



Study on the Prevention of Security Risks Caused by Foreign Students in China

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Abstract: *According to the current situation of more and more international students in Chinese colleges and universities, more and more extensive, more and more complex, according to the current problems brought by international students in Chinese colleges and universities, bring some negative effects to our universities and the public, and bring some security risks to pay attention to the problem. To explore and discuss how to prevent and hope to put forward relevant mechanisms to solve the security risks caused by foreign students in Chinese universities. This paper is the preliminary study of this problem, and puts forward the seriousness of this problem and the necessity of research, research value and significance; After careful consideration, relevant research ideas are drawn up, relevant and effective research methods are selected, the research direction of this problem is pointed out, and the research function and benefit of this problem are foreseen, which lays a solid foundation for the research of this problem.*

Keywords: *International students in China; Security risks; Preventive mechanism*

1. INTRODUCTION

China would be a country with strong inclusiveness. With the advancement of reform and opening up, China had more and more frequent exchanges with other countries and a higher international reputation. More and more foreigners from other countries come to China to visit and study, and more and more foreign citizens study in China. Universities were the main places of study for these international students, some of whom come to study for bachelor's degrees, some of whom come to study for master's degrees, and some of whom come to study for doctoral degrees. There were various majors, there were learning Chinese, there were learning Chinese medicine, there were learning hydraulic engineering and construction and other professional, and had become a large-scale enrollment pattern.

The 18th, 19th and 20th National Congresses of the Communist Party of China had related to the introduction and implementation of national economic construction and strategic decision-making and foreign policy policies, the strategy of maritime power, the construction of the Belt and Road, and so on. Therefore, the foreign citizens studying in China were mainly some countries along the Belt and Road and developing countries, Africa, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Vietnam and other universities were the main source of students in China.

With the increasing scale of international students in China, more and more degree levels, more and more majors and disciplines, more and more people, more and more countries. More and more colleges and universities enroll foreign students, the level of colleges and universities would be becoming wider and wider, although a lot of achievements, but also brought a lot of negative problems, which was the reason and purpose of this paper.

2. RESEARCH IDEAS AND METHODS

2.1. Research Ideas

Firstly, the research background (the increasing number of international students in China has brought a lot of security risks to universities) was investigated and stated; However, problems (these problems include: 1) potential safety hazards in the campus; 2) Security problems caused by cultural differences; 3) Insufficient response to emergencies) analysis and analysis; Then compare and choose the appropriate research methods such as: investigation, analysis, induction, reasoning, deductive, summary. In the end, all these methods would be needed, with investigation as the main method and literature investigation as the main method. Then, literature collection, research, data analysis, deductive reasoning, summary, qualitative and quantitative analysis and other research methods would be carried out. Finally, it would be to find solutions to this problem (including establishing a sound safety management system, strengthening the safety management of international students, strengthening cooperation with local government departments, establishing emergency plans, etc.). The rest was to imagine the implementation of solutions to these problems, deductive reasoning, and see how the implementation of these proposed solutions will turn out. Therefore, these suggestions and schemes would be adjusted to build an efficient and practical mechanism to prevent security risks caused by overseas students. The final higher step of research work, or higher research goals, to establish a complete set of safety hazards caused by international students in China to prevent the mechanism to ensure the healthy development of the education of international students in Chinese universities.

2.2. Research Method

The whole research process of this issue will apply a variety of research methods, the specific research methods include investigation method, the investigation is divided into network investigation, literature investigation, field investigation, etc., and because the field investigation is relatively difficult and costly and time-consuming, it will mainly focus on literature investigation and network news investigation. This paper analyzes the most widely used, most important and most important research methods. In the process of this study, the analysis and research methods will be applied to study the security risks brought by international students to Chinese universities, as well as the nature, extent and reasons of the security risks. Among the research methods, investigation and analysis, induction and summary, and deductive reasoning are the most common and commonly used methods. This research will use a variety of research methods, including the commonly used investigation and analysis method, observation and interview method, network survey method, literature research method, deductive reasoning method, and induction and summary method. More distinctive and innovative two-fold evidence method, multi-disciplinary comprehensive research method (this problem may involve multiple disciplinary professional fields, and better results can be achieved if multi-disciplinary and multi-disciplinary theoretical knowledge and skills can be comprehensively utilized in this research), and probabilistic statistics method (the collected relevant information and data need to be mathematical statistics. Find rules from statistical results), big data technology method (this is the latest research method, if you can obtain relevant valuable data from relevant big data statistical information, it is conducive to the study of this problem), artificial intelligence method (it is best to use artificial intelligence to mine relevant information, which is conducive to the study of this problem).

3. EXISTING PROBLEMS AND THEIR CAUSES

In recent years, China has recruited a large number of international students for political and economic purposes, and the source countries, levels and learning objectives of the international students enrolled have changed with the changes of The Times. In the early days of the Communist Party of China, the international students enrolled in China were mainly concentrated in the Soviet Union, Cuba, East Germany, North Korea, Mongolia, Yugoslavia and other socialist countries, which have the characteristics of socialist camp. Have a sense of building an international communist team. The enrollment and education of this period was characterized by exchange, in which the number of students China recruited from other socialist countries and the corresponding number of Chinese students sent to study there were free tuition and living expenses, equality and mutual benefit. This enrollment system and training mechanism continued to be implemented until the Chinese Cultural Revolution, but the scale of enrollment and training was reduced. Although the Chinese Cultural Revolution had a certain impact on China's higher education, the work of exchanging students with

other socialist countries was still persisted and slightly reduced with the support of the Party and the government.

After the Third Plenary Session of the 11th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China shifted economic construction to the focus of the work of the national Party and the government, Chinese colleges and universities resumed the college entrance examination and enrollment, and college education has been developed. The previous system of recommending workers, peasants and soldiers to enroll students in Chinese colleges and universities has been changed, and the policies and programs of international student enrollment and education have been changed, and enrollment of western non-socialist countries has begun. Special recruitment of foreign students from Europe and the United States, China's reform and opening up and economic construction to train international friends, the structure of international students in China has also been expanded, at all levels of academic education and non-academic education have been gradually expanded, the source of students has been expanded, there are various forms of tuition free and tuition fees, this policy has been maintained for about 20 years.

However, in this century, China's recruitment policy has been developed and adjusted, and China's national strength and economic strength in this century seem to have been greatly improved on the surface (whether it is true is outside the scope of this article), thus there have been some new changes in the recruitment and education of international students in China, whether these changes are good or bad, there is still no conclusion. These problems are caused by the policy level and the actual operation of the link, more is the individual behavior caused by chaos, the upper policy may be correct, but the actual operator below is the sword. After 20 years of reform and opening up, China's economy seems to have taken off, real estate economy and land finance have been implemented for more than 20 years, and governments and departments at all levels seem to be very rich and broad. Therefore, due to differences in values and political views, China has clashed with developed, democratic and enlightened countries such as Europe and the United States. But with Africa, Southeast Asia, Central Asia and other less developed and less enlightened and less democratic and free countries (China called developing countries), the enrollment of international students in China is also mainly turned to these countries.

As a result, the structure of international students in China has changed a lot, and the sources of these students were almost all over the world. These students from foreign countries come to study in other countries with different purposes and motives, some of them were really good at learning, while some were not real. Due to differences in culture, customs, marriage and love concepts, religion, ideological and political forms, etc. It would had a certain impact on the universities where they study abroad. These impacts were positive, there were negative, and even bring security risks to the colleges and universities where they study, these security risks include the spread of religion, the spread of AIDS, the spread of promiscuity between men and women, and the intrusion of inferior culture and bad customs. The hidden dangers brought by these international students to universities exist in all countries, and relevant scholars and experts had paid attention to and studied, and produced relevant research results.

3.1. Domestic Situation

Since the beginning of the 21st century, with the continuous advancement of globalization, more and more international students choose to study in Chinese universities. However, with the increase in the number of international students, some security risks had gradually emerged. In view of this problem, domestic academic circles had conducted extensive and in-depth research[1-10].

Academic history: In the history of academic research, domestic scholars' research on the "security risks caused by overseas students in colleges and universities" has experienced a process from preliminary understanding to gradual deepening. The early research mainly focused on the education and management of overseas students, cultural differences and other aspects, and put forward relevant management measures and countermeasures. Subsequently, with the deepening of research, scholars began to pay attention to the safety awareness and behavior habits of international students, and discussed how to strengthen safety education and training to improve the safety awareness and

prevention ability of international students. In addition, some scholars also made a comprehensive analysis of the hidden safety problems of overseas students from social, cultural, legal and other perspectives, and put forward a series of targeted solutions.

Research trends: At present, the domestic research on the "security risks caused by international students in universities" is still in progress, showing the following trends: 1) Interdisciplinary research: More and more scholars begin to apply the theories and methods of security science, psychology, sociology and other disciplines to the research in this field, in order to more comprehensively reveal the nature and root causes of the security risks of international students. 2) Empirical research: More and more studies use empirical methods to collect data through questionnaires, interviews, field visits and other ways to verify relevant theoretical models and hypotheses. These results provide a strong basis for formulating more scientific and effective safety policies and measures. 3) Research on coping strategies: As the sources of international students continue to diversify, the security risks are also increasing. Scholars began to study how to strengthen the cooperation between schools and local governments, government departments, and social organizations to improve the overall level of security. In addition, some scholars also pay attention to how to strengthen the self-protection awareness and ability of overseas students, improve their security awareness and coping ability.

To sum up, domestic research on "security risks caused by overseas students in colleges and universities" had achieved certain results, but it still needs to continue to deepen and expand. In the future, with the continuous deepening of research and the wide application of interdisciplinary methods, the research in this field would be more comprehensive and scientific, and provide more powerful support for ensuring the safety of international students.

3.2. Situation Abroad

There had been a history of in-depth and extensive research on this issue, and a lot of results have been produced. The results were summarized as follows[11-18].

The academic history was summarized as follows: 1) Initial stage (1990s - early 2000s) : The research in this period mainly focused on the manifestations and impacts of security issues, mainly focusing on campus security and security issues. The research method was mainly qualitative analysis, and the research results were mainly published in academic journals. 2) Development stage (mid-2000s - early 2010s) : With the increase in the number of international students, security issues gradually became the focus of social attention, and the research field began to involve the management of international students and conflicts caused by cultural differences. Research methods gradually diversified to include quantitative analysis and case studies. 3) In-depth stage (2010s to now) : With the deepening of research, research results in related fields began to be published in important academic journals, and the research field further expanded to cross-cultural communication, mental health, adaptation problems and other aspects. The research method was more scientific and the data analysis is more accurate.

Research trends: 1) Diversified research directions: The current research not only focuses on the direct safety problems brought by international students, but also focuses on cultural differences, mental health, adaptation problems and other aspects, and the research field was constantly expanding. 2) Scientific research methods: With the deepening of research, research methods in related fields were also continuously improved, from qualitative analysis to quantitative analysis, and then to mixed method research, data analysis and processing capabilities were constantly improved, and research results were more scientific and accurate. 3) Increasing international cooperation: More and more scholars began to pay attention to international cooperation, jointly discuss the safety management of international students, and promote the research in related fields to a higher level.

In general, foreign research on "security risks caused by university students" has formed a certain academic history and research direction, and is constantly deepening and developing. In the future, the research in this field will continue to achieve more results under the trend of diversified research directions, scientific research methods and increased international cooperation.

4. RESEARCH IDEAS AND METHODS

4.1. Research Ideas

The first would be to introduce the research background (the increasing number of international students in China has brought a lot of security risks to universities); However, problems (these problems include: 1) potential safety hazards in the campus; 2) Security problems caused by cultural differences; 3) Insufficient response to emergencies) analysis; Next, a variety of research methods would be comprehensively adopted, such as: 1) literature collection, investigation, data analysis, deductive reasoning, summary, qualitative and quantitative analysis, etc. Find solutions to this problem (including establishing a sound safety management system, strengthening the safety management of international students, strengthening cooperation with local government departments, establishing emergency plans, etc.). The rest would be to imagine the implementation of solutions to these problems, deductive reasoning, and see how the implementation of these proposed solutions would turn out. Therefore, these suggestions and schemes would be adjusted to build an efficient and practical mechanism to prevent security risks caused by overseas students. Finally, establish a set of perfect safety risk prevention mechanism caused by international students in China to ensure the healthy development of the education of international students in Chinese universities.

4.2. Research Method

The whole research process of this issue would apply a variety of research methods, the specific research methods include investigation method, the investigation would be divided into network investigation, literature investigation, field investigation, etc., and because the field investigation would be relatively difficult and costly and time-consuming, it would mainly focus on literature investigation and network news investigation. This paper analyzes the most widely used and most important research methods. In the process of this study, the analysis and research methods would be applied to study the security risks brought by international students to Chinese universities, as well as the nature, extent and reasons of the security risks. Among the research methods, investigation and analysis, induction and summary, and deductive reasoning would be the most common and commonly used methods. This research topic would use a variety of research methods, including the commonly used investigation analysis method, observation and interview method, network survey method, literature research method, deductive reasoning method, and induction and summary method. More distinctive and innovative two-fold evidence method, multidisciplinary comprehensive research method, probability statistics method, big data technology method, artificial intelligence method.

1) Double Evidence Method: Combing traditional literature, network literature and social survey findings, sorting out and mining existing research information on university security risks caused by international students.

2) Multidisciplinary Comprehensive Research Method: Comprehensively apply the research methods of history, culturology, ethnology, religion, literature, iconography, folklore, political science, sociology, psychology, social relations and other related disciplines, attach importance to the introduction of advanced concepts, attach importance to informal literature, attach importance to oral information materials, and achieve the unification of theoretical interpretation and empirical analysis, and the combination of macro and micro.

3) Probabilistic Statistical Method: Employ mathematical probability and statistical analysis techniques to conduct a thorough examination of the data collected from the investigation, identify underlying statistical patterns, and elucidate the core essence of the issue."

4) Big Data Technological Approaches: The utilization of big data technologies for data mining aims to enhance the integrity, comprehensiveness, and depth of survey data.

5) Artificial Intelligence Method: Employ artificial intelligence technologies to analyze, infer, and elucidate the fundamental characteristics of phenomena, thereby enhancing the actual reliability of logical deductions.

5. INNOVATION POINT

It would be the goal and educational policy of the Party and the government to cultivate pro-China, love-China and Friend-China students. However, in reality, the education of international students in China would be not satisfactory and goes against the original intention. As a result, the goal and policy of pro-China, love-China and Friend-China would be not achieved, and even prevention would be not taken as soon as possible. International students in China bring serious security risks to our

country's politics, economy, culture and people's lives. The research of this subject should meet the requirement of The Times and respond to the call of the Party and the government to carry out some basic research work.

The innovation of this research lies in the fact that it is always highly unified with the Party's policy and spirit of education for international students, combines with the trend of the times, incorporates the flavor of the new era, adheres to the guidance of General Secretary Xi's Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics in the New Era, and adheres to the implementation of the policy on education for international students of "Love, Friendship, and Affinity with China". It aims to purify the source of international students, correct the education of international students, maintain the authority and image of the Party and the government of China, promote the economic construction and harmonious social development of China, promote the foreign policy of independence, equality, mutual benefit and reciprocity, and safeguard the rights and interests of Chinese citizens in their lives and work.

In terms of academic point of view, we insist on the implementation of the Party's policy of education for international students, which would be "pro-China, love China, and friendship with China", and insist that the development of education for international students should never jeopardize the interests of our country and people, and that international students should never be allowed to threaten or harm our national security, economic construction and cultural confidence, i.e., the people's life. Injury. What's more, it would be not allowed to make a fuss over the masters, take over the nests of the birds, worship foreign countries and cultivate a batch of white-eyed wolves, animals and wolves.

Research methods survey and analysis, inductive summarization, deductive reasoning for the most common and universally applicable methods, this research will use a variety of research methods cross-mixed, integrated, these research methods are commonly used survey and analysis method, observation and interview method, network survey method, literature research method, deductive reasoning method, inductive summarization method; there are characteristics of the innovative method of dual evidence, multidisciplinary research method, probability, statistics, big data technology method, artificial intelligence method. statistical method, big data technology method, artificial intelligence method.

6. RESEARCH VALUE AND SIGNIFICANCE AND ROLE

The unique academic and applied value of this problem study relative to existing studies would be mainly reflected in the following aspects:

First of all, the research field involved in this problem would be an emerging and potential field. Compared with the existing research, the innovation of this problem lies in exploring the nature and laws of this field in greater depth, proposing new theoretical frameworks and models, and providing new ideas and methods for the development of this field. This innovative research not only helps to promote the development of the field, but also helps to improve the academic status and influence of the field.

Secondly, the research results of this problem would have high application value. Through in-depth research and exploration of the laws and characteristics of this field, this issue proposes new application scenarios and solutions, providing new ideas and methods for the development of related industries and fields. These application scenarios and solutions not only help to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of related industries, but also help to promote the innovation and development of related industries and fields.

Finally, the research results of this issue would have high academic value and impact. Through in-depth research and exploration of the core issues and key challenges in this field, this issue puts forward new academic perspectives and theoretical frameworks, and provides new ideas and methods for academic research in related fields. These research results not only help to promote academic research in related fields, but also help to enhance the status and influence of this issue in the academic community.

The unique academic and applied value of this problem relative to existing research would be mainly reflected in the innovative research, the proposed application scenarios and solutions, and the proposed academic viewpoints and theoretical frameworks. These research results not only help to

promote the development and innovation of related fields, but also help to improve the status and influence of this issue in the academic world. Its expected role would be to correct some wrong measures and methods and ways of international student education in Chinese universities in China, etc., to correct some wrong practices of the current international student education in Chinese universities in China, to correct the management style of international student education in Chinese universities in China, and to help Chinese universities to correctly formulate regulations on the management of international student education in China as well as cultivation methods and management mechanisms. Its social benefits would be enormous and cannot be measured in money.

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