

《一带一路沿线俄语国家高等教育的合作——以白俄罗斯为例》

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Summary. *The significance of cooperation between the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) and Russian-speaking countries in promoting regional economic development, facilitating cultural exchange, and enhancing people-to-people exchanges cannot be understated. This research aims to explore the cooperation in higher education between Belarus and other Russian-speaking countries along the BRI, in order to gain an in-depth understanding of collaborative models, outcomes, and challenges. It also seeks to provide recommendations for future cooperation.*

摘要

合作对“一带一路倡议”与讲俄语的国家之间的关系至关重要，可以促进区域经济发展，推动文化交流，增进人民之间的交往。该研究旨在探讨白俄罗斯与其他讲俄语的国家在“一带一路”沿线的高等教育合作，以深入了解合作模式、成果和挑战，同时提出未来合作的建议。

一、白俄罗斯高等教育概况

白俄罗斯教育发达，拥有多所知名的大学和学院，包括“白俄罗斯国立大学”、“白俄罗斯国家技术大学”等。近年来，白俄罗斯高等教育蓬勃发展，不断引入新的课程和教学方法，致力于提供高质量的教育资源。白俄罗斯高等教育的特点与优势包括专业多样性、师资力量雄厚、教学质量严格把关，以及注重理论与实践相结合的教育模式。

二、一带一路倡议与白俄罗斯高等教育合作

一带一路倡议为白俄罗斯高等教育合作提供了合作框架和机制的建立。通过双边和多边协议，中国与白俄罗斯以及其他沿线俄语国家建立了合作伙伴关系，促进了高等教育领域的交流与合作。教育交流项目和合作计划的实施是合作的重要组成部分。两国之间的学生交换、教师互访、共同研究项目等合作活动不断增加，为促进互相了解和学术交流提供了平台。

三、中白高等教育合作的障碍

中、白两国之间文化差异较大，从语言到教育体制、宗教信仰等都有所不同，这些差异的存在很容易在跨文化交流中产生障碍。语言上，白俄罗斯语和俄语同为白俄罗斯的官方语言，其语法与逻辑与中文存在差异，为语言学习者造成了障碍；教育制度上，白俄罗斯的大学普及率较高，竞争压力较小，而中国由于人口基数大，教育资源不均衡，教育竞争压力会大一些，导致中国留学生可能会难以适应白俄罗斯的教学氛围。

四、结论

一带一路沿线与俄语国家在高教合作方面的成果显著。合作项目为中国学生提供了与国内不同的学习环境，也注入了白俄罗斯高等教育的新活力和丰富的教学资源。教育交流促进了学生和教师之间的跨文化理解和学术合作。白俄罗斯高教合作提升了国家的国际影响力和竞争力。

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COOPERATIVE GOVERNANCE: A STUDY ON TRADE BETWEEN CHINA AND BELARUS IN THE CONTEXT OF THE BELT AND ROAD INITIATIVE

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Summary. As an important node country of the "Belt and Road" initiative and an important gateway from Asia to Europe, Belarus has become increasingly important economic and strategic significance of trade cooperation between China and Belarus for the development of the two countries. A study of the trade data of the two countries shows that the overall trade intensity between China and Belarus, especially Belarusian exports and Chinese imports, is relatively low.

Belarus and China established diplomatic relations in 1992, and the total bilateral trade volume between Belarus and Belarus has grown steadily since the establishment of the Comprehensive Strategic Partnership in July 2013. The Belt and Road Initiative, proposed by China in 2013, is committed to promoting open, inclusive and shared development of the global economy. China and Belarus actively promote the construction of the “Belt and Road” to create a new situation in trade between China and Belarus, promote industrial development, attract foreign investment, tap trade potential, and promote infrastructure construction. In this context, how to give full play to the advantages of China and Belarus, and then expand the scale of trade between the two countries, promote the trade balance between the two countries, and optimize the trade structure between the two countries has become an important practical issue.

The current situation of bilateral trade between China and Belarus: