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states. Some analysts deplore (or rejoice in) this, because all indications are that the era of arms control in US-Russian relations is coming to an end, and that efforts to reduce risks need to be renewed. Arms control, risk mitigation and de-escalation measures are especially relevant (albeit complicated) in situations where both sides can realistically come close to exchanging blows. In such cases, such agreements (whether explicit or implied) can make a significant contribution to preventing conflict or reducing the risk of further deterioration of relations [7].

Despite these efforts, the possession of nuclear weapons remains a controversial issue in international relations. The United States and Russia still possess significant nuclear arsenals, and there are concerns that other countries may seek to develop nuclear weapons, which will lead to a resumption of the arms race. In general, the possession of nuclear weapons and their development have had a profound impact on relations between the United States and Russia, shaping their policies and actions and emphasizing the need to continue efforts to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons. From the end of the Cold War until recently, because the likelihood of real conflict between NATO and Russia was low, arms control efforts were not very important, although often quite constructive. Conversely, now that the likelihood of war is growing, attention needs to be refocused on reducing the military danger that may arise unintentionally and limiting the unintentional or accidental escalation of hostilities.

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A COMMUNITY OF SHARED FUTURE FOR MANKIND'S STUDY OF HIGER EDUCATION COLLABORATION BETWEEN CHINA AND COUNTRIES ALONG THE "BELT AND ROAD"

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Abstract. Cooperation in higher education between China and the nations along the "Belt and Road" region is a crucial means to put the "Belt and Road" Initiative's shared educational resource concept into practice. It is also a crucial approach to foster cultural understanding and regional economic prosperity. Connection, mutual understanding of other cultures, and the development of a peaceful cultural community all depend on language communication. Additionally, it is necessary to establish a global platform for information sharing between China and other regions, strengthen policy support for projects involving international education cooperation between China's central and local governments, and enhance the regulatory and oversight frameworks. China and the countries in the "Belt and Road" region should expand their educational cooperation as a mutually supportive ecosystem that depends on gradual advancement.

Keywords: The "Belt and Road" Initiative; Higher education cooperation; Cultural identity; Cultural community

Today's civilization is experiencing an unparalleled crisis of The Times while nevertheless enjoying a high standard of living because to the sweeping tide of globalization, the wide-ranging coverage of information networks, and the quick advancement of science and technology. Today's civilization is experiencing an unparalleled crisis of The Times while nevertheless enjoying a high standard of living because to the sweeping tide of globalization, the wide-ranging coverage of information networks, and the quick advancement of science and technology. Local populism, protectionism, religious tensions, and the migration crisis in Europe have all compelled human society to reconsider how to handle the interaction between individuals and the group as a whole. Individual existence in today's world is characterized by unpredictability and mobility. The idea of the concept of community in today's society cannot be summed up by the old consanguineous community and regional community. In the age of decentralization, the loss of subjectivity does not imply the loss of individual value, because human contact is founded on accountability and openness. Together, we must transform pressure into a driving force and crisis into energy as we confront more and more global challenges[1]. The Belt and Road Initiative put forth by China is "in keeping with the Chinese nation's long-standing vision of universal unity" and a community with a shared future for humanity based on the premise of "extensive consultation, collaborative contribution, and shared benefits." [2]. The internationalization of Chinese higher education can help realize the strategic goal of creating a community of shared future for humanity with "political mutual trust, economic integration, and cultural inclusivity" with countries along the Belt and Road in addition to providing the corresponding talent base for the "Belt and Road" Initiative. This is because cross-border higher education involves personnel, institutions, culture, and other factors that flow around the world.

Significance of cooperation in higher education

Cultural significance. Cultural relevance Originally used to describe a state of mind or habit, the word "culture" is today used to describe an entire way of life [3]. Deeper understanding between other religions, peoples, and nations will be fostered by intercultural interactions and the mingling of ideas. [4]. People progressively build a shared understanding and tolerance through continual engagement, where their beliefs are constantly challenged and their trust is strengthened. Many national systems and religious beliefs can be found in the nations along the "Belt and Road." In-depth study and comprehension of language and culture not only foster the exchange of scientific and technological information, help one develop a precise understanding of regional policies, and create a stable material flow channel, but they also help to further strengthen the trust of non-governmental exchanges in various regions and stabilize the deep conceptual

structure. In the system of international relations, it is structurally significant and has created a strong bridge for future collaboration.

At the same time, The importance of language and culture to national security is strategic. On the other hand, the absence of efficient cultural transmission paths and discourse systems may result in misunderstandings and even hostility between countries, weaken the basis of trust between the two parties, and affect the smooth development of cooperation. A deeper understanding of various cultures aids in the promotion of tolerance of differences, facilitates communication, increases cooperation efficiency, and increases security. The suspicion and conflict brought on by cultural differences can be reduced to the greatest extent possible by understanding and mastering the local language and culture, as well as becoming familiar with the local economic growth, talent demand, and local customs and practices. This will help to lay the groundwork for bilateral cooperation and create a peaceful and stable working environment.

Cultural heritage. The ancient Silk Road accelerated cultural exchanges while also promoting international commerce. It serves as the foundation for cultural identity and embodies the priceless cultural legacy. The nations along the Belt and Road exhibit unique regional and national characteristics due to their diverse national systems and complicated religious beliefs. A cultural community of peaceful coexistence of varied and heterogeneous cultures has been created by the Belt and Road Initiative. This cultural community promotes a cultural ecosphere that transcends the traits of ethnic regions while respecting the political, economic, and cultural differences of various nations [5].

In international relations, increasing cultural awareness helps people comprehend other nations. Culture is often used to refer to "spiritual cultivation." The rich connotation of culture includes the elevation of the spiritual plane, demonstrating that culture also has the agreement of bridging institutional, national, and regional divides. Misunderstandings frequently lead to human disasters [6]. In today's extremely globalized trade and technological exchanges, tolerance, respect, and understanding of others are important. The cultural community founded on respect for differences and promoted by the Belt and Road Initiative completely reflects this.

An essential component of establishing connections and ensuring infrastructure contact is language. The Belt and Road Initiative will face a number of obstacles and challenges in the course of its execution due to the intricate political and economic systems of the nations along the routes. Deeper cooperation in areas like business, education, and infrastructure building will be encouraged by greater knowledge of each nation's language and culture and respect for its traditions. China needs to effectively communicate Chinese culture, explain Chinese ideas, tell Chinese stories, and achieve "self-expression" in international educational cooperation and exchanges using various discourse systems [7] in order to avoid misunderstandings brought on by disparities in culture, system, and belief. The Belt and Road Initiative will benefit tremendously from connectivity, which will also create a multicultural society characterized by respect for one another and peaceful coexistence of various cultures.

Cooperation in education faces policy challenges

The shortcomings of the current education laws and systems are progressively becoming more apparent as the Belt and Road Initiative is being implemented more thoroughly. Many specifics need to be improved in order for the current educational policy system to completely align with the international norms. The legal requirements, oversight framework, and oversight method of the national higher education cooperation in operating institutions with foreign nations also need to be updated and adjusted on a regular basis. Poor social impact results from cooperative school initiatives that are not timely monitored and are of low quality; Foreign teachers are a mixed

occurrence in the area of teacher management because there is no strict audit system; The admission threshold for overseas students is low, which leads to an imbalance between the goals of talent development and economic rewards, only short-term interests, and a lack of commitment to the project's long-term success. In order to ensure the project's long-term success and compliance with international rules and regulations, it is important to design a set of educational policies and systems. Second, the efficiency will decrease due to the varied norms and approval processes in collaboration between China and Russia's higher education administration systems. Chinese-Russian universities are subject to a disproportionate amount of Russian influence, and their access to government funding is somewhat restricted. We will advance policy integration, enhance the compatibility of educational management mechanisms, and strengthen the underperforming legal management system.

Adequate steps to encourage policy convergence

The state should take active steps to enact pertinent legislation and rules governing management, monitoring, and certification of international education. In order to establish deep-level cooperation in higher education and scientific research or enterprise cooperation platforms for the development of the countries in the region, the local government should actively establish multi-level contacts with the countries in the Russian-speaking areas, from policy coordination, economic and trade exchanges, to cultural integration. The government's or the state level's support is essential in the early stages of China's cooperation in operating schools with other nations; in particular, the effectiveness and consistency of the laws and regulations governing school operations will encourage the positive growth of the cooperation. The state should implement preferential policies, provide financial support, and create specialized scholarships for the majors and disciplines that China currently desperately needs. Majors with low academic standards and a high rate of repetition will be required to make corrections, or their subsequent enrolment may be halted if it does not adversely affect students' interests. The two sides must fully prepare for policies and educational mechanisms, create a platform for information sharing and exchange, and connect fully in the areas of mutual recognition of courses, credits, qualifications, and qualifications in order to cut down on needless communication costs. All of these steps are necessary in order to comprehensively and deeply promote educational cooperation.

Governments should start by developing top-down collaboration plans. The state should look into the educational requirements of the Russian-speaking nations along the "Belt and Road" and design the overall direction and idea of educational cooperation in accordance with each nation's economic development and religious features. China should fully consider the actual state of education in various nations, develop special policies, and issue opinions on their implementation in the areas of personnel training, scientific research, international exchange, and cooperation. This is because the development level of higher education in Russian-speaking nations varies significantly. According to the "One Belt and One Road" countries' economic and educational levels, Russia and Kazakhstan are considered to be "deep cooperation" nations, while the majority of the other countries in the Russian-speaking world have relatively low levels of development and are considered to be "gradual expansion" nations. China should separate the areas and carry out cooperation in a concentrated and step-by-step way, avoiding a one-size-fits-all approach, based on a thorough analysis of the needs of each country and the principles of cooperation. The state should also actively encourage the coordinated operation of the Silk Road Fund, the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization Development Bank, and the BRICS Development Bank, provide financial support for the Belt and Road Initiative's implementation and aid projects, expand bilateral cooperation, promote bilateral trade,

continuously develop areas with future development potential, and enhance the economic environment. Information technology should also be used to streamline administrative approval procedures, broaden cooperation initiatives, lower the cost of student exchange programs for overseas students, and enhance perceptions of the cooperation environment.

Smooth cooperation requires resource matching, resource compatibility, compliance with laws and regulations, and transparency. The foundation of bilateral collaboration is shared educational resources, reciprocal recognition of educational systems, consistent educational principles, and easy communication of cooperative platforms. The foundation for comprehensive collaboration and sustainable development includes the need for cooperation as well as the social, economic, technological, and environmental perceptions. A new paradigm for developing nations to further globalization is the Belt and Road Initiative, which is built on the idea of sharing and helping one another while fully respecting variations in political structures, degrees of economic development, and cultural norms. This concept aims to shatter the economic system established by developed nations, eradicate the disparities left over from the process of global industrialization, and reestablish the mutual supply and demand connection.

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REGIONAL SECURITY IN THE CONTEXT OF COMPLEX THREATS

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