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Current situation and employment prospects of Chinese language graduates

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Abstract

Relevance. In the modern world, where globalization plays a key role in economic and cultural development, the study of foreign languages is becoming an increasingly important process that positively affects the well-being of both society and the state as a whole. One such language that is attracting the attention of young people and graduates in Kyrgyzstan is Chinese.

Purpose. The purpose of the study is to analyse the features of learning and promoting the Chinese language in Kyrgyzstan, as well as its potential opportunities for students in the labour market.

Methodology. The following methods were used: descriptive, comparative and survey.

Results. The results of the work determined that the current situation and employment prospects of Chinese-speaking graduates are very promising and full of opportunities. One of the main reasons for the growing interest in learning Chinese is the rapid development of China as a global economic and political power. China is becoming an increasingly important partner for Kyrgyzstan in the field of trade, economy, cultural and educational exchange, where the Confucius Institute represented in the country plays a leading role. This creates a need for Chinese-speaking professionals with a deep understanding of Chinese culture and business practices. According to the survey, learning Chinese is of great importance for graduates, opening up new opportunities for them in the international arena.

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Conclusions. The research concluded that despite advantages from Chinese language training and institutional support, Kyrgyz graduates face employment challenges, requiring further initiatives to better integrate qualified personnel into relevant labor markets.

Keywords: labour market; international cooperation; educational exchange; professional activity; cultural development; chinese language.

Introduction

At present, in Kyrgyzstan, as well as throughout the world, the need of young students to learn and use a foreign language is of great interest both in the educational environment and in professional activities. For this reason, students must be able to acquire knowledge of a language they do not know so that they can get a quality job. The current generation must realize that the study of a foreign language opens up new horizons with special perspectives. Accordingly, the study of Chinese has now become an important element in both the academic and professional development of the individual. Thanks to developing technology, Chinese speech has regained strength and interest, however, although knowledge of the language provides more opportunities for obtaining economic resources, learning it requires both money investment and time and effort. B.A. Reeve [1] and Y.E. Gul [2] consider the issues of language education in Kyrgyzstan, taking into account the profile and training of students. However, the authors do not present the aspects of employment that students face.

Since the beginning of the 21st century, China has become an important economic and political player on the world stage. Its market is expanding, and foreign trade is growing every year. This growth creates a huge demand for professionals who speak Chinese and have a cultural understanding of China. In this context, Chinese language graduates have significant advantages in the labour market. Kyrgyzstan has actively developed cooperation with China within the framework of various initiatives for the economic and social growth of states [3]. This attracts graduates who want to learn the Chinese language and participate in the implementation of various projects related to these opportunities. Kyrgyz educational institutions are actively developing Chinese language programs, offering students the opportunity to learn the language at different levels – from elementary to advanced. In addition, all kinds of cultural events, seminars, and competitions are held to promote the Chinese language and culture among students, graduates, and the public. Chinese companies and organizations present in Kyrgyzstan offer graduates opportunities for internships, jobs and practice, which allows them to apply the acquired knowledge and develop their language skills. So, E. Caglayan Akay et al. [4] and F. Sekmen et al. [5] study the cause-and-effect relationships of the influence of educational aspects on the labour market of graduates. But, the authors did not consider these issues within the framework of the Chinese language, which students speak.

The employment of graduates who speak foreign languages is one of the most perspective and promising areas in the modern labour market. In an increasingly internationalized world, knowledge of Chinese is becoming an essential asset for a successful career in Kyrgyzstan. The constant increase in the number of graduates, the increase in competition in the labour market

and the provision of successful employment after graduation from a higher education institution is becoming increasingly important and requires a strategic approach. The rapidly changing economic and technological environment requires them to be ready for continuous learning and adaptation. In addition, specialized centres and institutions for the study of Chinese often provide information about vacancies, consult on employment issues, conduct trainings and seminars on resume development, interviews and professional self-realization. Researchers S. Thieme [6] and D. van der Kley [7] raise in their works the topic of localization of Chinese companies in Kyrgyzstan, as well as their interaction with students and the labour market in general. However, the authors do not fully disclose the trends and employment prospects of graduates studying the Chinese language.

The purpose of the study is to consider the factors influencing the process of employment of graduates who speak Chinese. The relevance of this study lies in the following tasks:

1. To analyse the directional factors that students face not only in learning Chinese, but also in employment in general.
2. Consider the impact of the Chinese language on the workforce of graduates within the Kyrgyz teaching paradigms.
3. Determine the direction and nature of the Kyrgyz market, taking into account the development of the Chinese language and economic relations between states.

Materials and Methods

To achieve the objectives of the study, the following methods were used: descriptive, comparative, survey. The descriptive method at the stage of considering the characteristics of the Kyrgyz labour market made it possible to determine various aspects of the employment of graduates who speak Chinese. He helped to establish the patterns and competitive advantages of students of the specialization in question, taking into account information about possible areas where this skill can be demanded and applied. Its elements have created a certain connection between the Chinese economy, culture and politics, which presents a wide range of opportunities for graduates in the Kyrgyz labour market. This method made it possible to characterize the career prospects of students with knowledge of the Chinese language. He helped track all aspects and trends in the employment of graduates who know the Chinese language, and provided a complete picture of the prospects and opportunities for professional development in this area. Its elements characterized the educational mechanisms of the educational institutions of Kyrgyzstan, which provide training in the Chinese language.

The survey method at the stage of collecting information made it possible to determine the necessary conditions and opportunities that graduates who speak

Chinese use in the process of employment in Kyrgyzstan. During June 2023, a survey of 52 graduates of Confucius Institute was conducted in Bishkek, which is part of the educational structure of the Kyrgyz National University named after Jusup Balasagyn. With its help, ideas about the opinions, fears, expectations, and needs of graduates regarding future prospects and the labour market were highlighted. The respondents were former students of the network of international cultural and educational centres of Confucius Institute, whose age was 21-25 years. The survey was conducted in two stages, which included both the process of collecting information itself and the analysis of the data obtained. He helped identify key programs and support needed to improve the employment prospects of Chinese-speaking students. To analyse the information, its categorization was introduced, related to the objectives of this study, which made it possible to identify factors influencing the employment process. Its elements led to the selection of industries and activities in which the interviewed respondents could potentially develop their career path both within Kyrgyzstan and China.

The comparative method at the stage of determining the current situation in the field of employment of graduates studying Chinese in Kyrgyzstan made it possible to establish patterns regarding the advantages of this activity in the framework of international cooperation with China. He helped to characterize and shape the general trend of the labour market and the increase in Chinese-language jobs. Its elements led to the definition of specialized professional skills and knowledge, which are considered the most in demand in the employment of graduates. This method made it possible to emphasize the competitive advantages of students in the process of employment, which influence the factors of a successful career within the framework of professional activity. He helped systematize data and demand mechanisms for the relevant skills of Chinese-speaking graduates, taking into account ways to support international relations between China and Kyrgyzstan.

The comparison made it possible to identify the strengths and weaknesses of the labour market, the relationship between employment and the development of various educational programs for the study of the Chinese language within educational institutions.

Results

In the field of politics, economics, culture and security, Central Asia occupies a very important place in China's foreign strategy. In this regard, after many years of development, Chinese language teaching has made some progress in Kyrgyzstan, opening 4 Confucius Institutes to date, two of which are located in Bishkek [8]. The Confucius Institute is an educational institution established by the Chinese government to promote Chinese language teaching abroad and spread Chinese culture. At the heart of its activities is the task of strengthening friendship and mutual understanding between China and other countries. Confucius Institute offers a wide range of programs and services, including Chinese language courses, Chinese culture education, organization of cultural events and exchanges between students and teachers, which further fruitfully influence their professional employment. Chinese language courses at an international institution are

designed taking into account different levels of language proficiency, ranging from basic to advanced levels, where teachers are native speakers and qualified specialists who help students not only master grammar and vocabulary, but also immerse themselves in the culture and history of China with the possible further provision of a job in the labour market. Organization of cultural events is another important part of activities in Confucius Institute [9]. They are held to present the unique aspects of Chinese culture, including traditional festivals, calligraphy, painting, folk art and dance. These activities contribute to the expansion of knowledge and understanding about China among students and the public.

An important role for the employment of young people at Confucius Institute occupies the organization of exchanges between students and graduates. Students have the opportunity to take part in an exchange program that allows them to immerse themselves in the Chinese environment and practice their knowledge of the language in real conditions, which is a great prospect for further job search [10]. Thus, institutions create a platform where students from different countries can exchange experiences, learn from each other and build long-term cultural, professional and educational ties with China [11]. The Confucius Institute is a bridge between China and the rest of the world, promoting cultural dialogue and knowledge sharing. In this regard, based on Confucius Institute, which is part of the educational structure of Kyrgyz National University named after Jusup Balasagyn, a survey of 52 graduates was conducted, where questions were asked regarding various factors in their employment, taking into account knowledge of the Chinese language. Thus, it can be noted that 82% of respondents believe that they are completely satisfied with their choice, since they have advantages in the labour market and their opportunities for finding a job have expanded (Figure 1).

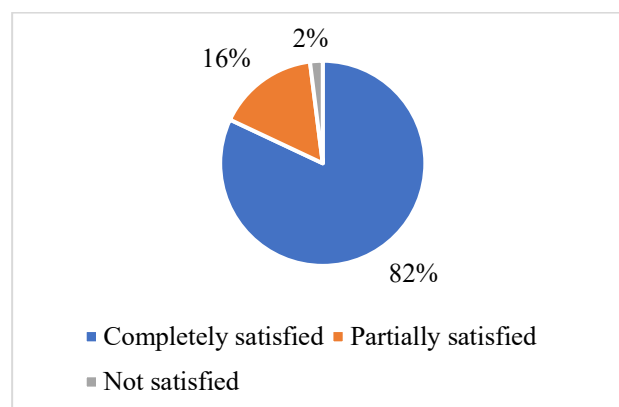


Figure 1. The level of satisfaction with the choice of their professional activities of Confucius Institute graduates

This state of affairs confirms that the Confucius Institute plays an important role in enhancing the prestige and popularity of the Chinese language and culture in Kyrgyzstan by creating new employment opportunities for Chinese language graduates and helping to broaden their career horizons. In addition, 96% of graduates noted that this institution helps in a variety of ways in helping students with employment (Table 1).

Table 1. Confucius Institute Alumni Assistance Tools in employment according to the survey

Help Tools	Characteristics
Training	The Confucius Institute offers Chinese language courses that help graduates improve their language skills and earn certificates to prove their Chinese language skills. This increases the competitiveness of graduates in the labour market and opens the door to China-related job opportunities.
Cultural experience	The institution provides students with the opportunity to immerse themselves in Chinese culture through the organization of events, exchanges, and internships. This cultural experience can be valuable when looking for a job, especially in companies with business ties to China or operating internationally.
Network of contacts	The institution creates a platform for networking and expanding the network of alumni contacts. Students have the opportunity to meet teachers, other students and representatives of Chinese companies and organizations. These connections can be helpful when looking for a job or developing a career in the future.
Tips and support	The Confucius Institute provides graduates with employment advice and support, including information on vacancies, career opportunities and job market requirements. They can also help them create a resume, prepare for interviews, and provide career development advice.
Cooperation with Chinese companies	This institution has partnerships with Chinese companies that are looking for graduates who speak Chinese and have an understanding of Chinese culture. This may open up opportunities for internships, jobs, or professional development in China-related companies.

All these factors help Confucius Institute graduates to increase students' chances of successful employment and career development in areas related to knowledge of Chinese speech. Thus, it can be summarized that this institution is an important platform for training and further

employment. Also, during the period of information collection, a number of the most relevant industries were identified that are in demand in the labour market among Confucius Institute graduates (Table 2).

Table 2. The areas of employment that are most in demand among Confucius Institute graduates when looking for a job, according to a survey

Sphere of employment	Characteristics
Translation and linguistics	Graduates can become professional translators, work with translation and interpretation, as well as maintain documentation and communication with international clients and partners.
International business and trade	They can work in international companies, engage in marketing, sales, project management and business development, ensuring effective interaction with clients and partners from different countries.
Tourism and hospitality	Graduates can work in the hospitality industry, travel agencies, guide excursions and provide high-quality service and communication with Chinese foreign tourists.
Educational institutions	Graduates can find work in educational institutions as teachers of foreign languages. They can share their knowledge and become part of the educational process, helping others master the Chinese language and culture.

Since China is an important global player, Chinese language graduates can expect ample opportunities for career advancement. They may hold certain positions in international companies, work in senior positions in Chinese affiliates, and participate in international projects and initiatives related to China. It is important to note that the development of the Chinese language in Kyrgyzstan also contributes to the cultural exchange between the two peoples. Kyrgyz students studying Chinese have the opportunity to learn more about its culture, traditions, and history [12]. This contributes to strengthening friendly ties between the two countries and understanding each other. The ability to communicate effectively in this language greatly facilitates the establishment of business relationships, understanding of cultural nuances and overcoming the language barrier when working with Chinese partners and clients [13]. Moreover, the employment of graduates who speak foreign languages depends not only on their language skills, but also on additional competencies and work experience. An

important factor is also the ability to adapt to new cultures, flexibility, and communication skills. However, it should be taken into account that in recent years, graduates of Kyrgyzstan have also faced various challenges in the labour market. Thus, according to the survey, 74% of graduates faced problems in finding a job, even taking into account the various assistance tools provided by international institutions and Kyrgyzstan's close ties with China (Figure 2).

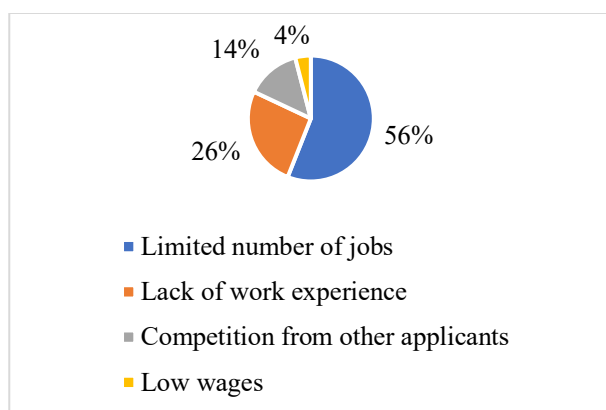


Figure 2. Challenges faced by Chinese-speaking graduates in finding employment

This state of affairs highlights that, regardless of the prospects of learning Chinese in Kyrgyzstan, many graduates face limited employment opportunities and low wages. There is a lack of specialized jobs requiring knowledge of the Chinese language in the local labour market. Some graduates choose the path of self-employment or freelance work, working in the field of translation, tourism, or business consulting in order to create their own employment opportunities [14]. In addition, currently, Confucius Institute may only provide non-academic education and may not enter the national public education system. It is difficult to prepare qualified talents through short-term training. The curriculum is relatively simple, and student churn is relatively high. Yes, according to the National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic only in 2022, 35100 students and students of various educational organizations graduated [15]. In the future, China is expected to fully establish the mechanism of Sino-Kyrgyzstan cooperation in education to conduct degree studies or complement the public education system, and raise the status and popularity of the Chinese language.

With the implementation of various international cooperation initiatives, China's influence in Central Asia is growing, and the Chinese language is becoming one of the most popular in the region. Many young people associate the study of Chinese with the implementation of their professional activities, and study, work and life in China are very attractive to them. Therefore, speaking Chinese becomes one of the most useful skills for finding a job in the future. However, currently in Kyrgyzstan there is a general shortage of Chinese teachers, which is the biggest factor limiting local Chinese training and employment, because the most important thing in education is highly qualified teachers [16].

At the moment, there are two main types of Chinese teachers in the state: those sent by the Chinese government and local ones. The teachers sent by the Chinese government are volunteers. Most of them are graduate students who recently graduated from China. Thus, students can come into contact with a native speaker, so that pronunciation and thinking will be significantly improved. But, most of the Chinese-speaking volunteers do short-term service and see the trip to Central Asia as a transitional activity or springboard for finding good jobs when they return to China in the future. As for local teachers, these are foreign students who have studied

Chinese in China and graduates of Chinese specialties who have been trained at universities in Kyrgyzstan and other regions of Asia. The advantage of local Chinese teachers is that they can communicate with students in their native language, while accurately conveying teaching ideas.

Therefore, in order to improve the employment prospects of Chinese language graduates in Kyrgyzstan, it is recommended to strengthen educational programs that provide not only language skills, but also specialized knowledge in relevant industries. It is important to improve the quality of education, including training programs and teaching methods, so that graduates acquire not only academic knowledge, but also practical knowledge that meets the requirements of the labour market. Establishing close interaction between educational institutions and enterprises will help to understand the requirements of employers and adapt training programs in accordance with the real needs of the labour market. Providing students with the opportunity to undergo internships and practice in companies also contributes to gaining experience and expanding professional contacts [17].

In addition, supporting young graduates who want to start their own business can help create new jobs and stimulate economic development. Providing access to funding, advice, and training programs for entrepreneurs can help graduates realize their entrepreneurial ideas. Providing additional opportunities for vocational training and development will enable them to expand their skill set and increase their competitiveness in employment. Refresher courses, trainings, and master classes can be useful tools for developing the professional skills of graduates.

Support and development of promising industries such as information technology, tourism, agriculture, and energy can create new employment opportunities for graduates. Investments in these sectors and the creation of a favourable business environment contribute to the development of innovation and the creation of new jobs. Together, these measures can improve the employment prospects of graduates in Kyrgyzstan, helping them to become competitive in the labour market and creating an enabling environment for their professional development. It is important to develop partnerships between educational institutions, the business sector and government agencies to create internship programs, practices, and networks of contacts that can help graduates gain real work experience in a particular industry.

Support from government and the business community may include financial support initiatives, advisory services, information resources, and assistance in finding a job or entrepreneurial activity. In turn, the Confucius Institute should communicate frequently with the government departments of the host country, hold regular events and invite officials to participate so that they can deepen their understanding in relation to this international institution. After all, the potential prospects for graduates who speak Chinese, taking into account the strengthening of cultural, economic and trade ties between Kyrgyzstan and China, will increase in the near future.

Thus, after analysing the current state and employment prospects of graduates studying Chinese, it was determined that, as part of the process of China's internationalization,

education in Chinese in Kyrgyzstan is developing rapidly, and Chinese is becoming one of the most popular foreign languages in Central Asia. However, with good development dynamics, many problems, and contradictions arise, on which the attention of institutions and the state in particular should be focused. Being a language link for economic and commercial well-being, Chinese education is an important bridge for the development of various kinds of relations between China and the countries of Central Asia.

Also, it was found that as more and more graduates in Kyrgyzstan want to learn Chinese for business and employment, in general, China promotes the strengthening of ties between students and nations for the smooth implementation of various initiatives. In addition, it was indicated that the interaction between universities, enterprises, and organizations also contributes to the employment of graduates, allowing them to gain work experience and participate in real projects, in which Confucius Institute is actively involved in the Kyrgyz Republic, providing jobs for the best students. For the effective employment of graduates, it is important to improve the level of training of local Chinese teachers and provide more opportunities for learning.

Discussion

Ties between China and Kyrgyzstan are developing at various levels, including political, economic, cultural and educational. China is one of the largest trade partners of Kyrgyzstan. Much attention is paid to the development of trade, investment and economic cooperation, which contributes to an increase in trade, infrastructure projects and joint ventures between the two countries, which in one way or another positively affect the employment of Chinese language graduates. Educational cooperation is an important component of bilateral relations between these two countries. Y. Han [18] believes that in the context of current implementations in Central Asia, numerous Chinese-funded enterprises have emerged, many of which have strong financial stability, as well as numerous overseas Chinese entrepreneurs.

The close economic and trade exchange between China and Central Asia requires more bilingual talents to participate in joint activities to create various initiatives. Chinese-funded businesses also hope that more local employees in Kyrgyzstan will become proficient in Chinese. Under such circumstances, The Confucius Institute can strengthen ties with Chinese-funded enterprises and local Chinese overseas, and jointly establish scholarships to alleviate financial pressure on students. Thus, the results of the researcher are consistent with the findings of this paper, emphasizing the importance of developing and supporting Chinese language graduates in employment, which are the main link for Chinese-funded enterprises and can further join the promotion of Chinese speech and culture.

According to S. Peyrouse [19], the development of cultural exchange and cooperation between Kyrgyzstan and China can create new opportunities not only in the labour market, but also in the field of art and culture. Graduates with Chinese language skills and an understanding of Chinese culture can work in museums, galleries, cultural centres or take part in cultural exchange

and cooperation projects. Such cooperation promotes mutual understanding, cultural exchange and enrichment of the student experience. Student exchange programs between universities in Kyrgyzstan and China provide a unique opportunity for students to get to know the culture, language and educational system of another country. This contributes to mutual understanding, expanding horizons and establishing long-term relationships between graduates. The organization of cultural events and festivals dedicated to Kyrgyz and Chinese culture creates a platform for meeting students from both countries. This may include cultural exhibitions, music concerts, dance performances, food tastings and other activities that allow young people to share experiences and learn about each other. The organization of language partnerships and clubs, where students can practice Chinese and Kyrgyz, promotes mutual understanding and improves language skills. In addition, providing opportunities to study Chinese and Kyrgyz culture through lectures, seminars, or excursions also improves various ties between states. When analysing the data, it is noted that collaborative activities and the promotion of various projects and events on an ongoing basis form a solid foundation for the further employment of Kyrgyz students in jobs related to the use of the Chinese language.

From the point of view of R. Isaacs and E. Marat [20], students can collaborate on joint research covering various aspects of the culture, history, literature, or art of Kyrgyzstan and China. Such projects may include joint research, publications, conferences, or exhibitions that promote the exchange of knowledge and strengthen ties between students from both countries. In addition, in the digital age, alumni can collaborate and stay connected virtually using online platforms, videoconferencing, email, and social media. This allows them to exchange opinions, ideas, and experiences despite the geographical distance, which contributes to the development of intercultural understanding and young people's interest in learning Chinese. The development of cultural cooperation between students of Kyrgyzstan and China has great potential for expanding horizons, strengthening mutual understanding and promoting international initiatives. This not only contributes to the personal development of graduates, but also strengthens friendly relations between the countries in question.

Fellows have the opportunity to study various disciplines, including the humanities, natural sciences and technical specialties. This contributes to the development of human capital and raising the level of education in Kyrgyzstan. Also, China provides teaching materials, literature, and other educational resources for schools and universities, which improves the quality of education and provides access to Chinese knowledge and information. The considered hypotheses of the researchers are in line with the results obtained, emphasizing China's great interest in the development of economic and educational structures in Central Asia in order to strengthen human capital and train qualified specialists for the future development of both countries.

In turn, researcher P.G. Altbach [21] emphasizes that in China's educational initiatives, there are numerous unfulfilled needs of students and graduates, which in one way or another affect their employment and competition in

the profession market. For example, there is a problem of lack of Chinese teaching materials in universities, so some students use different methods to make the best use of the limited teaching resources. In terms of quality, the textbooks are of the same type, and the content is outdated, making it difficult to keep track of the current situation. Among other things, there is an acute shortage of Chinese teachers. Therefore, the state, within the framework of comprehensive initiatives, needs to increase the recruitment of foreign students from Central Asian countries, give preference to scholarships and strive to train more qualified students. With the increase in the number of Chinese teachers, their quality cannot be ignored.

Along with the strengthening of professional training, cultural studies should also be carried out – to study not only the language, but also the history and culture of China, improving intercultural communication skills and respecting local customs. Only in this way, it is possible to build a harmonious relationship between the educational environment and the labour market, taking into account the various features of the environment being studied, and to be a competitive individual in the face of the modern requirements of the globalization process. Research data emphasizes that the development of ties between China and Kyrgyzstan opens up new opportunities for improving the economy, trade, labour market, cultural exchange and education in both states.

Thus, it was determined that the current situation of employment of graduates studying the Chinese language is quite dynamic and positive, however, it requires the study of many aspects, which together should provide the labour market with qualified and competent personnel. While emphasizing students' basic reading and writing skills in Chinese, more attention should be paid to practical application and efforts should be made to develop their all-round skills. In addition, when learning Chinese, students should also actively study Chinese culture, which will help them better understand the essence of the Chinese language. It was also found that the departments of education of the Central Asian countries should cooperate to formulate the curriculum, taking into account the national conditions of China and the rational design of the courses, which should be improved. In the future, this is the only way the states can take care of the employment of graduates of different levels, meeting the needs of education at all levels. With the strengthening of economic and cultural ties between Kyrgyzstan and China, the demand for specialists who speak Chinese is growing. Companies involved in export, import, tourism, or doing business with Chinese partners may be looking for graduates who can communicate in Chinese and have a better understanding of Chinese culture.

Conclusions

As a result, it was possible to find out that the employment of Chinese language graduates is a complex and multifaceted process that requires active participation on the part of students and support from educational institutions and the state. Chinese language training complements the professional skills of Kyrgyz graduates and makes them more competitive in the labour market. Thus, 82% of graduates believe that this skill expands their opportunities in the labour market, given the close economic ties with China. The current employment situation of Chinese language graduates is characterized by various assistance tools, including those from Confucius Institute, which is an educational platform for learning and understanding the language and culture of China, facilitating labour exchanges between other countries. Active participation in extracurricular activities helps to effectively interact with Chinese colleagues, clients or partners, which can be a valuable advantage in the labour market, especially in areas where international communications play an important role. Also, the components of the successful employment of graduates are participation in student life, volunteer projects and study groups that help develop leadership skills, communication skills and form a professional network of contacts, which significantly increases the chances of getting a job in the future.

It was also determined that learning Chinese contributes to the development of intercultural communication skills. The industries most in demand among Chinese language graduates are translation and linguistics, international business and trade, tourism and hospitality, and educational institutions. Graduates may aspire to work in international companies, diplomatic missions, tourism, cultural exchange and other industries where cooperation with China is essential. However, it was found that graduates also face a number of problems when looking for a job. The most common are: limited number of jobs, lack of experience, training materials, low wages, high competition. In addition, in educational institutions, including Confucius Institute, there is an acute problem of teachers – there are not enough of them to cover the total number of people who want to learn Chinese, and the quality of their teaching needs to be improved. Accordingly, it can be concluded that the purpose of the study was achieved. Taking into account the conclusion, further research is needed to fully describe the interaction of economic and educational initiatives, thanks to which the Kyrgyz and Chinese labour markets are filled with new qualified personnel.

Acknowledgements

None.

Conflict of Interest

None.

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Поточна ситуація та перспективи працевлаштування випускників з китайською мовою навчання

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Анотація

Актуальність. У сучасному світі, де глобалізація відіграє ключову роль в економічному та культурному розвитку, вивчення іноземних мов стає все більш важливим процесом, який позитивно впливає на добробут як суспільства, так і держави в цілому. Однією з таких мов, яка привертає увагу молоді та випускників у Киргизстані, є китайська.

Мета. Метою дослідження є аналіз особливостей вивчення та популяризації китайської мови в Киргизстані, а також її потенційних можливостей для студентів на ринку праці.

Методологія. Були використані наступні методи: описовий, порівняльний та опитування.

Результати. За результатами роботи було визначено, що поточна ситуація та перспективи працевлаштування китайськомовних випускників є дуже перспективними та сповненими можливостей. Однією з головних причин зростаючого інтересу до вивчення китайської мови є стрімкий розвиток Китаю як глобальної економічної та політичної сили. Китай стає все більш важливим партнером для Киргизстану в сфері торгівлі, економіки, культурного та освітнього обміну, де провідну роль відіграє Інститут Конфуція, представлений в країні. Це створює потребу в китайськомовних фахівцях з глибоким розумінням китайської культури та ділових практик. Згідно з опитуванням, вивчення китайської мови має велике значення для випускників, відкриваючи для них нові можливості на міжнародній арені.

Висновки. Дослідження дійшло висновку, що, незважаючи на переваги навчання китайській мові та інституційної підтримки, випускники з Киргизстану стикаються з проблемами працевлаштування, що вимагає подальших ініціатив для кращої інтеграції кваліфікованих кадрів на відповідні ринки праці.

Ключові слова: ринок праці; міжнародне співробітництво; освітній обмін; професійна діяльність; культурний розвиток; китайська мова.