

## Beijing Forum 2019

### Liberal Education through College: World's Experience and Asian Experience (VI)

On the morning of November 3, the sixth seminar of the Beijing Forum (2019) "General Education of the Academy Center: International Experience and Asian Exploration" was held in the M11 conference room of the Stanford Center of Peking University. The theme of the seminar was "General Education and Professional Education (3)". The seminar was hosted by Professor Liu Jianbo from Yuan Pei College of Peking University. A total of four guests gave speeches.

The first speaker was Jun Hee Cho of Seoul National University, with the theme "Small Liberal arts College: The Challenges of Liberal arts education in Public Research Universities." He first introduced the crisis that higher education is facing. Taking an article in the Washington magazine as an example, he pointed out that "general education has reached a crossroads, or is already at stake." The establishment of a small general education has become a trend, and the 20th century has been institutionalized into a college, but this has laid the seeds for the future crisis, and the lack of change in the needs of general education today does not mean a reduction in the crisis. He then elaborated on the positioning of the Faculty of Liberal Studies in research universities. He believes that there should be pedagogical discussions in the core curriculum, so that the research university's professionals can help the Liberal Studies College to enhance student literacy; or open courses and credit adjustments to provide flexibility to students.

The different majors that the students have chosen enable them to learn from their classmates and to be exposed to a variety of perspectives, and to reduce the pressure on the major. Finally, he pointed out that their infrastructure can help the general education model to make further attempts in the 21st century and hope to establish closer ties with the region and the community.

The second speaker is Cynthia Bansak Zebedee of St. Lawrence University, with the theme "Teaching Economics in a liberal arts college: Children's Literature, Storytelling and Money: Interdisciplinary Experiential Learning for All Ages." She first introduced two courses: the children's literature and the links between economics or business, and the challenges of the Federal reserve, and explained the importance of general learning, the importance of collaborative learning, and the

importance of experimental learning. She then proposed that learning and practice can transform students into knowledge of work and society. She emphasized that linking children's literature to economics and doing online interaction and online driving is a very good method that helps students understand esoteric economic knowledge. Children's literature has unlimited influence and is associated with the economy. Therefore, the curriculum based on this is also dynamic and brings many challenges to both teachers and students.

The third speaker is Professor Wang Liping of Peking University. The theme is “The Practical Ability of ‘Grassroots’: The Theory of Technical Specialized Education in the Age of Progressiveism”. He first reviewed the history of education in the United States, arguing that the emergence of technical engineering disciplines and business is to meet the needs of large-scale industrialization and large-scale industrial producers, which is very different from traditional liberal arts colleges. Traditional colleges are generally based on texts before being impacted by German-style research universities, focusing on teaching and craftsmanship as well as social etiquette, manners and identity. In the mid-19th century, education reforms began to be implemented. Under the circumstance of resistance, specialized education gradually achieved breakthrough development. Then he pointed out the danger of the separation of liberal arts colleges and science and technology engineering education. Finally, in his retrospective history, he explored how the liberal arts education format of the liberal arts college can meet a wider range of social needs in universities, and how university education provides a close and friendly environment to promote student growth in all aspects.

The fourth speaker is Jung Haeil from Korea University, Korea, with the theme "Impact evaluations in South Korea and China" He explained the concept of impact assessment and compared the literature on impact assessment between Korea and China. He pointed out that advanced impact assessment methods are widely used, and Chinese papers are often used in a variety of ways, such as root methodology. Finally, he said that we can learn a variety of assessment methods from which to use more methodologies to determine public policy and assess the effectiveness of public policy.