Transformation of Higher Education Paradigm in the Globalization Context

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Under the background of globalization, countries, universities, colleges and between the government and enterprises, exchanges and cooperation more and more frequently. The effects of higher education’s social service functions are increasingly subject to market demand and government macro guidance, lead to the number, the quality of higher education personnel cultivation, specifications and models, and are also faced with enormous challenges.
• The current situation of Chinese higher education, there are five main basic paradigm transformations in the development of higher education.
The first, cooperation paradigm.
• Open education system in Colleges and universities, breakthrough time and space constraints, absorb more of the units and individuals involved in the process of higher education talents training, such as international cooperation in running schools, the school enterprise cooperation, foreign university cooperation to other countries;
The Second, the supply and demand paradigm.
Along with the popularization of higher education and the arrival of the era of knowledge economy, higher education is not only cultivate internationalized, professional talents, but also the cultivation of knowledge workers, the market demand of knowledge of new farmers and the knowledge and skills of commercial service personnel, this combination education needs and large and medium-sized enterprises, is the order of personnel cultivation, according to the market demand.
The third, shunt paradigm.
• The country through administrative means of macro-control, specifications and requirements of training, task, function, nature talent repositioning and division of various universities, to adjust the structure of discipline, strengthen the training of occupation technical talents. in order to adapt to the challenges of globalization, university’s comprehensive trend began to weakened.
The fourth, leadership paradigm.
In the popularization of higher education at the same time, leaders paradigm is also play an important role, and are enhanced in different disciplines, still bearing the important mission of cultivating talents in this field, and lead the rapid development of the professional.
The fifth, the "poor" paradigm

Higher education in the transition to mass, Chinese private university A new force suddenly rises., and will play an important role in the occupation technique education, the process of practice and the cultivation of national future practical talents will make an important contribution.
Facing the challenge of globalization, higher education paradigm shift has four trends are forming.
• The first, the formation of interdisciplinary cooperation as an opportunity for the internationalization of paradigm. And in order to enhance the fusion between international institutions of higher learning and understanding;
• The second, the formation of tool paradigm to skills as the core, specifications and ways to cultivate talents colleges pay more attention to the internal demand of social production and trade;
The third, the formation of the leader talent training for elite paradigm oriented, high-end talent competition is more intense, the leader talents cultivation process is more delicate;
• The fourth, the formation of the comprehensive-based of the popular paradigm. social and production practice of colleges and universities service function is more prominent.
• The four paradigms will also be showing a pluralistic integration, harmony and symbiosis pattern.
Thank You!