

The Economy Promotes the Trend of Learning Arabic (Gansu Province, China)

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Abstract

In the 1980s, compared with the founding of the People's Republic of China, China's economic development made some progress, but still lagged behind. In the 21st century, with the rapid increase of GDP and per capita GDP, the loose and free policy of going abroad enabled more people to study, live and work abroad. Under the special historical background at that time, numerous strong social demands have promoted the special official academic education, the self-study examination. At the same time, because of the increase in per capita GDP, the economic ability to receive education abroad, the increase in GDP, also promoted more people to work and trade abroad, although these people have satisfied their own needs, these people have access to advanced ideas and technology after returning to their hometown, coupled with the increase in per capita GDP and regional GDP, The dramatic reduction of illiteracy and the gradual change in people's feelings and perceptions began to gradually affect the poor and backward people of Gansu Province, thus promoting the boom in learning Arabic. This paper completed the research through the analysis of historical data and in-depth observation. The economic promotion of Arabic learning involves different perspectives, and the researchers try to complete the research content from multiple perspectives. The purpose of the research is to understand the impact of economic promotion on Arabic in Gansu Province, and to fill the gaps in this aspect.

Key words

Economics, learning, Arabic, trends

1. Introduction

With the continuous rise of China's total import and export trade, the increase of GDP and per capita GDP, and the increase of personal income promoted by the development of national economy, the teaching of Arabic will be promoted. Self-study examination provides a way of learning and a way of obtaining academic education for some students who do not enter official universities, in that special historical period, under the special background, people without education and ability, faced more and more difficulties, social needs continued to grow.

2. Text

The per capita regional GDP of Gansu Province reached 1,052 yuan in 2000 and 4,120 yuan in 2010, an increase of 291.63 percent over 2000. In 2018, the per capita regional GDP of Gansu Province reached 8,246 yuan, an increase of 100.14 percent over 2010. The illiteracy rate rose from 14.34 percent in 2000 to 10.4 percent in 2020. In 2000, 36.45 percent of the population had received education above junior high school, but in 2010, it increased to 51.42 percent¹.

¹ Yu Wei, 2013, Evaluation of Population

The decline of the illiteracy rate has two important effects: first, the gradual increase of the per capita GDP makes more and more families gradually out of poverty. With the support of economic conditions, they can continue to study, rather than give up their studies because of family poverty. second, the state's assistance to extremely poor and poor families, especially targeted poverty alleviation, has helped them to study and see doctors, and to some extent has eased the huge annual expenditure of poor families. The illiteracy rate in urban and rural areas of Gansu Province has gradually decreased, which makes people have new ideas and understanding, and can obtain new information and new policies. they realize the importance of rapid economic development on education and the impact of economy on Arabic education in Gansu Province: first, they have natural language affinity, so they can continue their academic education; second, can use the Internet and other new technological tools, the use of network teaching.

3. The official education for academic qualifications is the Arabic self-taught exam

"The state's policy of reform and opening up and taking economic construction as the center has brought another opportunity for the development of Arabic language education. With the deepening of reform and opening up in our country, by the 1990s, the Arabic major in university has continuously strengthened undergraduate and postgraduate education. We also conducted various educational activities such as junior college, self-study examination, correspondence course, evening university, and short-term training"². After the reform

Change in Gansu Province, Human Resources Management

² Ding Jun, 2013, History of Arabic Education

and opening up, China implemented new policies, carrying out reform at home and opening up to the outside world. The core of the reform and opening up was to promote economic development and various liberal policies. The teaching and religious policies gradually began to recover. "Since ancient times, Arabs have attached importance to commercial operations, and Arabs are merchants"³. Although the merchants along China's ancient Silk Road had a low level of education, they were good at business, which could not be separated from the genes of Arabs. Both Chinese and Arabs were very good at business. Before the reform and opening up, the trade scale in Northwest China was not very large, and most merchants could only get normal expenses in their hometown.

It is often said that reform and opening up marked a watershed in China's economic, social and ideological changes. The reasons are as follows: First, before the reform and opening up, the economic development was indeed backward, and many people maintained the status quo. After the reform and opening up, the jing tang education faced difficulties in registering students. The reason is that many people's family income was indeed very low, and facing the family economic difficulties, they began to plan a new way to survive. For those who worked and did business abroad, the education began to decline. Second, before the reform and opening up, social requirements for academic certificates were

in China, China Social Sciences Press, P93

³ Cheng Peng and Yu Quan, 2010, The mercantilism Complex of Arab culture can be seen from the Merchant Images in Arabian Nights. Silk Road

not so obvious. After the reform and opening up, the implementation of the new education policy, the resumption of mosque jing tang education, which was unofficial education, students who completed their studies did not have academic certificates, but after the reform and opening up, social requirements for academic certificates are very obvious. When these people go out, they will face many difficulties, such as:

First, the problem of education background, many people think that I have language ability and I am competent for my job, but the reality will only make people hold back, most departments require a degree certificate to work. At that particular time, due to the age and work needs, many people could not enter the official university to obtain a degree, the state according to the actual situation, with the help of various departments, the national education department to Gansu Province special approval of the Arabic self-study examination. Because Gansu Province has a strong cultural atmosphere and people in Northwest China have a natural affinity for language, supported by the national jing tang education center, some students who have completed their study from mosque sutra hall and want to obtain high-level study can realize their dream by self-study examination and continue to study for master's or doctor's degree.

Second, faced with language difficulties and basic cultural knowledge, many people who have been working in other places or abroad have earned some money, but they also feel that they lack basic cultural knowledge and the ability to communicate in Arabic. If they want to continue to improve their language ability, they must choose official education that conforms to their actual situation. As long as students pass the exam twice a year and pass the exam, they can get a certificate. The study time is shorter than

that of official universities. The teaching method is flexible, which can be studied in school or just take the exam. This way of education has been recognized by the National Ministry of Education, through the examination to obtain a certificate, can participate in the master's, doctor's examination, can also participate in any national examination.

"Approved by the Department of Education of Gansu Province, we began to train junior college degree in Arabic in September 2001, and undergraduate degree in Arabic in 2006, to train middle and senior specialized applied talents who can see, listen, speak, read and write Arabic and proficiently use Arabic to engage in foreign trade work"⁴. It is worth mentioning that, due to the emergence of self-study examination, many students have passed the postgraduate examination of Peking University, Beijing Foreign Studies University, Beijing Language and Culture Institute, Northwest University, Northwest University for Nationalities and other schools, and entered universities to further improve their education background and abilities, nearly 100 students have gone to foreign universities to continue their study, which provides help for them to continue their study, it provides an important way of education background education. In order to cultivate talents in Arabic and master's and doctor's degrees with a solid foundation, a wealth of basic courses are set up. Students not only need to obtain academic certificates, have certain basic knowledge, but also have higher research ability. There are some students from wealthy families, each according to their own language foundation, Choose to apply to universities in Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Malaysia, Sudan, Jordan, Pakistan, Thailand, etc. College of Foreign Languages, Northwest University for Nationalities, is

⁴ <https://wenda.so.com/q/1448610223721399>

the first university in China to take the Arabic self-study exam for higher education. The college has successfully cultivated a group of Arabic applied talents for the society through the self-study exam assisted class, which alleviates the demand for talents under the background of market economy, it has provided strong support and help for many young people to find jobs and continue their studies, and has achieved good results.

The folk way of learning -- network learning

"The Jing Tang education moved from Shaanxi Province, where it was founded, to Linxia City of Gansu Province. Because of the failure of the Hui Revolution in Shaanxi Province, the center of Jing Tang education moved to Gansu Province, and Linxia City of Gansu Province became the center of Jing Tang education"⁵. After the spread of Islam in China, after a long period of development, more and more Muslims across the country went to Linxia City of Gansu Province to learn basic knowledge, and the development of Islam and Arabic in Gansu province had a solid foundation. Although in the Ming Dynasty, some prominent educators among Chinese Muslims felt that there was a lack of Islamic books, and there were very few outstanding educators among Muslims. The Chinese style of mosque education--Jing Tang education was founded, and because of the influence of "Jing Tang education", the Muslim learning culture is in a good atmosphere. "Linxia is a poverty-stricken area with "three districts

⁵ Ding Shiren, 2006, Two Major Breakthroughs in Hezhou Jing Tang Education in the 20th Century, Compilation of Papers of the Second International Symposium on Hui Studies, Lanzhou University, P365

and three states" in China. in 2020, the GDP of Linxia is 33.13 billion yuan, the per capita income of rural residents is 8,113 yuan and the per capita income of urban residents is 23,338 yuan"⁶. Compared with the whole country, the economic development of Linxia is still very backward, especially the people living in rural areas cannot realize the annual income of 8,113 yuan. Compared with the economic development in the same period of the 21st century, the income increases year by year, but the undeniable fact is that the population base is still very large. Through the continuous efforts of Gansu people, the per capita GDP of Gansu Province has gradually increased. The illiteracy rate in both urban and rural areas has been greatly reduced. In the past 20 years, Gansu Province has achieved great success in education, but it still cannot meet the needs of economic development, cannot meet the requirements of talent training, and there is a big gap compared with the requirements of the people. Gansu is at a critical stage of modernization, reform and development. The key to future development is talent and education. Without good education, economic development will be short of impetus and lasting strength, and modernization will become an empty talk.

"Online media mainly realizes the interaction between Muslims through the Internet. Online video, online radio, audio and video network communities, QQ groups, wechat groups, etc., have become the most convenient and common means for the young and middle-aged Muslims to obtain Islamic educational resources, which is of great help to

⁶ Website of Statistics Bureau of Linxia Hui Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu Province, March 26, 2021

acquire and learn Islamic knowledge"⁷. Many people realize that although the economic development is not as rapid as that of the coastal areas, there is a big gap in the horizontal comparison, but the vertical comparison of the GNP and per capita GDP of this province will promote the improvement of education in this region, especially the development of Arabic education. Some Muslims combine the actual development of China with economic development. Actively use the latest teaching methods, teachers set up a group on wechat, another teaching method is wechat public account. "Various forms of part-time learning classes, such as weekend classes, part-time classes, classes for the elderly, classes for improving the knowledge of doctrine, and short training classes, mainly use spare time, weekends, holidays, etc., organized by enthusiastic Muslims, relying on mosques or private people to carry out learning, which is the most effective teaching method among the people at present"⁸. There are old people, young people and some middle-aged people who learn through audio recording and video recording. On the one hand, although religious policies become free after the reform and opening up, most people bear the burden of family economy, which makes many people very busy for a long time. The time for learning religious knowledge in mosques is fixed and limited, which is relatively free and convenient. Common people are easier to learn; On the other

⁷ Ma Qiang, 2015, Reflections on the Islamic Education of Hui People, Journal of beifang University of Nationalities, P84

⁸ Ma Qiang, 2015, Reflections on the Islamic Education of Hui People, Journal of beifang University of Nationalities, P83

hand, with the increase of GDP and GDP per capita, the rapid development of economy, people can afford to buy smart phones.

With the large-scale popularization of smart phones, the rapid development of national science and technology, and the development of new software, most people can learn Arabic and religious knowledge through Wechat software. Since the beginning of Wechat software Arabic teaching, Wechat software teaching is convenient and free, and they can use their spare time to study on mobile phones at any time, which has a very important influence on learning Arabic. Public account learning is also a way of teaching, this teaching content has basic Arabic, as well as some basic Islamic knowledge, Quran, Mualid praise. "It seems to be nothing more than a property of the language itself"⁹. In recent years, family gatherings have seen many people reciting the Quran, as well as the digital version of the Mualid, with more and more people reciting it with the imam. Some college students use their spare time to learn basic Arabic while learning their own major. These students realize that they have a affinity for language, and their engineering major will be sent to the Middle East and North Africa in the future. They study hard and often hear them speak some basic Arabic at family gatherings and other parties. With the gradual increase of GDP and per capita GDP, people have the conditions to acquire some basic knowledge, which is the impact of rapid economic development.

4. Conclusion

Without economic development, without the increase

⁹ Dr. Saad Ahmed Barzan, 1997, Arabic in China, Arab World, P38

of per capita regional GDP, and without the decline of illiteracy rate, many people cannot really realize the opportunities facing them. However, with the increase of per capita regional GDP, education has been greatly improved. In order to realize any educational resources and realize their dreams, self-study exams are given to some students who do not enter official universities. The rapid growth of the national economy and the improvement of the illiteracy rate in Gansu Province cannot be achieved without the support of economic development and economy. In recent years, the popularity of smart phones on a large scale and the gradual change of ideology, many people actively use the Internet and scientific and technological products, which to some extent set off the craze of learning foreign languages, had a profound effect.

5. Research method

This study is about the new development of Arabic language in Gansu Province, China promoted by the economy in the 21st century. The research design used in this paper is qualitative research. Therefore, in this study, researchers adopted observation method, historical data research method, comparative research method and interdisciplinary research method within

the framework of the new development of Arabic language in Gansu Province.

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