

International Chinese Teacher Volunteers in Thailand Security Risk Analysis

Zimo Chai *, Tingyun Zhang

School of Tourism and Culture, Yunnan University, Lijiang Yunnan, 674100, China

* Corresponding author: Zimo Chai

Abstract: With the improvement of China's comprehensive national strength and the concept of a community of a shared future for mankind, the demand for international Chinese teacher volunteers as cultural communication ambassadors is increasing. And the accompanying outbound security risks are also worth paying attention to. In this paper, questionnaire survey and data analysis are used to investigate the safety risks faced by international Chinese teachers in Thailand. The investigation found that the volunteers of international Chinese teachers in Thailand mainly face personal safety risks, and there are still aspects of safety protection that can be improved and strengthened. The factors affecting the safety of the volunteers in Thailand mainly come from the social factors, the intercultural communication of the cultural factors, and the belief value of the unrest and mysterious religion brought about by the numerous political parties in Thailand. Based on the above research results, the country, school and individual finally put forward suggestions to solve the risks, and the multi-party linkage is more conducive to cross-cultural communication, and lays a foundation for the subsequent high-quality development of Chinese teaching.

Keywords: International; Chinese Teacher Volunteer; Safety Analysis; Thailand; Cross-cultural Communication.

1. Introduction

With the advent of the post-epidemic era, the international volunteer cause of Chinese teachers has begun to recover, but the situation abroad is more unstable than in the past. As the Palestinian-Israeli conflict and the Russia-Ukraine conflict have become prolonged, the regional danger has intensified and unstable factors have increased. Therefore, the international Chinese teachers' overseas teaching facing security risks and coping strategies, is beneficial to protect the large scale, the interests of the global distribution group, make it better service international Chinese career development needs, also can expand, enrich overseas interests' protection research content, has practical significance. Given the Confucius institute (classroom) in overseas international Chinese education institutions status, the importance of the role and the number of absolute advantages, this article selects Yunnan province to Thai international Chinese teachers and volunteers as the research object, relying on the geographical advantage of Yunnan and opening to the public policies and regulations in recent years, based on the related research [1].

2. Related Notion

(1) The essential stipulation and composition of culture

Culture is a standardized social consciousness (or social concept). From the point of the specific way, the standardization of the "standardization" mainly includes procedural, exaggeration, visualization, abstract, characteristic, typical, logical and systematic way, so culture is the social consciousness to procedural, exaggerated, abstract, characteristic and typical processing and generalization. From the point of the specific content of the standardization, the "standardization" mainly includes: one is the standardization of expression (such as language expression, text expression, image, sculpture expression, music expression, dance expression, construction of literature and art), the second is standardized operation process (such as

life customs, crafts and food production process, social etiquette, etc.), three is the standardization of the logical structure (such as religion and science), four is the standardization of the criteria (such as aesthetic judgment, good and evil judgment standard and true and false criteria). Culture is the social consciousness after "standardized" treatment, which will make the social consciousness more clear, thus easier to identify, easy to understand, easy to use, easy to judge, easy to spread, easy to inherit, easy to develop.

(2) Cross-cultural communication

It refers to the communication between native and non-native speakers, and also between any people different in linguistic and cultural context. Generally speaking, if you deal with foreigners (due to the differences in language and cultural background), what problems should you pay attention to, and how to communicate appropriately[2].

(3) The application of protectionism in the object effectiveness of the law

This theory is a theory of jurisprudence. At present, the effectiveness of Chinese law on people can be divided into humanism, territorialism, protectionism and compromise. Protectionism (protectionism) is the basis of national interests for the infringement of national interests, regardless of their nationality and region, shall be subject to the laws of the country and to the punishment that the country considers due.

3. Meaning of Safety Risks of International Chinese Teachers' Volunteers

Safety risk is a combination of the likelihood of a safety accident (event) and the severity of its consequences. This international more credible roughly divided into four levels: from high to low divided into major risk, large risk, general risk and low risk, respectively with red, orange, yellow, blue four colors. However, due to the few studies of international Chinese security risks, the accuracy of relevant concepts is not clear and the authenticity is doubtful. Based on the

consideration of effectiveness and credibility, the study on the security risk status of international Chinese teacher volunteers is based on the "security reminder" information of the official consular through train account of the government and the "security reminder" information issued by some embassies abroad. Based on the classification standards of Li Xiaomin, Xia Liping and other scholars[3], the author thinks that it can be roughly divided into the following three categories.

4. Safety Risk Classification of International Chinese Teachers' Volunteers

(1) Advanced risk

Political factors are the main factors leading to high-grade risk, the root of which risk lies in the political instability and social unrest in the whole country or region, which leads to the chaos of social order. In the process of control, it is often accompanied by the occurrence of violent crimes, which leads to the existence of the secondary social factors, and ultimately leads to the potential public security risks, so the damage to the person and property is the most serious. This level can easily lead to mass casualties and huge property losses, so necessary measures must be taken. Therefore, the factors that may lead to the potential risk of this grade also need to be highly valued. For example, the public security situation in southern Thailand: TaGong (Naratiwa), Peking Nian and Changwat Yala continued continuous unrest, and repeated attacks and casualties of Chinese citizens.

(2) Intermediate risk

Intermediate risk will cause a certain degree of personal injury and (or) property loss, mainly caused by social security factors. The main manifestations of such risks include: robbery, kidnapping, murder and other criminal cases with high malignant degree of personal injury and theft with low personal injury, (telecom) fraud and other financial assault cases. Some cases without specific types are collectively referred to as public security incidents and criminal cases. At present, the criminal gangs in some Southeast Asian countries will clearly choose the target as Chinese citizens or Chinese enterprises. The author has collected relevant data from Thailand from 2018 to 2023, and Thailand has only received a security alert issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs once, and the risk level is intermediate. In previous years, the overall social security situation in Thailand was good, and the overall security situation was stable. However, in recent years, due to the influence of Thailand's internal political situation, there have been a number of large-scale gatherings and demonstrations, and triggered a number of bloody conflict incidents. The security situation in four counties, including Beida Nian, Tesla and Tao Gong, and Songka Prefecture, is severe. Local soldiers, police, civil servants, teachers, monks and other civilians were often attacked. According to the consular through train, more than 5,000 people have been killed and more than 10,000 have been injured. In addition, there have been many cases of violence such as theft and robbery against Chinese citizens.

(3) Low risk

Such risks are mainly composed of natural factors or non-subjective and malicious human factors, such as natural disasters, epidemic diseases, violations of laws and regulations and improper behavior, traffic accidents, drowning and other accidents.

(4) The importance of safety risk analysis of international

Chinese teachers' volunteers

The above contents fully show that there are still certain risks in the work and life of international Chinese teachers (volunteers) in Thailand. Combined with the overseas development situation of international Chinese teachers (volunteers), the protection of international Chinese teachers has a very high strategic position and demand for both China and the international community.

First of all, the international Chinese teachers' volunteers, as the communicators of culture, represent the image of China. Its status and historical significance are self-evident. Protecting the life safety of our citizens is not only an objective requirement of China's constitution, but also a concrete embodiment of the country's importance to the people. What's more, international Chinese teacher volunteers have a special status symbol. The protection of international Chinese teacher volunteers is also a reflection of the comprehensive strength of China and the specific application of the effectiveness of law in the socialist legal system with Chinese characteristics.

Secondly, the current international situation is complicated. The conflict between Russia and Ukraine, the Palestine-Israel conflict, the counterattack of extremist forces and the "China threat theory" of some major powers have caused the rise of anti-China doctrine. The current international situation is in a situation of lacking in stability. War and riots are often indiscriminate deprivation of the right to life. At present, the protection of volunteer international Chinese teachers is mainly for the protection of dispatched schools, local schools and embassies. The former focuses on prevention, while the latter focuses on supplement. A relatively complete system and process has not yet been formed. They mostly follow local arrangements, and the active supplement and protection of the embassy is more expensive to start up, and it usually occurs in large-scale wars, riots and infectious diseases. Therefore, it plays a predictive role in the importance of safety risk analysis. Its essential purpose is to have a clear understanding of risks and prevent them when local laws and regulations and schools cannot protect them.

To sum up, for the safety risk analysis of international Chinese teachers 'volunteers going abroad, from the international level, the particularity of international Chinese teachers' role can be regarded as the messenger between countries, and as the guide of win-win situation between two countries or many countries. The protection of international Chinese language teachers' volunteers is not only conducive to the spread of Chinese stories, Chinese ideas and Chinese spirit, but also conducive to the development of peaceful international exchanges, friendly cooperation and exchanges. From a domestic perspective, for international Chinese teachers volunteers to foreign safety risk analysis, played the role of prevention and regulation risk, reflect predictability at the same time, also fully show the country for the attention of the national life safety and property protection, the attention also make volunteers to work more a confidence and confidence.

5. Conclusion

(1) State level

1. From the national prevention level, we can issue early warnings to increase the publicity and education of international Chinese teachers in Chinese studying in foreign countries, popularize relevant international knowledge and laws and regulations, and strengthen the safety prevention

mechanism of the dispatched agencies, so as to avoid or minimize the occurrence of incidents that endanger the overseas security interests of Chinese citizens.

2. From the perspective of emergency response, an emergency team can be formed to teach the necessary emergency knowledge and skills and make work plans; determine the contact plan to ensure smooth information; open a hotline to collect information from all parties, and coordinate relevant domestic and foreign units to work together.

3. From the perspective of the consular consultation mechanism, regular bilateral consultations, emergency negotiations and the dispatch of special representatives of the Foreign Minister or the working group of the government are possible to urge relevant countries to take measures to effectively safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of Chinese citizens overseas.

4. From the level of fund guarantee, the financial departments of the central government and local governments at all levels have adopted various ways to establish special funds for the protection of overseas Chinese citizens. At the same time, to purchase insurance for volunteers, in the protection level of a means to protect the rights and interests.

5. From the perspective of legalization of protection means, the Chinese government pays attention to protecting the legitimate rights and interests of Chinese citizens overseas through legalization means. The state can strengthen the establishment and improvement of relevant systems at the level of legislation and judicial interpretation, and issue mandatory provisions to protect personal rights and interests. At the same time, some preferential policies can be formulated to support the development of security companies, encourage, support, guide and supervise the business of security companies.

(2) School level

At the bilateral school level, the dispatched schools can first establish a perfect working mechanism with the local schools, refer to the national policies, timely establish the risk solution measures from prevention to response, and establish and improve the emergency prevention and control system. At the same time, the local schools can timely formulate policies according to the local situation and the conditions to effectively protect the personal and property rights of the international Chinese teachers. Secondly, we can strengthen the cooperation with local governments and residents to formulate emergency drill plans, delimit protection areas and protection offices, and effectively protect the personal safety of international Chinese teachers and volunteers. Finally, in cooperation with the security company, both parties formulate reliable and effective protection measures. The security company regularly issues risk warnings, and contributes to the diversified protection mechanism from a professional perspective.

(3) individual level

1. Keep a good attitude and establish a risk awareness[4]: in the process of teaching abroad, there should be a good attitude and a relatively healthy psychological construction. Do not focus too much on dangerous situations themselves that are not yet possible. At the same time, we should also be aware of danger in times of peace and establish a risk awareness. By abiding by local laws and regulations and special habits, you can understand the taboos and minority

differences in the culture in advance, and improve your safety awareness, so as not to cause unnecessary personal or property injury to yourself.

2. Improve physical fitness and learn self-help skills: Influenced by geographical factors and humanistic habits, the climate, diet and life in different countries are often diverse, and such differences may bring physical discomfort. However, the lack of medical conditions in some areas makes it difficult for international Chinese teachers to seek medical treatment and medical treatment. Therefore, they can improve their immunity, reduce the harsh external environment and infectious diseases to the personal safety of overseas workers. At the same time, you can learn basic emergency escape and self-defense skills, which can better protect yourself when dealing with emergencies[5].

3. Purchase relevant insurance and increase the form of protection: most volunteers mentioned the purchase of medical insurance in the proposal, and took the form of insurance as a final protection mechanism to supplement one more means for personal security.

4. The solution to the above problems is not only stopped at the solution level, as the development of international Chinese teacher volunteers becomes more and more mature, the problems will not be what they are now. About international Chinese teacher training construction, in the future can focus on different volunteers to regional cultural differences, and the complexity of cross-cultural communication, further broaden we to the perspective of development, enhance the training level of China and personal ability, at the same time, countries, school, individual collaboration at the same time, common protection is the best way to achieve.

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