaceful development and promote the construction of a Community of Common Destiny." The entity construction of the "Community of Common Destiny" is not to replace the hegemonic thinking of the "Western centric theory" with the "China centric theory", but to gradually achieve the height of "one gains and one loses" between countries, and gradually achieve the goal of "I have you in each other" among people. With the continuous progress of digital technology, China's digital economy is developing rapidly. With the convenience and speed brought by the digital economy, practical problems such as digital infringement have also emerged. The reason for this is that China has not yet established a comprehensive digital infringement risk prevention mechanism. In order to effectively solve the current frequent digital infringement problems and provide solid support for the development of the digital economy, it is first necessary to build a digital infringement risk prevention and warning mechanism. At the same time, from the perspective of the platform itself, optimize the responsibility configuration of the digital platform, establish a mechanism for discovering and reviewing infringement information content, and a mechanism for the platform to handle and punish infringement behavior. Secondly, strengthen risk prevention in key areas of digital infringement, starting from typical areas such as personal data privacy infringement, and improve the risk prevention mechanism for digital infringement. Finally, we need to improve the damage relief system for digital infringement liability, minimize the risk losses caused by digital infringement, gradually establish a digital infringement risk prevention mechanism that is in line with China's national conditions, and promote the sustainable development of the digital economy.

In terms of philosophy, the construction of "World Unity" is the cultural foundation. The cultural foundation of the path of peaceful development is not aggressive cultural output, but the concept of "universal unity" that reflects the voice of all humanity. The Great Harmony Thought, which connects China and the West, has a long history. In China, the "Journey of the Great Way" advocated by the Book of Rites, the Book of Rites, has inspired countless scholars. In modern times, Kang Youwei and Sun Yat sen have made unremitting exploration of the idea of Great

Harmony, and contemporary Communists have made great efforts to pursue global peace, giving birth to the idea of "the beauty of every beauty, the beauty of every beauty, and the unity of beauty". In the West, from Plato's "Republic" and Moore's "Utopia" to Kant's "Permanent Peace Theory" and Marx's Communism has a vision of the "Great Harmony" state. Once the cultural consensus of unity is brought together, it will create a common response to multilateralism. In today's era, the digital economy is rapidly developing, and it has unconsciously influenced our production and life. The advancement of technologies such as big data and blockchain has provided assistance for social development, but it has also spawned a large number of digital infringement issues, hindering the development of the digital economy. In order to effectively solve the problems of digital infringement in practice and accelerate the development of China's digital economy, we need to strengthen research on digital infringement behavior, adhere to joint efforts from both external and internal perspectives, engage in pre prevention, in-process control, and post relief, and establish a risk prevention mechanism for digital infringement in China.

Adhere to the principle of "win-win cooperation" as the main focus in terms of methods. "Cooperation is beneficial to both, and combat is harmful to both." Zero-sum thinking is outdated, and win-win cooperation is the only way out. Faced with conflicts, one should have the heart to "turn swords into jade"; In the face of differences, there should be a sense of 'cooperation in competition'. The key to "win-win cooperation" is "cooperation", and the goal is "win-win cooperation". Only through cooperation can development be achieved, and only through cooperation can we achieve win-win results. In the international landscape of tight environmental resources, fierce competition, and surging winds, "win-win cooperation" meets the value foundation and interest demands of all parties. Only by working hand in hand, exerting continuous efforts, and working hard for a long time can we achieve a 1+1>2 effect. The historical trend is rolling forward, and the trend of the times is vast and mighty. China will adhere to the path of peaceful development without wavering, follow the trend of world peace, ride the trend of historical peace, and continue to be a commitment and practitioner of promoting world peace.

4. THE CURRENT SITUATION AND DEVELOPMENT TREND OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF TEACHING STAFF IN INDEPENDENT COLLEGES

The asset evaluation major is a composite discipline that involves multiple disciplines such as science, engineering, and humanities. It has high requirements for students' practical and innovative abilities, with a large talent gap and low professional skills. The asset evaluation major in independent colleges across the country started relatively late. How to investigate the problems in the construction of the teaching staff of the asset evaluation major in universities and analyze the reasons behind them, Reforming the training mode of the teaching staff and building a high-level asset evaluation professional teaching staff is an urgent and important research topic.

4.1 Development status

With the increasing emphasis on the construction of teaching staff in universities, the rapid development of the asset evaluation industry has been promoted. By 2015, there were 81 universities nationwide offering undergraduate majors in asset evaluation. However, due to the late start of this major, it is still in a continuous development stage. Although China has made significant progress in higher education in this field, there is currently no high-quality and qualified teaching staff. However, there is a significant gap in the talent pool for the evaluation profession, with low professional skills. Especially, the number of undergraduate level talents in higher education is severely insufficient, which is far from meeting the needs of talent in the asset evaluation industry.

4.2 Development Trends

With the continuous development of educational forms and scales, independent colleges have gradually realized the importance of building a teaching staff based on the needs of the development of educational levels. On this basis, in response to the current situation and existing problems in the construction of the asset evaluation professional teaching staff in independent colleges, a plan for the construction of a "double qualified" teaching staff is proposed, and the current situation and problems in the construction of the "double qualified" teaching staff are analyzed. Corresponding solutions are proposed to cultivate a group of famous and outstanding backbone teachers, develop disciplinary leaders, form a talent echelon, and provide mutual assistance to the elderly, middle-aged, and young, The improvement of overall quality is just around the corner.

4.3 The problems in the construction of the teaching staff for asset evaluation in independent colleges

ISSN: 2957-8469

Independent colleges in China developed after 2000 in a specific educational environment to meet the needs of the people for higher education. Many independent colleges have been upgraded from vocational schools to vocational schools. In this context, the establishment of the asset evaluation major is relatively late, and there are many problems in the construction of their teaching staff:

ISSN: 2957-8469

(1) Relatively insufficient number of professional teachers

Although the teaching staff of asset evaluation in independent colleges in China has undergone significant development and construction, both in terms of quantity and quality, they still cannot meet the needs of professional development and subject construction. The teaching staff is not strong and stable enough, and there is still a certain gap between the student teacher ratio of 18:1 required by the talent cultivation and evaluation work plan. In addition, there are many external teachers, with a ratio of 1:1 to full-time teachers, and the age structure is unreasonable. Specifically, the ratio of old and young teachers is relatively large, while the proportion of middle-aged teachers is relatively small. This age structure is not conducive to the long-term development of the college.

(2) Difficulty in recruiting professional teachers

Independent colleges have a dependency relationship with their parent universities in terms of business, and there are many differences in personnel systems compared to public universities. The operation of independent colleges does not have the support of national education funds, and it belongs to the category of "relying on students to support schools", which determines its weak position in the employment system. There is a common phenomenon among the teaching staff of asset evaluation in independent colleges, which is that there are more recent graduates. Because the educational level of independent colleges is not very high, and the salaries of faculty cannot be compared to public colleges, it is difficult to hire talents with higher education levels to teach at the school. At the same time, many people still have certain biases towards the understanding of independent colleges in China, and some highly educated people are not very optimistic about the development of independent colleges and are not willing to teach at the school. A large portion of independent colleges have been upgraded from their original secondary vocational schools, and since its establishment, the teaching tasks mainly involve undergraduate graduates.

(3) Unreasonable structure of professional teaching staff

In recent years, full-time teachers have generally become younger and extremely lack experience in teaching and student management. In addition, there is no specialized institution in China to provide pre job professional education for teachers in independent colleges, resulting in varying degrees of weakness in their professional theoretical knowledge and practice. In addition, the asset evaluation profession started relatively late in China, and professional teacher titles are generally low, mainly primary and intermediate, which greatly limits the development of the profession. By improving relevant supporting facilities and policies, the treatment of teachers and staff should be improved, but the individual contributions of teachers to the school and professional development should be differentiated to achieve clear rewards and punishments. In addition, by increasing the publicity efforts of outstanding alumni, the school's social awareness is enhanced, in order to attract professional talents.

(4) Professional teachers have poor practical abilities

At present, universities across the country are advocating for an increase in the proportion of "double qualified" teachers, with the aim of improving the practical operation and social service abilities of professional teachers, conducting deep integration of industry and education, and thereby improving the education and teaching level of professional teachers. However, most of the "double qualified" teachers are "double certified" and rarely receive industry and systematic skill training, without frontline work experience, There is no true deep integration of industry and education. Independent colleges are the main component of private higher education institutions, with over 260 so far. However, with the continuous growth of the number of such institutions, many problems have also emerged. For example, quality issues, faculty issues, employment issues, investment issues, etc., among which faculty issues have become bottlenecks that constrain their development.

4.4 Production and Supply Chain Adjustment

The trade policy uncertainty and market volatility caused by the trade war may affect the production and supply chains of multinational companies. In order to cope with the impact of the trade war, multinational enterprises may adopt the following adjustment strategies: Production location optimization: Given the potential for higher tariffs and increased trade barriers as a result of the trade war, multinational companies are likely to re-evaluate their production locations. They may shift some of their production to their home or regional markets to reduce dependence on imports.

Supply chain diversification: In order to reduce supply chain disruption and risk, multinational companies may increase the diversity of their supply chains. They can set up backup suppliers in different countries or regions to deal with raw material shortages or production disruptions that may result from the trade war. Rational inventory management: Due to the uncertainty of the trade war, multinational companies may increase inventory levels to ensure continuity of production. This can help companies cope with the risk of sudden changes in trade policy or supply chain disruptions.

4.5 Regional Diversification

Trade wars can lead to reduced or restricted demand in certain markets or regions, so multinational companies may adopt regional diversification strategies to reduce trade war risks: Market expansion: Multinationals are likely to actively seek out new market opportunities, especially those that are unaffected or less affected by the trade war. By entering new markets, companies can reduce their dependence on the single market. Regional layout: In order to reduce the impact of geopolitical risks and trade wars on a single region, multinational companies may establish production and sales bases in multiple regions to diversify their business.

4.6 Innovation and Technology Upgrade

Digital transformation: Businesses are likely to invest in digital technologies such as the Internet of Things, big data analytics and artificial intelligence to optimize production processes and supply chain management to increase productivity and flexibility. R&d investment: Multinational companies are likely to invest more in research and development to drive product innovation and process improvements to provide more competitive products and services. Energy saving and environmental protection technology: Multinational enterprises may adopt energy saving and environmental protection technology to reduce production costs and resource consumption, and meet the requirements of environmental protection regulations.

Through these adjustment strategies, multinational enterprises can better cope with the challenges brought by the trade war, reduce the risk of trade war, maintain a competitive advantage, and ensure sustainable and stable development. The effectiveness of these strategies depends on the company's business characteristics, market demand, and the extent to which the trade war has affected its industry. Therefore, enterprises need to customize the response plan according to the actual situation.

5. CONCLUSION

High quality teachers achieve high-quality education. Based on a comprehensive analysis of the current development status of the asset evaluation professional teaching staff in independent colleges, this article points out the main problems in the current asset evaluation professional teaching staff in independent colleges, proposes the content and path of its construction, thereby improving the educational level and quality of asset evaluation professionals, and laying the foundation for the development of the asset evaluation professional discipline, And provide a group of high-quality technical applied asset evaluation talents for society. Accelerate the transformation of professional teachers from "dual certification" to "dual certification". Currently, the majority of teachers in the asset evaluation major of independent colleges belong to the "dual certification" category Type ', lacking practical work ability and experience, can be achieved by encouraging full-time teachers to work full-time Under full salary in the enterprise, full-time teachers can go to the enterprise without any worries to improve their practical and professional skills, truly becoming skilled full-time teachers in both practice and theory, and achieving the transformation from "dual certificate" to "dual teacher".

REFERENCES

[1] Deng Xiaoping. Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping (Volume 3) [M]. Beijing: People's Publishing House, 1993

ISSN: 2957-8469

[2] Shao Jiandong, Xu Zhenzhen The Demands, Problems, and Paths of the Construction of Higher Vocational Teaching Staff under the Modern Vocational Education System [J]. China Higher Education Research. 2016.03

ISSN: 2957-8469

- [3] Shi Weilin, Wang Yi. Research on the Construction of College Teachers in the Age of Big data [J]. China Audio Visual Education. July 2016
- [4] Chen Chunxiao. The Dilemma and Mechanism of the Construction of Entrepreneurship Education Teaching Staff in Local Schools Innovation [J]. Research on Engineering Education. 2017. 06
- [5] Li Dan. Research on the Construction of a "Double Teacher" Teaching Team under the Background of Industry Education Integration [J]. Frontiers. 2018
- [6] Chun Y W,Qian W,Ke J. The application of zero-inflated model to the determinants of international direct investment outflow direction evidence from Chinese acquiring technology overseas merger and acquisition[J]. BioTechnology: An Indian Journal, 2014, 10(16).
- [7] Badwan N. The Relationship of Economic Growth and Foreign Direct Investment on Financial Development: Empirical Evidence from Palestine[J]. Asian Journal of Economics, Business and Accounting, 2021.
- [8] Ma D,Farid U,Raza U, et al. An empirical nexus between exchange rate and China's Outward Foreign Direct Investment: Implications for Pakistan under the China Pakistan Economic Corridor Project[J]. The Quarterly Review of Economics and Finance,2020(prepublish).
- [9] Shi J,Zhang C,Chen W. The expansion and shrinkage of the international trade network of plastic wastes affected by China's waste management policies[J]. Sustainable Production and Consumption, 2021,25.
- [10] Wang L. The Impact of Cross-Border e-Commerce Development on China's International Trade and Economic Development[J]. International Journal of New Developments in Education, 2020, 2(6).