

internships, and combine China's teaching to enrich theoretical teaching. Moreover, China can learn from Belarus's close cooperation model with enterprises to establish an industry-university-research platform and other means to create development opportunities for teachers and students and cultivate professional talents.

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The structure and characteristics of China's higher education system

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Abstract:

China's higher education system refers to the institutions and systems providing higher education within the People's Republic of China. It has a variety of structures and features. The structure is mainly embodied in multi-level education, multi-type education and college classification.

1. Multi-level education

China's multi-level education mainly includes undergraduate education, postgraduate education and doctoral education. In addition, there are higher vocational education, vocational skills training and so on.

Undergraduate education is the basic level of higher education in China. Undergraduate education offers a wide range of courses, including basic courses, professional courses and elective courses. The course covers both theoretical knowledge and practical skills. It is mainly based on classroom teaching, supplemented by a variety of teaching forms such as experiment, practice and social practice. The length of study is usually four years. Students' academic level is evaluated mainly through examinations and coursework, emphasizing students' comprehensive quality and ability cultivation.

Postgraduate education is the intermediate level of higher education, aiming at cultivating high-level professionals. Its characteristics include: postgraduate education is divided into academic master and professional master. The academic master focuses on theoretical research, while the professional master focuses on practical application. The length of study is usually 2-3 years, mainly under the guidance of tutors, tutors play an important role in the learning and research process of students.

Doctoral education is the highest level of higher education, mainly training high-level talents with independent scientific research ability. Doctoral education is centered on scientific research, and students are required to conduct independent research work under the guidance of supervisors. Generally, students are required to be academically innovative, usually requiring the publication of high-level academic papers. The duration is usually three to five years. The comprehensive examination mainly includes course study, qualification examination, thesis defense and other links [1].

Table 1 The contrast between the three levels of education [2]

	Curriculum	Examine	Educational system
Undergraduate education	Theoretical knowledge based	Exams and coursework	4 years
Postgraduate education	Master type: Theory Professional Master type: Practice	Have some scientific research ability	2-3 years
Doctoral education	Scientific research as the core	Academic innovation, published high-level papers	3-5 years

These levels of education together constitute China's higher education system, providing diverse learning paths and development opportunities for students with different needs.

2. Multiple types of education

It includes various forms of general higher education, adult higher education, distance education and continuing education to meet the needs of different learners.

General higher education is a core part of China's higher education system. Students study full-time at school, and the curriculum includes both theoretical and practical courses. It not only focuses on academic research, but also emphasizes practical application to cultivate students' comprehensive ability. Diversified professional Settings, covering liberal arts, science, engineering, medicine, agriculture, law, education and other disciplines.

Adult higher education is mainly for in-service personnel and social adults, with flexible learning forms, including part-time learning, correspondence learning and online learning, suitable for in-service personnel. The professional setting is novel, and the professional setting will be based on the market demand to enhance the employment competitiveness of graduates. And the entrance threshold is low, compared with the ordinary college entrance examination, adult college entrance examination difficulty is low, enrollment is relatively easy.[3]

Distance education uses modern information technology to teach, breaking through the limitations of time and space, and students can learn anytime and anywhere through the network. Learning resources are open,

and students can learn independently according to their own schedule. Highly interactive. The online platform can be used for teacher-student interaction and classmate communication.

Continuing education targets adults to boost skills and encourage on-going professional development, including short courses, certifications, and on-the-job training.

3.The classification of universities

Higher education institutions can be categorized into research-oriented universities, universities with a focus on applied technology, and vocational and technical colleges. These institutions prioritize scholarly research, practical technological applications, and the development of professional skills, respectively.

Research universities mainly focus on academic research and cultivate high-level research talents. Research universities focus on basic research and exploration of frontier science, emphasizing academic innovation and theoretical research. It has a first-class teaching team, and most of the teachers are experts and scholars who have made outstanding contributions in their respective fields. It is equipped with advanced laboratories and scientific research facilities, and provides sufficient scientific research funds and project support. Postgraduate education accounts for a large proportion, training doctoral and master's students, and promoting academic research and innovation.

Application-oriented universities mainly focus on the application of technology and train application-oriented talents. The curriculum focuses on practical application, emphasizing students' hands-on ability and practical operation skills. Working closely with enterprises to promote the combination of industry, university and research, students have a lot of internship and practice opportunities. Adopt a variety of teaching methods, such as project teaching, case teaching, etc., to enhance students' practical application ability.

Vocational and technical colleges mainly take vocational skills training as the core to cultivate high-quality technical and technical talents. The curriculum focuses on vocational skills training, emphasizing students' practical ability and professional quality. The faculty includes teachers with academic backgrounds as well as professionals with industry experience. Equipped with perfect training bases and facilities, students improve their practical operation ability through practical training courses. Focus on the cultivation of students' employability, and cooperate with enterprises to provide employment guidance and internship opportunities.

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Developing professional competences of university students specialising in art design in China

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Abstract:

With the development of the national economy and society, the demand for visual communication design professionals is growing and the positions are becoming more and more specific. The future of education should focus on talent training, to adapt to the demand for segmented job talents, to enhance the employability of students, and to promote professional enhancement.

The goal of vocational education is to train ‘high-quality technical talents who master new technologies and have high skills’. The goal of teaching new technologies and skills requires vocational colleges and universities to keep pace with the times, adapt to market demands, adjust their