

It is self-evident that art education is regarded as an important way and means of quality education. It is not only conducive to cultivating comprehensively developed individuals, but also plays a prominent role in promoting the cultivation of students' creative and innovative abilities. Especially with the development of neuroscience and cognitive science, the value and mission of art education have been pushed to a high level. Thus, it has been established that art is a long-term method and means of serving education.

At present, China's art education is in a stage of rapid development. Properly handling the relationship between art education and quality education will better unleash the value of art education, thereby realizing the new mission of art and reaching a new level of promoting social development.

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INFLUENCE OF THE «ONE BELT - ONE ROAD» PROGRAM ON THE INTERNATIONALIZATION PROCESSES OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN CHINA AND BELARUS

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«One Belt, One Road» is an international initiative of China that proposes the economic unification of Asia, Europe and Africa through land and sea trade routes. This program is based on borrowing historical symbols of the ancient Silk Road and is aimed at the active development of economic cooperation to create political mutual trust, economic and socio-cultural integration.

Since the strategic concept of the joint construction of the Silk Road Economic Belt and the 21st Century Maritime Silk Road was proposed in 2013, the One Belt One Road program has received recognition from the international community. This program is an important mechanism of China's national strategy, aimed not only at accelerating the country's socio-economic development, but also at strengthening its international influence. Strengthening international educational ties in order to enrich scientific knowledge, improve

the quality of education, strengthen intercultural understanding and cooperation has also become one of the means of solving global problems, such as providing resources, preserving the ecology of the planet, etc.

The educational sphere becomes the basis for the development of relations between the People's Republic of China and the Republic of Belarus, ensuring socio-cultural and intellectual rapprochement. Cooperation in educational systems ensures the establishment of strong ties in other areas, primarily in economics, culture, and politics.

The «One Belt – One Road» program defines key directions for the development of education, such as:

- expanding opportunities for Chinese students to receive education abroad and improving its quality;
- providing conditions for the development of talented youth;
- promotion of innovative projects and initiatives;
- implementation modern educational technologies;
- intensifying cooperation between educational establishments and foreign partners;
- stimulating cultural exchanges and strengthening professional and personal connections.

To promote cooperation in the educational field and enhance academic exchanges, the Chinese government established the Silk Road Scholarship in 2015. Every year, 10,000 new students from foreign countries are sponsored to study or train in China [1].

In 2017, the People's Republic of China signed agreements on the mutual recognition of academic degrees with 46 countries and regions, including 24 countries of the Belt and Road program, namely Belarus, Poland, Lithuania, Estonia, Latvia, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Thailand, Vietnam, Philippines, Malaysia, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Armenia, Russia, Ukraine, Sri Lanka, Mongolia, Egypt. Thanks to the mutual recognition of academic qualifications, opportunities for educational and intercultural cooperation with countries included in the program are expanding [2].

Within the framework of the “One Belt – One Road” program, cooperation between Belarusian universities and Chinese educational establishments is actively developing. An increasing number of Chinese students are choosing to study in the Republic of Belarus. Thus, in 2022, about 8 thousand Chinese citizens studied in Belarus in various specialties and areas. More than 450 students from the Republic of Belarus are currently studying in China (in online and offline formats) [3].

Cooperation in the educational field between the two countries includes such forms as:

- holding joint thematic forums, conferences, festivals;
- organization of summer camps for students and schoolchildren;
- opening of Belarusian Culture Centers in China;
- work of Confucius Institutes and classes in Belarus;
- implementation of joint educational programs and projects;
- implementation of academic exchanges of students, teachers and scientists;
- implementation of various competitive and olympiad programs;
- creation of joint textbooks and teaching aids;
- organization of scientific research, Belarusian-Chinese scientific laboratories, etc.

In the Republic of Belarus the study of the Chinese language is intensifying, which is considered as a necessary resource for enhancing further cooperation between the two countries. Currently in Belarus, the Chinese language is taught in 35 schools, and many courses are conducted. In 11 universities, Chinese is taught as a separate academic discipline. The six Confucius Institutes currently operating in Belarus actively promote the Chinese language and culture, providing a strategic personnel reserve for cooperation between the two states [4].

Thus, the Belt and Road Initiative has played a significant role in promoting the internationalization of higher education in China and Belarus. However, over time, strategies associated with the study and use of the achievements of advanced science and modern technologies of developed countries lead to a certain dependence. Therefore, educational cooperation and exchanges with countries included in the «One Belt – One Road» program require new content, forms and methods of activity, diversification of areas and improvement of their qualitative results.

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