

Manufacture-Learning-Research Cooperation of the Government's Role and the Position in China

FENG Chunhua^{[a],*}; SUN Baojun^[a]

^[a] School of Economics and Management Changchun, University of Science and Technology Changchun, 130022, China.

* Corresponding Author.

Supported by the Jilin Province Department of Education Research Project 'the Results of Jilin Cultivating College Talents Cost Accounting' (Item Number: 2010JYT26).

Received 16 February 2013; accepted 2 April 2013

Abstract

Cooperation in Manufacture -learning- research cooperation is a very important task in many countries around the world. UNESCO proposed "improve the promotion of Manufacture-learning- research cooperation projects" to developing countries, has played a very important role to accelerate the development of the promotion of Manufacture- learning-research cooperation. Many countries have attached great importance to promoting cooperation in order to get a favorable position in the international competition. To increase Manufacture-learning- research cooperation, the Chinese government has made great achievements, and through a series of policies, principles and standardization of construction, to help promote the development of the cooperative health. This article focuses on the role and position of the Chinese Government Cooperative Government to participate in the Cooperative's role and status as well as the government of the important measures taken to promote Manufacture-learning-research cooperation.

Key words: Manufacture-learning-research cooperation; Roles and policies; China

FENG Chunhua, SUN Baojun (2013). Manufacture-learning-research Cooperation of the Government's Role and the Position in China. *Canadian Social Science*, 9(2),73-76. Available from: <http://www.cscanada.net/index.php/css/article/view/j.css.1923669720130902.5124>
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.3968/j.css.1923669720130902.5124>

INTRODUCTION

Has the irreplaceable role in building a government of cooperation and the national innovation system, it is the only body of rules formulated by the ability. The Chinese government has made great achievements in promoting cooperation, mode and content of the cooperation is rich and the development, the state issued a series of the policies and regulations related to mobilize the enthusiasm of all parties, and cooperation for cooperation, create favorable policy and law environment, regulate and promote the healthy development of the cooperation the.

1. THE ROLE ORIENTATION OF THE GOVERNMENT IN THE COOPERATION AND PARTICIPATION OF THE NECESSITY OF COOPERATION

1.1 The Government Role in the Cooperation.

The government role in the cooperation is mainly, strengthen policy guidance, to encourage and promote enterprises and universities, research institutes cooperation, through financial, fiscal and regulatory means to guide the economic resources to colleges and universities, scientific research units, through the plan means to guide the technology flow of resources in technological innovation as the subject of the enterprise. The government mainly performs the following role during the cooperation:

Firstly, guide. The government through the media publicity, advocacy, policy, legal, economic means to guide cooperation.

Secondly, the coordinator. To pull strings, bridging role in the cooperation, mainly to provide policy advice,

consulting, do research, planning and good cooperation blueprint, tracking University, scientific research units and enterprises operation, and to adjust the policy.

Thirdly, Promoter. Use of policies and regulations impact of university-industry cooperation, at the same time, some scientific research project funded by fiscal policy, the establishment of research funds.

1.2 The Necessity of Government Participation in the Cooperation

Firstly, the government in cooperation is the functions of the government decision.

The function of the government can be divided into: political function, cultural function, social function, economic function. The economic function refers to the government management functions in the social economic life, the economic function of our country government at present is mainly: macroeconomic regulation and control, to provide public products and services, market supervision. The government through the development of science and technology development strategy, strengthen macro-control of the important work of science and technology, government to promote university-industry interaction through the creation of a series of environmental. Government's role is to serve the society, the public, enterprises, provide public products and services for the society, and create a fair competition environment for the market.

Secondly, the government in cooperation is the role of government under the market economy condition is an important way to market.

During the cooperation of enterprise, University, scientific research units, is the main body of the cooperation, has the desire to cooperate, the fundamental interests and goals are the same, but because of their specific goals and tasks of each are not identical, it will produce some contradictions, positive cooperation therefore be affected. At this time, the government as the director of the Department of university-industry cooperation, will need to play a role in macroeconomic regulation and control, organizational leadership, policy support, the cooperation of the parties to reach a consensus on economic benefits, social benefits, the best entry point to find the cooperation. The government in cooperation with social economic status, is one of the government's role under the condition of market economy an important way to market.

Thirdly, inherent requirements of the government with the cooperation in university-industry cooperation.

During the establishment of research includes: selection of partners, signed a cooperation agreement, the agreement of the supervision and execution, in this process of cooperation include transaction cost. According to the theory of economics, namely the Coase theorem, in the transaction cost for the system when zero is important. The cooperation is itself, trying to reduce the transaction

costs of system, reasonable regulation and arrangement and operation of these systems are in need of government. In China's market economic system is not perfect, the idea of market economy is still not fully established, the parties are not consciously follow the rules of market economy and the path of cooperation, therefore, need more government organization, coordination, guidance, incentive regulation, cooperative, government participation in the cooperation is very necessary.

Fourthly, the government in cooperation is an inevitable requirement of the construction of national innovation system.

Cooperation, is essentially a process of production elements re-integration, is the process of innovation. National innovation system is the support in the government and intermediary organization of science and technology, network system formed by the enterprise, University, scientific research unit. In the national innovation system, enterprises, universities, scientific research units form a community, promote enterprise innovation and technological progress. The government provides a policy and planning guidance, industrial technology innovation project selection as the leading project of national innovation system; on the other hand, establish the intermediary service of science and technology, to create a good system environment and regulations. The successful experiences of the foreign developed countries shows that, to promote rapid development of national economy, rely on the enterprise, University, scientific research unit of the three aspects of the strength is not enough, must have the support of policy and development strategy of the government.

2. THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT AN IMPORTANT MEASURE TO PROMOTE THE COOPERATION AND ADHERE TO THE PRINCIPLE

2.1 Chinese Government is an Important Measure to Promote the Cooperation

In order to ensure the healthy development of the cooperation, the Chinese government must carry out the cooperative analysis theory and policies, to formulate measures of policy measures and management effectively, achieve the combination of capital and policy, improve the overall investment effect. The state has adopted a series of policies and regulations to promote the university scientific research institutions, scientific and technological achievements transformation:

Firstly, The state has adopted a series of policies and regulations to promote the university scientific research institutions, scientific and technological achievements transformation. In 2006 the State Council issued the "national long-term science and technology

development plan (2006 - 2020)" a number of supporting policies, national first defines the fiscal investment in science and technology key support for basic research, social welfare research and research in cutting-edge technologies. Put forward to promote the combination of tax policy, in the national science and technology infrastructure, priority support the introduction of a major technology cooperation established the new task, pointed out the direction for the policy system to promote the cooperation. Supporting policies and regulations in the financial aspects of the policy: the National Development Bank in the State Council approved the soft loan scale, granting soft loans to high-tech enterprises, for equity investment projects; guide commercial financial support for independent innovation; the government to guide and encourage social capital to the establishment of SME credit guarantee institutions, the establishment of security mechanism of capital supplement and multi-level risk-sharing mechanism; support the development of high and new technology enterprise insurance services.

Secondly, various departments to take effective measures to promote the combination. Ministry of finance of the relevant taxation policies to promote university-industry cooperation. To encourage the transfer of achievements in scientific research of university education to the enterprise, the local. The SASAC of the State Council to promote the central enterprises to carry out various forms of cooperation. National Development Bank loan to support the use of policy cooperation. The Ministry of science and technology to explore effective ways of promoting cooperation, joint implementation of 'leading project of technology innovation,' eleven 'five' National Science and technology resources allocation began to tilt 'cooperation, the project of 863' plan Industry-Academy-Research jointly accounted for 36%. SME Technology Innovation Fund, clearly defined priority support cooperative innovation project.

Thirdly, Social and environmental improvement. In December 28, 2006, the Ministry of science and technology, Ministry of finance, Ministry of education, the SASAC of the State Council, the National Federation of trade unions, the National Development Bank held a meeting in the Ministry of science and technology, set up "to promote research combined with the coordination and Guidance Group", decided in accordance with the "national long-term science and technology development plan" supporting policies, strengthen the coordination, work together to create a the new situation of combining work. Six department was established to coordinate and guide the team, is the embodiment of macro management innovation management mechanism, to strengthen guidance on the combination of work from the macro level, the new situation will combine to create a research work provides the important system ensuring. Since the reform and opening up, made a lot of important decision

of the reform of system of science and technology, the national science and Technology Congress put forward: to establish enterprises as the mainstay of technological innovation, combination of market-oriented, comprehensively promote the construction of national innovation system.

Fourthly, The government built a platform of supply and demand, supply and demand information for cooperation.

Some small and medium-sized enterprises, private enterprises and scientific research institutions, colleges and universities to cooperation and partnership, some enterprises spontaneously to establish relations of cooperation, but these enterprises and scientific research units, institutions of higher learning to establish contact as a link in the industrial chain, the cooperative information requires the government to provide all the Chinese government, in cooperation to build a communication platform, especially around the leading enterprise transformation matching supply and demand needs.

To strengthen cooperation and exchanges the cooperation of all parties, the formation of scale advantages, the Chinese government to promote the formation of the cooperation, benefit-sharing, reasonable division of labor cooperation relationship. To promote Chinese industry-university-research institute cooperation development and common prosperity, and through the cooperation of enterprises, establish and improve the cooperative system, the establishment of comparative advantage, industrial and technological cooperation and exchange between strengthen scientific research institutes, University and enterprise, reduces enterprise's product manufacturing, marketing costs, technology development costs, and promote the University, research institutes and the common development of enterprises.

2.2 The Government to Promote the Cooperation Should Adhere to the Principle

Firstly, The cooperation and push forward the reform of the principles of unity. The government plays a leading role in the process of promoting cooperation, but also to speed up the reform of state-owned enterprises, state-owned enterprises' property rights, followed by separation, clear rights and responsibilities, scientific management 'approach, to enable enterprises to become the main body of technological innovation, has become the main cooperation. The government to co-ordinate the planning, rational layout, and gradually the reform process, is conducive to the formation of technological progress, a distribution pattern for the cooperation, the main battlefield to scientific research personnel, research institutions on economic construction, make the cooperation to a higher level, a higher level. The government should speed up the construction of the socialist market economic system, regulate market order and operation mechanism, enable enterprises to truly

take the market as the main body to rely on scientific and technological progress to seek survival and development.

Secondly, The cooperation and the introduction of international advanced technology unified principle. The level of China's science and technology development is relatively low, completely rely on their own strength to achieve and exceed the world level is unrealistic. Only the positive level of imported technology or technology advanced, can make use of advantage of backwardness to catch up with and surpass the advanced world level. Our government should according to the needs of national economic and social development, focus on the introduction of foreign advanced achievements in high technology field, and at the same time the introduction of major projects, improve our technology and production levels through cooperation, create more of their own intellectual property rights.

Thirdly, The cooperation and the principle of the unification of enterprise technology innovation. The government needs to build enterprise technology innovation system as the goal, to promote the cooperation as a means, always adhere to the enterprise is the main body of technology innovation, through cooperation, the scientific research personnel to attract enterprises to attract the main battlefield of economic construction, to come in the. Scientific research units of government can also encourage strength, with the industrialization of enterprise management, but also to encourage and support enterprises to establish technology development institutions on their own. The government also in the reform of state-owned enterprises evaluation methods, the enterprise science and technology personnel proportion, carry out technical innovation, science and technology investment ratio into the evaluation system, and in order to promote enterprises to carry out technological innovation activities.

Fourthly, The cooperation and the industrial structure adjustment of the principles of unity. During the cooperation, the government should pay attention to and promote the development of high technology and its industry, promote the upgrading of the industrial structure through the cooperation of enterprises, accelerate the development of traditional industries, improve labor productivity. The government on the one hand to develop high-tech and its industry, on the other hand also actively transforming traditional industries. Local governments at all levels should be below the guidance of national policy, promote the development of leading industry, pillar industry, science and technology personnel to

attract enterprises, so that enterprises have a strong technological development capability, so that parties and organic together. When the positive transformation of traditional industries, improve the level of modernization of traditional industries as soon as possible, to provide financial and technical support for the development of high-tech industry.

CONCLUSION

The government plays a very important role in the cooperation, it has been proved by many countries in the world. In order to strengthen the cooperation between China, the government should change its functions, will focus shifted to the macroeconomic regulation and control, to create the conditions and environment for cooperation, give full play to the guiding role of the cooperation. Need government timely, effective use of manpower, material resources, financial resources and other resources to promote university-industry cooperation, with the government only the "visible hand" indirect regulation of the market this "invisible hand", through the management, coordination, maximize the release of inner potential enterprises, universities and research institutes, save social resources, to promote university-industry cooperation.

REFERENCES

- Chen Jin. Study on the strategic alliance in innovation and development under the new situation. *The Chinese people university press*, 200(09).
- Sun Fuquan, Wang Weiguang, Chen Baoming (2008). The cooperative innovation: mechanism and policy research mode. *Chinese agricultural science and Technology Press*, 2008(12).
- Shen Zhiqing, Yihong Zhou (2010). Index system to evaluate the cooperation. *Journal of Suzhou Vocational University*, 2010 (04)
- Hong Xiao (2011). *The cooperation mode and study on the mechanism innovation of Jiangsu higher education*.