

Abstract

Wang doctoral thesis

Subject: "Comparative Analysis of Design Education in the Peoples Republic of China and the Kyrgyz Republic University" scientific tutor, PhD, associate professor. Karabayeva G.T.

1. Relevance of the thesis topics.

In the difficult period of unstable international relations system, the problem of improving the quality of domestic expert training in any industry is very prominent, and the design field is no exception. In order to prepare graduates for the changing tasks of employers, it is necessary to be critical of the education system itself, harnessing not only of previous generations in China but also the experience of abroad, particularly Kyrgyzstan. The need to study the characteristics of design specialist training in these countries largely stems largely from the need for synchronization of education in the context of globalization. This is the urgency of analyzing the development experience of foreign design education.

In order to adapt to the situation of higher education internationalization in the fierce competition, it is urgent to cultivate professionals with social responsibility, entrepreneurial spirit and innovative ability. Therefore, institutions of higher learning must carry out a series of educational reforms aimed at updating educational ideas and improving educational quality. At present, all countries in the world are constantly implementing new education policies and teaching modes according to their national conditions. In addition, efforts are also made to improve the structure of disciplines and talent training programs, and constantly introduce new teaching content.

It is the urgent task of the training program for the development of world higher art education system. The growing academic mobility and shared interest of China and Kyrgyzstan in the field of designer training determines the prospect of developing required and effective techniques and teaching methods in the specialization of students

in China and Kyrgyzstan. The first step in developing this collaboration is to perform a formal comparative analysis of teacher design training programs at the top universities in both countries to develop and implement these programs.

2. The connection between the paper theme and major scientific plans and major research work carried out by scientific institutions.

The thesis work is based on the tasks identified in the Strategic Direction of Education Development in the Kyrgyz Republic, and is combined with the thematic plan of the research work of the National University of Kyrgyzstan. J.Balasagyn (10 June 2022 NTS Conference 26th Avenue).

3. Study subjects and topics.

The subject is the higher education system.

The subject of this study was a comparative analysis of design education in the Peoples Republic of China and the Kyrgyz Republic.

4. The purpose and objectives of the study.

The purpose of this study is to theoretically demonstrate, analyze and compare the current situation and development trends of design education in the Peoples Republic of China and the University of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Based on the study objectives, the following objectives were identified:

1. Systematize and determine the theoretical and methodological basis for the comparative analysis of design education in Chinese and Kyrgyz universities.

2. Analyze the formation and development of design education in China and Kyrgyz universities.

3. The current situation and development trend of design education in the University of the Peoples Republic of China are analyzed, and the suggestions are made.

To address the allocation problem, the following scientific and teaching research methods were used:

- Theoretical research methods: analysis of philosophy, psychology, pedagogy and art history in all aspects of the research problem; comparative analysis of design educational programs; research and analytical scientific and method literature;
- Empirical research methods: direct and indirect observation; diagnostic methods: interview, questionnaire, test of students; creative works and product analysis; systematic analysis of 10 years of teaching experience in cultivating future designers;
- Statistical method for processing experimental data; scaling, sorting.

5. The scientific novelty of the research results lies in the development of the research theories, methods and practical suggestions:

- It reveals the theoretical basis of the comparative analysis of design education in the Peoples Republic of China, and analyzes the development of design education as a tool of creative personality formation;
- The methodological approaches and methods for organizing the comparative analysis of the Peoples Republic of China were determined;
- The formation history of design education in the Peoples Republic of China and the University of the Kyrgyz Republic was studied;
- The current situation and development trend of design education in the Peoples Republic of China and the University of Kyrgyz Republic are analyzed.

6. The practical significance of the results lies in the suggestions of the study of the Peoples Republic of China and the history of design education in the Peoples Republic of China. The theoretical viewpoints and conclusions can be used to improve the quality of talent training, but also for the study of "comparative pedagogy". It is the practical significance of our research to draw lessons from the useful experience of foreign design professional talent training system and make our design education adapt to the requirements of modern society.

7. Submit the thesis main points of the defense.

1. The theoretical and methodological basis for the comparative analysis of design education in China and Kyrgyz universities, the essence of the concept of "design", and design as the basic theory that emerged as an activity field are determined. In the analysis of the design of modern scientists in different countries, and the practice of the development of the west and the east, on the basis of determining the new direction of designer professional training and methodology: system, collaborative, civilization, globalization, culture, atheology, personal, activity, climatology, ability, computer oriented. In the research methods, theoretical methods dominate - For the comparison, comparison, historical analysis, analysis, which makes it possible to conduct qualitative analysis with a large number of factual materials; specific methods: investigation, observation, empirical research, interview and conversation; mathematical methods.

2. The formation and development of design education in China and Kyrgyzstan are analyzed. The education cooperation between China and Kyrgyzstan under the "Belt and Road" framework has great potential for development and cooperation in various fields, which is of great significance to the formulation of effective strategies and joint projects and the further development and expansion of bilateral cooperation. On the basis of the analysis of scholars, the new function of design in the development of modern society is determined. Design education in China has a long history, and the design education in universities in Kyrgyzstan is facing a series of challenges and opportunities. The differences in the training of art and design professionals in Jizhong are mainly reflected in educational resources, curriculum content, global vision, technology integration, industrial docking, innovative research, cultural orientation and other aspects.

3. The current situation and development trend of design education in the Peoples Republic of China and the University of Kyrgyzstan are analyzed, and the teaching quality can be improved by integrating modern technology into the teaching process, updating the curriculum and updating the teaching materials. It is also important to

ensure cooperation between universities and industrial enterprises, establish practice bases and organizing internships for students. The successful development of design education also requires organizing the exchange of experience and knowledge with international partners.

8 The personal contribution of the PhD student lies in obtaining the scientific results outlined in the paper and published in the Scopus Systems Science journal, It is manifested in the identification and systematization of the theoretical basis of the comparative analysis of the university design education in China and Kyrgyzstan; The methodology of designer training was analyzed and typed, The methodology of designer professional training was determined; Defines the new function of design in the development of modern society; It reveals the differences between Kyrgyzstan and China in the training of art and design professionals; On the current situation and development trend of design education in the Peoples Republic of China, It reveals their commonness and particularity, the present situation and prospect of the development of design education.

9. Inspection of the paper results.

The results were tested and implemented on the basis of the entire study period (2022-2024). I.Razakov and Henan University. The results were heard at the KNU Graduate Vocational Education (Basic PhD Research (PhD) / Introduction) "pedagogy" project conference. Balasagyn, International Conference on Science and Practice "Testing of KNU". J.Balasagyn ", which was held on August 23,2023. In Bishkek.

10 The completeness of the paper results reflected in the publications.

The main theoretical and practical provisions of this work are reflected in 3 scientific articles published in the Scopus Systems Science journal.

11. The structure and scope of the paper. The paper consists of introduction, introduction, three chapters and their conclusions, general theory, references and appendix. There are 114 pages in total.