



A Study on the Model of Youth Cultural Exchange under the Cultural Fusion of China and Russia

Liming Liu

Heihe University, Heilongjiang Heihe 164300, China.

Email: 309565766@gg.com

Fund Project: Multinational and Regional Research Projects of the Ministry of Education (国家教育部)-Evaluation of Russian adolescents & apos; awareness of China and innovation of sino-Russian cultural exchange model.

Abstract: As neighboring countries, China and Russia have always had frequent exchanges and interactions. Under the background of globalization, cooperation as an important trading partner has been deepened continuously. Cultural integration is not only a derivative of economic and trade exchanges, but also a powerful driving force for promoting bilateral cooperation. In addition to trade, official and folk cultural exchanges between the two sides are also very frequent. Among them, the cultural exchanges between young people occupy a large proportion. For both China and Russia, the strengthening of cultural integration can achieve a win-win situation, and youth cultural exchanges are the basis for the future mutually beneficial and friendly relations between China and Russia.

Keywords: Cultural Integration; Teenagers; Cultural Communication

1. Introduction

Young people are the future and hope of the country. They are a very important new force in the development of the country. In the Sino-Russian cultural integration, teenagers, as successors to the friendship between the two countries, can develop goodneighborly and friendly relations between the two sides and write a new chapter in the future. Cultural exchanges can broaden the horizons of young people, and are more conducive to their understanding of the core values of socialism, deepen their national and national identity, and love for the party and the people. They also have important significance for the promotion of quality education, which is conducive to the diversification of talent training models, can lead students to practice the theoretical knowledge they have learned, and improve students' social adaptability. Therefore, the relevant management departments of the two countries should pay attention to youth exchanges and provide favorable conditions for them. [1] With the deepening of Sino-Russian cooperation and the increase of cultural exchanges, the good-neighborly and friendly relations between the two countries have continued to deepen. Cultural exchanges can enhance the understanding and cognition of young people of the two countries about each other's national conditions, experience life and learning in different environments, and the similarities and differences of the two countries' educational concepts, and promote friendly exchanges and mutual trust cooperation between the two countries.

2. Analysis on the main problems of youth cultural exchange under the Sino-Russian cultural integration

2.1 Sino-Russian cultural exchanges are uneven

The imbalance of Sino-Russian cultural exchanges mainly occurs in unofficial areas. Official cultural exchanges follow the principle of reciprocity, but there are serious inequalities in the unofficial folk cultural exchanges. For example, in the field of cultural performances, Russia conducts a large number of cultural performances through multiple channels of Sino-Russian cultural exchanges. Compared with China, there is a huge gap in the number of people performing in Russia. In addition to subjective

Copyright@ 2020 Liming Liu

doi: 10.18686/ahe.v4i5.2242

This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (http://creativecommons. org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/), which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

factors, there are also many objective factors.

2.2 The form of Sino-Russian communication is relatively official, and the depth of communication is insufficient

At present, China and Russia are in a period of close exchanges. The leaders of both sides attach great importance to cultural exchange activities. The cultural year activities are carried out continuously under this background. There are also many exchanges between the cultural circles of the two countries, but the communication carrier is relatively single, and most of them are exchange activities at the official level.

In order to develop good bilateral relations, China and Russia have developed long-term exchange plans since the establishment of diplomatic relations, especially in terms of cultural integration, both countries attach great importance to this, and have carried out a number of cultural and art exchange activities in many cities of the two countries, such as holding art exhibitions in Beijing, Shanghai, Russia, and Moscow, China. However, the effect of this form of communication is limited, and usually only stays in the form, which has little effect on the actual promotion of cultural exchanges between the two countries. Therefore, Sino-Russian cultural integration requires wider cooperation and richer formal content in order to achieve true cultural exchange.^[2]

2.3 Inadequate understanding of the trends of cultural and artistic development in China and Russia

The exchanges between China and Russia have a long history. In history, there was a very intimate period. In our country, there are still many Russian songs and culture circulating in a small group. With the development and changes, the national conditions of the two countries have undergone tremendous changes, and the forms of communication between them are different from the past. Although the exchanges are frequent, for the people, there is very little cultural exchange that can be felt. Therefore, many people believe that the exchange with Russia cannot be limited to military or economic, but also focus on more extensive and in-depth exchanges in the cultural fields of the two countries.

3. The strategy of promoting the youth cultural exchange model under the Sino-Russian cultural integration

3.1 Mobilize the strength of China and Russia to carry out rich cultural activities

To promote youth cultural exchanges under Sino-Russian cultural integration, we must first increase the participation of all sectors of society. It is not enough to rely on the government alone. In the cultural exchange, all parties must be involved, including the sponsors of the cultural performances, the media, and the participating people, etc., in order to promote the cultural exchange project to complete its mission and achieve the actual cultural exchange effect. The current problem is that there is less unofficial folk cultural exchange, which is related to the lack of cultural funds. In Western countries, capital pays more attention to cultural activities, and many large enterprises will sponsor the activities. Therefore, in the Sino-Russian cultural exchanges, China should innovate thinking, plan activities in advance, pay attention to publicity, attract social groups to participate in cultural exchanges, and form a highly active normal folk exchange. Using the power of society to form a strong support for the art troupe can not only promote more cultural performances in Russia, but also form a more complete social sponsorship mechanism, making the art troupe more comfortable in cultural exchanges, thereby promoting the extensive and in-depth development of cultural exchanges between China and Russia.

3.2 Further apply for policy support

Providing a more powerful impetus for international exchanges among young people is also an effective way to promote cultural exchanges between Chinese and Russian youth. As a neighboring country, China and Russia have convenient exchange conditions. Through the introduction of policies, China can add the cultural exchanges of young people to Russia to the academic requirements, and provide certain convenience conditions and credits for students to Russia to enhance the international exchange motivation of young people. Sino-Russian youth cultural exchanges have a positive significance for mutual understanding and learning between the two sides, and a deeper understanding of the history, culture and learning life of the other country can broaden the horizons of students. The government can also set up a Sino-Russian youth cultural exchange base, set up permanent teachers to provide guidance to mobile students at the base, and also complete the training of teachers, and invited teachers and other talents with relevant experience to impart experience to new inexperienced teachers. Many parties support the establishment of a research base as a platform for the exchange of youth between China and Russia. They should understand each other's culture, customs, history, and current situation, and deepen their understanding while enhancing the friendship between the youth of the two countries.

The cultivation of Russian talents is also a point worth paying attention to. At present, there are fewer students studying Russian majors in China, and Russian talents are scarce. They can be communicated to the public through public opinion and encourage young people to learn Russian. At the same time, it also reported more current status of Russia through the media, so that the public can increase their understanding of neighboring countries and have a positive significance for the establishment of

friendship between the two countries, which can promote better exchanges and mutual trust between the two countries.^[3] The government can also establish a think tank for Sino-Russian exchange talents through online Russian talents.

3.3 Strengthen the construction of teachers for youth cultural exchange

Youth cultural exchange is inseparable from high-quality teachers. The construction of teachers is a problem that needs to be solved in front of the two countries. China and Russia can send teachers to each other's country for cultural exchanges and learning, and provide in-depth understanding and objective analysis of neighboring countries, so as to better guide students to understand the history, culture and life customs of the other country. Teachers should pay attention to the dominant position of students when cultivating young students in research; understand each student and explore their potentials; analyze and grasp the teaching content, pay attention to the differences between young people's international exchange teaching and general teaching, transform traditional educational concepts, and focus on the cultivation of students' thinking and cognitive abilities.

3.4 Increase publicity efforts, set up parents' classes, and improve parents' recognition

In order to get the support of parents, the school should strengthen the introduction of related activities, let parents understand the content of Sino-Russian youth cultural exchanges, and organize parent activities to make them understand the benefits of Sino-Russian youth cultural exchanges. In order to relieve parents' concerns at the beginning of the event, parents can be invited to go with the group to participate in and supervise the exchange activities throughout the process. Not only can they put forward suggestions for improvement from the perspective of parents, but they can also allow parents to recognize the learning methods of youth cultural exchanges more and promote them to other parents.

In addition, through an objective analysis of the exchange of Sino-Russian culture, using its own advantages to make reasonable use of China's traditional national characteristics and culture, to perform in Russia, make appropriate adjustments based on the Russian people 's appreciation habits and cultural level, and realize the integration of resources, so as to truly attract their attention, realize the integration of modern elements and traditional elements, and highlight the cultural characteristics of our country.

3.5 Multi-path innovation to promote regular cultural exchanges between Chinese and Russian youth

In the Sino-Russian youth's foreign cultural exchange, China's traditional festival Spring Festival is one of the important brands. On the basis of promoting the integration of Sino-Russian culture, it is necessary to create a brand with traditional festival characteristics and carry out cultural activities in Russia. For example, art exhibitions can be held in various cities, as well as folklore lectures related to the Spring Festival and special concerts. At the same time, on the basis of the realization of Sino-Russian youth cultural exchanges, development in cities such as St. Petersburg and Moscow should be realized, with particular attention to the Far East region adjacent to China's geographical location.

4. Conclusion

There have been good practices in cultural blending between China and Russia, and now it is necessary to continue the fine traditions, not only to promote mutually beneficial bilateral economic and trade relations between the two countries, but also to strengthen the construction of comprehensive strategic cooperative partnership between the two countries. Although the Sino-Russian friendship has a good foundation, it is still necessary to face the problems in the contemporary cultural integration between the two countries and propose targeted solutions so as to promote the smooth and sustainable development of cultural integration. The relationship between China and Russia is of great significance to each other's development. Therefore, it is necessary to continue to pay attention to the issues related to the cultural exchange of youth under the integration of Chinese and Russian culture discussed in this article, and put forward more constructive opinions and suggestions.

References

- 1. Liang N. Fully promote the cultural exchange of youth and promote the innovation and development of Chinese and Russian youth. Heihe Education 2020; (03): 12-13.
- 2. Ling Y. Sino-Russian cultural blending based on the trend of globalization. Comparative Research on Cultural Innovation 2020; 4 (04): 193-194.
- 3. Zhang S. Analysis of Russian education model in the context of Sino-Russian cross-cultural exchanges. Heilongjiang Social Sciences 2018; (04): 160-163.
- 4. Liang J. Discussion on the Russian education model of cross-cultural exchange between China and Russia in the new period. Journal of Weinan Teachers College 2017; 32(23): 53-57.