

摘要

题目：2019–2024 年中国学生留学的现状及发展趋势

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日期：2024

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本论文的研究目的是通过分析归纳 2019–2024 年内中国中国学生留学的现状及发展趋势。并针对提出对中国留学生、海外院校和相关机构的相关建议。研究对象为大量的 2019–2024 年中国留学生的文献资料。通过文献分析法，得出结论如下：

通过研究 2019—2024 年中国学生海外留学现状，发现了尽管疫情初期留学人数有所下降，但随后显著复苏，留学规模持续增长。留学目的地从传统的美、英、澳等国家扩展到欧洲、东南亚等地区，如德国、新西兰、马来西亚、泰国等。专业选择多元化，STEM 领域依然热门，但商科、人文社科等新兴领域也逐渐受到青睐。同时许多的留学生留学存在各种各样的问题。比如语言障碍，在学生在刚到国外时可能面临听力理解、口语表达和写作方面的困难。中国学生与国外学生在文化背景、价值观、社交习惯等方面的差异可能导

致适应新环境时的困难。以及在跨国教育政策、鼓励留学生回国政策等政策的影响下，中国留学生对是否回国发展产生的影响。

通过研究 2019-2024 年中国留学生到国外留学的发展趋势的比较发现 2019-2024 年期间中国留学生到国外留学的发展趋势呈现多元化、规模化、热点分散以及归国趋势明显等特点。这些趋势有助于了解教育国际化合作成果，预测留学市场趋势，并为未来的留学决策提供参考。

通过对中国留学生、海外院校和相关机构的相关建议中发现了几点重要建议，其中包括多元化选择留学目的地，专业选择的多样化，留学政策与签证环境的注意，语言能力和跨文化交流能力，如何寻求专业支持和帮助以及关注留学安全与健康。

关键词：中国学生，中国学生留学现状，中国学生留学的发展趋势

Abstract

Title : A Study on the Current Status and Development Trends of Chinese Students
Studying Abroad from 2019 to 2024

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Academic Year : 2024

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The purposes of this paper were to analyze and summarize the current situation and development trend of Chinese students studying abroad in 2019-2024 and put forward relevant suggestions for Chinese students, overseas universities and related institutions. The research object was a large amount of literature on Chinese students studying abroad in 2019-2024 through the literature analysis method, the following conclusions were drawn as follows:

By studying the current situation of Chinese students studying abroad from 2019 to 2024, it was found that although the number of students studying abroad decreased in the early stage of the epidemic, it recovered significantly afterward and the scale of studying abroad continued to grow. The destinations for studying abroad have expanded from traditional countries such as the United States, Britain, and Australia to Europe, Southeast Asia, and other regions, such as Germany, New Zealand, Malaysia, Thailand, etc. The choice of majors was diversified. The STEM field was still popular, but emerging fields such as business, humanities, and social sciences were also gradually gaining popularity. At the same time, many international students had various problems studying abroad. For example, language barriers may cause difficulties in listening comprehension, oral expression, and writing when students first arrive abroad. The differences between Chinese and foreign students in cultural background, values, social habits, etc. may lead to difficulties in adapting to a new

environment. Moreover, the influence of transnational education policies and policies that encourage international students to return to China had an impact on Chinese students on whether to return to China for development.

From the comparative study on the development trends of Chinese students studying abroad from 2019 to 2024, it was found that the development trends of Chinese students studying abroad from 2019 to 2024 were diversified, large-scale, clearly dispersed in hot spots, and trends of returning home. These trends help to understand the results of international cooperation in education, predict the trends of the study abroad market, and provide a reference for future study abroad decisions.

Through the relevant suggestions for Chinese students, overseas institutions, and related institutions, several important suggestions are found, including diversifying the choice of study abroad destinations, diversifying professional choices, paying attention to study abroad policies and visa environment, language proficiency and cross-cultural communication skills, seeking for professional support and help, and paying attention to the safety and health of studying abroad.

Keywords: Chinese students, the current situation of Chinese students studying abroad, the development trend of Chinese students studying abroad