

# Under the Historical Perspective of the Development of Higher Education External Motivation

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**Abstract:** *The popularization of higher education era has come, remarkable achievements have been obtained at the same time its development also attention, so as to promote a steady improvement in higher education quality and efficient. Therefore, the author under the historical perspective, deeply analyze the administration level of external power, such as persistent bureaucratic political system status, system of election, be entrenched, study abroad education policy has a long history and so on. The political functions of education is to cultivate successor for bureaucratic ruling class and maintain the political stability. From the ancient imperial examination to the college entrance examination, school education and selection system supplement each other, emerged a great large number of individuals to promote the construction of power. At the same time, study abroad education experience is long cover is new, take the essence of education, for the quality of the education development of our country and promote injected fresh blood. From the viewpoint of history, with history as a mirror, can better promote the development of higher education practice, and expedite construction of higher education power.*

**Keywords:** *the diffusion, the development of higher education, historical perspective, external power*

## 1. Introduction

Since China's reform and opening -up policy, especially in recent years, China's higher education has made remarkable achievements, gross enrollment rate of 51.6% last year into the popularization stage, at this point, the development of higher education scale continues to expand, institutions of higher learning type levels tend to be diversity, the scientific research level continuously improved, at the same time, China's higher education also faces many problems and practice problems. Power comes from conflict. Internal contradictions are fundamental, external contradiction is conditions, and the change and development of things is the result of the interaction of two kinds of contradictions. However, as the emperor Taizong said "for copper mirror, can is the headgear; with history as a mirror, can be replaced ". On the one hand, the author hope that through research and analysis, on the basis of the past to understand today, better for the effect of "learning, more know the why", on the other hand, the author more through the analysis of the historical perspective, can do their best in reference on the basis of the history of political power potential, promote higher education along the connotative development road of high quality and high level of development.

## 2. External political motivation

Higher education development history since the beginning by the nature of the regime, political system and political decision-making restriction and influence, at the same time, through the university education to spread the ruling class ideology, training of talents for the ruling class service. For a long time, two relations are both interdependence, and interaction.

### 2.1 A persistent status of bureaucratic political system status

As is known to all, after the Qing dynasty, the state power began to hold in the hands of the literati class, and the monarch as head of state, so called the bureaucracy. In fact, under the bureaucracy, a figurehead of the imperial state, all assigned to the literati class. While the so-called taxi class, is by the former nobles, absence of intellectuals and the combination of free farmers, instead of the feudal

aristocracy. Scholar-bureaucrat class a net each, such as, ink, method, such as Confucianism, but most Confucian believers, their thoughts and close to national habits ideas, so its position is superior, its academic rule the country. The political calendar Han, Tang, Song, Ming that the Qing dynasty, after more than two thousand years, never change. At the same time, under this regime, the literati class in order to better foothold, cultivate affiliate with their talent, attach more importance to the higher education and its and strictly control the process of talent training.

When Han dynasty rules the world, the school is arising and the education objective is "Wang Ming Lun respect", meanwhile, the purpose is to cultivate the successor of the literati class. Proposed by Dong zhongshu, the emperor Wu sets the five classics and builds imperial colleges. The number of students increases from the beginning of 50 people to the Han emperor in three thousand, when the eastern Han dynasty, in the period of two emperors, Zhi and Heng, the student has reached more than thirty thousand people, and shun emperor has a total of two hundred and forty rooms, room one thousand eight hundred and fifty, its huge scale. In the highest institution of learning -the Imperial College, all the retained professor is a generation of hon born giant Lei, admitted students across the country, excellent member, such as the western Han dynasty Xiao Wangzhi, Kuang heng, east HanWangyun, Zheng xuan, etc. However in the period of the wei jin southern and northern dynasties, due to the weak, the civil strife, repeatedly school by the regime to the movie, when the waste into fashion, but in the works of emperor yuan jia and emperor liang wudi day prison, still built too school, such as yuan jia four universities, research FoLao "metaphysics", the study of ancient and modern history of the theory of "history", the rhetoric of "literature" and study the art of "Confucianism".

In Tang dynasty, the Han regime from recapture Xianbei ethnic minority group, the rule of the Han nationality region can expand to the sea in the east, to the west to green ridge, north of the Mongolian desert, south to Annan. National stability, solidity, the literati class status still; institutions of higher learning flourish. The tang dynasty, in the central set up six, including traditional Chinese four door, law, business, and book learning and understanding, by the imperial ruling over, the imperial college is equivalent to today's Ministry of Education, national studies, business, four door belongs to the nature of the university, belong to specialized subject nature law, books, math, and behavior at that time, China has five hundred, three hundred, the imperial college students, four doors, one thousand three hundred, law of 50, 30, math book learn 30. Into the middle of the song dynasty, the school development is more developed, has the behavior, business, harmony and wide museum, belong to the nature of the university. Special school property law, books, math, painting, medicine and so on. Academy is more worth mentioning, moral intellectuals at that time, the doctor choose quiet places of wise men, new homes, lectures, teach the Confucian culture, many young students come to the famous academic schools like YueLu college and Ying Tianfu college. Later, Hubilie destroyed song and established The Meng gu empire, as mainland China continue enveloped in the flames of the bureaucracy, according to "soften policy", the education aim is a kind of "education". Yuan dynasty bureaucracy continues to develop, set up some central school, such as Mongolia behavior in the country of the electronics, electronics and sinology. And, "all that Confucianism had first place, wherever the talents went, they bought corn make scholars, and make for the academy." After we know the yuan dynasty, the academies flourish, bibliography increasingly added. Zhu Yuanzhang overthrow the tyranny of the Menggu empire, restore the Han sovereignty, established the Ming dynasty, emperor although power to focus on the one hand, but the forces of scholar-bureaucrat group still not shaken, for emperor, for scholars, bureaucratic politics is developed. Central university named the behavior, and later to the imperial college, behind the Imperial College of the Capital and Nanjing imperial academy. When the Manchu rise, the Qing dynasty was set up and along with many imperial colleges in the central, learn with flags. Imperial academy schools is not only the country's supreme administrative organ, it is the students' reading. The academies in song, Ming and yuan almost by the Confucian scholar private, government incentives and support, but by the end of Qing dynasty, the more common college system, all by the government to supervise, almost equal to the local university.

From the western han dynasty to the Ming and qing dynasties, although the power between the clans fight and dynasty changes, but is given priority to with the literati class bureaucratic political system is not big change, is still solid. Development of institutions of higher learning and cultivating the excellent talents has always been bureaucratic regime of the ruling class to maintain their customary means. On the one hand, it is also because the literati class dynasties have a place in the place, there is a certain "voice," thanks to its specialized peasant status, in order to stabilize the position, want to be somebody upward social mobility, he must receive the education to have the chance to be Kings recognition, that the notion of "learning and optimal" also in the literary intelligentsia class taken root in my heart, who lived in ages past it also makes the school education to develop and continue; Dynasties, on the other hand, in order to stable regime, to win, and for governing the country for

talented person's need, it is necessary to development of school education, thus institutions of higher learning education become a "political tool", so to speak, so just have the above all kinds of the rise of the central school who lived in ages past, inheritance and development of schools scale expanding and the type of diversification. On the basis of the author thinks above that, stable politics, to serve the ruling class of talent cultivation and the relationship between the establishment of institutions of higher learning in any period of history is a positive, the two complement with each other all the time.

With history as a mirror, we see the development of higher education of today. In 2019, the national all kinds of higher education in the total scale of 40.02 million people, the higher education gross enrollment ratio of 51.6%. The national total of common colleges and universities 2688 257 independent colleges (A) and 25 more than the previous year, an increase of 0.94%. Among them, 1265 undergraduate colleges, 20 more than the previous year. Higher vocational (specialist) institutions 1423, 5 more than the previous year. Ordinary institutions of higher learning with places the scale of 11260 people, among them, the undergraduate course colleges and universities of 15179 people, 7776 higher vocational (specialist) institutions. Higher education into the popularization, the longitudinal development of in-depth, since the ancient times not only increased number of colleges and universities, students scale, and various universities disciplines species increased, professional refinement, there are more and more schools realize the characteristic development. In addition, early in the academy in shape, then for private education, now known as the development of private higher education is remarkable. Private higher education has changed from the beneficial complement of public higher education to the important parts of it, realizing the development of higher education of "walking on two legs", and as of 2019, 757 private higher schools (independent institute 257, adult college 1), a year-on-year increase of 7. Ordinary this specialized subject recruit students 2.1969 million people, a year-on-year increase of 357500 people, up by 19.43%; Student 7.0883 million people, 592300 people, more than the previous year growth 9. 12%. Master graduate student recruit students 876 people, the number of learning students is 1865.

Although our society no longer implement the feudal bureaucratic political system, but our society is still a peasant class, the kind of children left behind by bureaucratic political system by the education exist in the habit of upper flow to the society and culture, "reading for a few" the existence of thousands of years. At the same time, since the founding of the school always adhere to the socialist in colleges and socialist road, adhering to the leadership of the communist party of China, and insist on cultivating socialist builders and successors, therefore the purpose of higher education is still people-oriented, for the country's governing services, and to foster a bear of ambitious political talents. Development of higher education, therefore, can have today of the scale, without the influence of the feudal bureaucratic politics, also reflected the author once again the kind of positive relationship.

## ***2.2 Election policy deeply entrenched***

Selecting talents to serve the ruling class of the system and policy has a long history and not form a complete system before the appearance of imperial civil service examination system. The Han dynasty, the general election mainly "motto founder", "Xiaolian scholar" and "doctor the disciple". , the first two families can enjoy high officials give after selected, then one is to directly sent to the central university. In addition, the Han dynasty and two methods of election, the public house monarch and peditry, the former is to reward the wise men, peditry election is for genius. When the six dynasties, the election of basic house monarch called recommend, the cremation, county countries children inherit, etc., but at this time "is" do, namely, such as social talent is divided into nine states assigned one person responsible for the county, according to former pageant, the purpose is to excellent talents. Sui and Tang dynasties, set jinshi branch, beginning, formation of imperial civil service examination system. Tang dynasty, when the students are mainly "life" and "township of gong", the test subjects for a scholar, jinshi, Ming, Ming law, Ming book and six branch, test methods including post after, ink, the oral exam, strategy is so far producing precious and odes. The emergence of the imperial civil service examination system, the election process and regulations more just and concise. At this point, the author thinks that, before the sui and tang dynasties of the national education system is a school and elections in parallel, then become the imperial examinations and school in parallel. Song dynasty imperial examination mainly includes three types: system, examination directly by the son of heaven; Chang gong, often by state county into does examination; Learn to choose, elected by three shekels. Subjects have jinshi, nine classics, history of the five classics, kai yuan li, the history of three, threeli, three pass, pedant, Ming Ming method with nine division, including the selection of the most talented person jinshi. And wang anshi presided over the "dare to change political reform" to cancel the odes, stick with the ink, only by the righteous to take. Wait until the yuan dynasty take the method of which

also imperial examination, although there are filling gong says and the school, but not commonly used, still put imperial examination system in the first. Meanwhile, the test content is the Confucian classics in Ming dynasty, the test form, after having obtained with metropolitan examinations have to. Look at the Ming dynasty, only jinshi subject, the test program, after having obtained "metropolitan examinations", "to" to "position", exam content become more narrow, mainly by the righteous, but the development of the imperial civil service examination system compared with before, there are obvious differences between: before this can say schools and imperial examinations is "phase and", becomes a "go together". That is to say, the imperial and closer links with the school education, on the one hand, the education become the primary prerequisite for fame, on the other hand the results of the imperial examinations in the list into school education. The Qing dynasty imperial examination mainly turco, Chang Ke and translation, but the most common is still Chang Ke, the test program is divided into three steps, at this time whether the subaltern or cremation of the intellectuals class is the imperial examinations as the only way of success. On February 2, 1905, the abolition of the imperial civil service examination system for more than 1300 years, but the impact of the imperial examination so far didn't stop, the excellent talents can be selected that is still the relative fair and reasonable way to serve the society.

History is any guide, the ancient imperial examination, this is the college entrance examination. Although from elections to the imperial examination, the selection of the content, method and form in every dynasty made corresponding change and adjustment, but the test is to guarantee fair selection means of enduring. As a "skeleton" of the imperial civil service examination system, the university entrance exam for the development of higher education provides plenty of students, which makes the development of the growing scale. The People's Republic of China was founded in 1949, the college entrance examination system of change, but the function of the talents is the beginning, eventually, when college graduates 21000 people, 1952 stipulates clearly the national unified entrance exam, was admitted to the new 66000. In addition, as shown in table 1 0, and since 1977 to restore the university entrance exam to enter oneself for an examination by rising rates of coke too, has more than doubled last year, the acceptance rate close to 80%, at the same time, gave rise to the rapid development of higher education in seventy to the founding of the learning of total scale increased from the original 117000 to 40.02 million last year. Quantity increased dramatically, scale rapid expansion, the associated with the imperial civil service examination system and political system. "

*Table 1 1997-2019 the college entrance examination and acceptance rate profiles list*

Time	The college entrance examination number	Enrollment number	Acceptance rate
1977	5700000	273000	4.79%
1987	2280000	620000	27.2%
1997	2760000	1000000	35.97%
2007	10100000	5660000	56.04%
2017	9400000	7000000	74.46%
2019	10310000	8200000	79.53%

### **2.3 Study abroad education policy with a long history**

In recent years, not only to maintain good momentum in the development of higher education development is also in full swing outward. Taking history as a mirror, the author found that date back to ancient study abroad education lays a foundation for current higher education internationalization, realize the horizontal development.

Study abroad education policy in China was once advised by Ronghong , the student of Zengguofan. Tongzhi eleven years, they ride the waves in the first batch of students to the west, regulation norm one hundred and twenty, sent over four years, every year to send 30, students standard in aged 12 to 16. But the actual students to stay in the United States only issued three period, a total of 90 students. At the same time, in the first year of Guang Xu, studying abroad started after the requirement of Shen Baozhen. The students are divided into two kinds: one kind of for students, a total of 14, outside, manufacturing apprentice four, went to France to study; Another for driving students, a total of 12, went to study in the UK. After the Sino-Japanese War failed, advanced intellectuals realized only hard reform, also can only promote reform, promotion of travel was by their favor, such as Zhang Zhidong had said: "Going abroad for a year is better than reading Western books for five years; One year in a foreign school is better than three years in a Chinese school ". After the founding division, studying the development more normative and unified, such as at public expense standard and regulation, which

leave a day in the most thriving, and according to the division in the GuangXu thirty-two years of budgetary estimate, Chinese students are studying 10023 one thousand people, and leave the county funds according to the different levels, tuition per person per year between 400 yuan with gold 500. Society at that time of the study on people referred to as "foreign Jinhi", a "foreign Juren," study in return is the national heavy, use of talents. Although study abroad in the late modern education did not achieve actual effect as scheduled, no save between countries in distress, some only learned some fur and produced some unhealthy practices, but at the time that the western powers gunboats opened its doors to the case, still can learn from others, rise to study abroad education policy, "restrict" invention gives the original motive for the internationalization of higher education, that is, it is valuable, influence is far-reaching lasting at the same time.

Take the history as the base, after the reform and opening-up policy, our country admitted that the current situation of the development of higher education, and had started to change the "copy" the west education development model, on learning from the west to catch up with the west road, political and cultural exchanges with other countries more closely and frequently. And the rapid development of higher education internationalization, it is not only a global university change inevitable trend, is also an inevitable choice for countries to promote domestic higher education level. By 2017, for example, cooperative education institutions(project) within the territory of China a total of 2469, bachelor degree or above level of institutions (projects), there are 1216 cover all provinces except Ningxia, Qinghai, Tibet. At the same time, the universities cooperating in running school shave 5institutions and about 98 projects. Internationalization of higher education make a combination between "go out" and introducing", before learning the west wind of science and technology and culture at the same time the introduction of the talents, improve the level of development of higher education, absorbing foreign advanced experience to make higher education power. It is because of the practice of the education for international students, to enable us to successfully participate in the internationalization of higher education, improve the level of the internationalization of the university of our country and expand the international popularity of university in our country, makes the traditional Chinese and western advantage disciplines complement each other, international students are also growing.

### 3. Conclusion

To sum up, the development of higher education today, so achievements, and political system, policy, and talents system, and so on, it is because there is the political power that makes today's higher education has made outstanding achievements in both the horizontal and vertical and significantly improve education quality. Institutions of higher learning is for the national conservation governing people too, at the same time, the country's every move affects education layout and the strategic choice, and the more as true for higher education.

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