

# Research on the Influence of Educational Resources on Regional Economic Development

Yingkai Ma

Institute of Economics and Finance, Russian University of Transport, Moscow, 127055, Russia

**Abstract.** Education resources refer to the sum of all manpower, material resources and financial resources invested in educational activities, which are scarce and mobile. On the one hand, due to the particularity of educational industry, education can't provide education for everyone, and it's also impossible for the state and society to put all resources into education due to the constraints of regional economic and social development. The allocation of educational resources is regional, and a balanced allocation of educational resources will have a great impact on the overall level of vocational education in different regions. Its coordination with regional economic development is also one of the indicators to evaluate educational resources. Therefore, the development status of each region is probably caused by the difference of education level. The influence of education on regional economic development has also become a hot topic discussed by scholars. In this paper, the influence of educational resources on regional economic development is further studied, and the research shows that the coordinated development of education and economy just adapts to Scientific Outlook on Development Thought of rapid, sound and balanced development. Education and economic development are mutually reinforcing and interdependent. The development of education promotes the economy, which in turn can provide more development resources and opportunities for education.

**Keywords:** Educational resources, Regional economic development, Influence

## 1. Introduction

In the research of development economics, the relationship between education and productivity and economic growth has always occupied an important position. For a long time, education has been regarded as an investment that can promote personal and social development. The economic competition has been transformed into the competition of educational resources, which is an internationally recognized axiom and a theory that can stand the test in the development of China's regions. Educational resources play a decisive role in the development of local economy. Educational resources refer to the sum of all human, material and financial resources invested in educational activities. It has the characteristics of scarcity and mobility. On the one hand, due to the particularity of the education industry, education cannot provide education for all. Restricted by regional economic and social development, the country and society cannot invest all resources in education. The allocation of educational resources is regional, Balanced allocation of educational resources will have a greater impact on the overall level of vocational education in different regions, and its coordination with regional economic development is also one of the indicators for evaluating educational resources [1]. Therefore, the

contradiction between the supply and demand of educational resources determines the scarcity of education itself. The society regards education as the basis for improving national quality, developing national economy and enhancing comprehensive national strength. Individuals are increasingly aware that education is a stage for better survival and development. With the advent of knowledge economy, the society requires that people should not only receive education once in their life, but also keep learning. Only by receiving lifelong education can they adapt to the development of society and themselves.

Recent studies have further confirmed the key role of education in promoting technological innovation and improving the ability of workers to optimize their personal resources and adapt to the transformation of economic environment. Therefore, the development status of each region is likely to be caused by the existence of differences in educational levels [2]. The impact of education on regional economic development has also become a hot topic discussed by scholars. The distribution of educational resources refers to the distribution of various educational resources invested in education by governments at all levels, social departments and enterprises in different regions. The development of education resources and regional economy is symbiotic.

The development of regional economy requires the education resources to provide strong talent and strong support, and the scientific research achievements need to be transformed to promote the scientific and technological progress and benefit of enterprises. The development of social economy at the same time needs to be based on the local economic strength. The combination of scientific research and social economy is the source of the development of education resources. Similarly, the continuous economic growth not only puts forward higher requirements for education, but also provides human, material and financial support for the development of education [3]. The coordinated development of education and economy is just the scientific concept of development that adapts to the fast, good and balanced development. The development of education and economy is mutually reinforcing and interdependent. The development of education promotes economy, and economic development can provide more development resources and opportunities for education.

## 2. The Relationship between the Distribution of Educational Resources and Regional Economy

### 2.1 The Influence of Educational Resources Distribution on Regional Economy

The distribution of educational resources is directly related to the development of higher education in this area, and then affects the development of regional economy. Education can not only promote the total factor productivity by improving the quality of human capital, but also promote economic growth; It can also promote knowledge innovation and scientific and technological innovation through the cultivation of innovative talents, promote technological progress in the production process and constantly update products, and become an important source of long-term sustainable economic growth. Education plays a very important role in promoting the positive changes of regional cultural concepts. By spreading knowledge, it enables people to break through the shackles of traditional thinking patterns and be willing to accept new ideas. A correct consciousness can promote the development of regional material civilization construction, thus better promoting the development of regional economy [4-5]. The relationship between education resources and regional economy is shown in Figure 1.

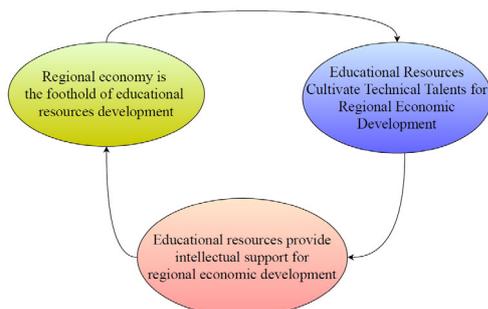


Figure 1 Relationship between educational resources and regional economy

Educational resources have played a positive and important role in the progress of science and technology, economic development and the improvement of the quality of our professional and technical personnel. It has become an important part of China's educational resources, especially in recent years, with the wide spread of lifelong education in the world. As an important form of education in the lifelong education system, continuing education is also increasingly valued by the Party and the state in China [6].

Therefore, it is necessary for us to reconstruct the concept of resources and define educational resources as a synthesis of three resource forms, including human resources, environment and text information with textbooks as the main body. Among them, the main body of human resources is teachers and managers; The main body of environmental resources is the campus environment and various facilities and equipment supporting education and teaching; The main body of text information resources is textbooks, books, etc. At the same time, educational resources can provide innovative impetus for regional economic development, and excellent regional educational resources can provide workers with necessary cultural and technical knowledge, especially new spiritual impetus, so as to promote the reasonable mobility and career transfer of regional social members [7-8].

### 2.2 The Impact of Regional Economic Development on Educational Resources

And it is impossible for the country and society to invest all resources in the education industry. Therefore, in the proportion of relative investment of resources, the greater the sum, the more resources will be invested in education. Most of the resources invested in colleges and universities come from the financial support of the central government or local governments, and the central government cannot cover all aspects, which determines that the allocation of educational resources depends on local governments to a great extent. Education resources according to the local economic reality, around the leading industries, to carry out related research, research results can not only provide the basis for the government's decision-making, but also provide technical support for local enterprises, and also cultivate corresponding technical talents [9]. Secondly, strengthen school-enterprise cooperation and promote technological progress. Strengthen cooperation with enterprises, establish an interactive mechanism of resource sharing and cooperation in tackling key problems, and jointly describe the progress of science and technology and the cultivation of practical talents. Educational resources can make use of enterprises' equipment, market and other resources to provide training and practice bases for schools and ensure the practicality of education.

In the field of education, it seems more appropriate to understand it as "the cause of resources", because its influence on educational activities is usually carried out by purchasing or upgrading educational resources. For students and family environment, it can indeed be called educational resources, or even very important educational

resources, but both of them are the objects served by all other educational resources, and the other one is a kind of resources beyond the control of school education[10]. High-quality educational resources are scarce and what people want most. The scarcity of high-quality educational resources is more obvious in economically poor rural areas, and "overall planning between urban and rural areas" is more conducive to the mutual development of urban and rural areas. Overall planning of urban and rural areas needs scientific theoretical guidance, perfect guarantee mechanism, sharing and circulation of resources, and paying attention to the mutual coordination of the development of both. The level of regional economic development determines the income level of citizens in the region, and the income level of the public directly affects the ability to pay for educational resources, which in turn affects people's demand level for educational resources and the strength of investment in educational resources.

### **3. Integrating the allocation of educational resources in regional economic development**

#### **3.1 Determine the development plan and optimize the configuration structure**

The development of education should focus on driving the development of local economy, and its development goal should be clear that the development path needs reasonable and scientific planning. The allocation structure of educational resources needs to be optimized in order to integrate the existing educational resources and better integrate them with regional economic development. To solve the dilemma of balanced development of local economy, it is fundamentally to export technology and support educational resources, rather than inject a large amount of commercial funds[11]. Capital itself is profit seeking, and the government cannot force capital to invest in liquidity against the market attribute by relying on rights. In areas with higher economic income, they will invest in education in order to obtain greater personal income or family income. In areas with lower economic income, even though they understand that investing in education can bring them some personal income in the future, the opportunity cost is very high compared with people with higher economic income, so their investment in education will decline. It is undoubtedly that putting educational human resources at the top of the factors that affect the development of education, just as Marx and Engels put human labor at the top of the sources of social wealth. As a special social action, human education practice for thousands of years has actually told people that education can be without classrooms, desks, chairs or even books, but not without teachers.

It is undoubtedly that teachers are regarded as the core of high-quality educational resources, which is a necessary and sufficient condition for high-quality educational resources. But for school education, we must also realize that in order to achieve better educational results, we must also make excellent teachers work effectively. It is

difficult to improve the secondary vocational education resource allocation system completely due to the great shortage of economic conditions, but we can choose one of the many deficiencies as a breakthrough to actively improve the difference of education resource allocation. In a word, the development of regional economy can not be separated from educational resources, which need higher education to serve; The development of regional economy can increase the investment in colleges and universities, improve the level and scale of education resources to a certain extent, and improve the quality and efficiency of education resources.

#### **3.2 Increase financial investment in core construction and improve allocation level.**

All regions with low level of educational resources allocation should increase investment, focus on improving the quality of education, actively strengthen the allocation of different resources for digital and network-based education, and make a breakthrough in the weak links of these resource reserves to maximize the skill-based training function of educational resources. The economic structure directly or indirectly restricts the development and change trend of the internal education structure, and restricts the direction of the internal adjustment and reform of the education structure. The structure of education is the proportional relationship between all parts of the general education system and their combination. Faced with the inertia of rapid economic growth for many years, the uneven development trend in various parts of China will still exist. At the same time, the lack of educational resources, relying solely on the government's economic investment and infrastructure investment, is likely to fall into a wishful overall plan. The gap in the distribution of educational resources among regions will widen day by day, which will not only be detrimental to the overall development of Hunan Province, but also bring adverse effects to the harmonious and orderly development of the whole society. Therefore, it is necessary to coordinate the relationship between the distribution of educational resources and regional economic development. The faster the economy develops, the greater the demand for professional and technical talents, and the education will develop with it and break the original educational structure. The imbalance of regional economic development will inevitably lead to the imbalance of educational development. In view of how to make the educational resources better serve the regional economy, this paper constructs a structure diagram, as shown in Figure 2.

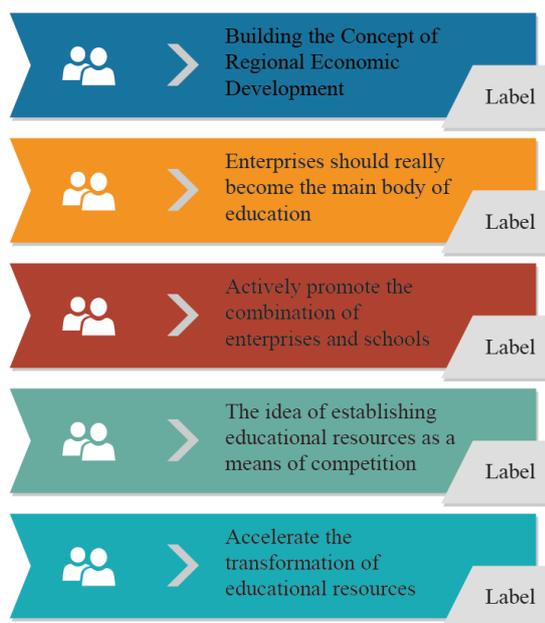


Figure 2 Structure Chart of Better Serving Regional Economy with Educational Resources

The education development has reached a relatively balanced level, but it is also difficult to achieve the relative balance of economic development and urban and rural development. The students will flow to developed areas. Therefore, the Chinese government should adopt policies of encouragement and support, promote the rational flow of talents, support the development of underdeveloped areas and help farmers become rich. The development of education is limited mainly because its development conditions adapt to the local regional economic development level. The eastern coastal areas are economically developed, while the central and western regions are economically backward, which has greatly affected the allocation and development of secondary vocational education resources in various regions. On the premise of ensuring the basic quality of education, less developed regions are allowed to adopt flexible and diverse mechanisms for running schools and financing, and the conditions for running schools are appropriately relaxed, so as to make the most reasonable and effective use of educational resources in various regions, and finally realize the harmonious and sustainable development of educational resources.

#### 4. Conclusions

When people pursue the utilization of resources, they often take into account the exploitable value or utilization income of resources. However, they ignore that resources are dominated by market rules, and they also have certain initiative in resource utilization environment. Although the above-mentioned doubts and worries are often related to the disadvantages of the times according to the operation forms and conditions of newly expanded branch schools in many areas, we should also see that this expanded development mode is more convenient and flexible in resource reorganization, replication of school-

running mode, synchronization of high-quality courses and teacher training, and it is more appealing than the generative development mode to some extent. At present, the educational resources are very limited, and the utilization rate is seriously insufficient. Strengthening the sharing of educational resources among regions is the key to speeding up the development of education and promoting regional economic development. In the system of economic development, colleges and universities are the providers of education, enterprises are the promoters of economic development, and the government should be the intermediary of the three parties, which depend on and promote each other. However, the traditional "government-enterprise-school" model is not perfect, so it is necessary to integrate the resources of the three parties and open up innovative paths. Realize resource sharing among regional universities. Only by actively serving the regional economic development in personnel training, scientific research, etc., can we play a greater role in the development of regional economy, and thus seek our own development and growth in the service.

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