

Investigation and Suggestions on the Current Situation of the Outstanding Legal Talents in Financial and Economic Universities Under the Background of Chinese Modernization

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ABSTRACT

Improving the training quality of legal talents is the core task of legal education, and optimizing the training mode of legal talents is the key to improve the training quality of legal talents. With the proposal of Chinese modernization theory, the task of legal education and legal personnel training is also deepened to cultivate compound and applied high-end legal talents who adhere to the socialist concept of rule of law, have solid interdisciplinary background and master skilled practical operation skills. This survey using a variety of investigation methods, the analysis of financial rule of law outstanding talents training situation, think the rule of law talents training mode innovation should focus on the course content system, evaluation feedback mechanism and practice teaching mode of three key factors, and follow the trend of accelerating foreign-related legal talents training and opening the future development trend of Juris Doctor training, in order to financial excellence of the rule of law talent training mode change and goal implementation.

KEYWORDS: Chinese Modernization, Outstanding Legal Talents, Finance and Economics Universities, Training Mode

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INTRODUCTION

A. Research Background and Significance

The 20th report of the Communist Party of China systematically puts forward the Chinese characteristics of Chinese modernization in the mission and task of the new journey of the new era. The comprehensive rule of law has set up an overall legal framework for Chinese-style modernization. The goal set by Chinese leaders of basically building a country, government and society by 2035, and elevating the rule of law as an "essential requirement and important guarantee" for socialism with Chinese characteristics, marks the maturity of the theory and practice of modern rule of law [1]. To promote the modernization of China under the rule of law requires the rule of law to maintain the confidence of the economy and society, to better play the role of the rule of law in guaranteeing the foundation, stabilizing expectations and long-term benefits [2]; to solve the

problems of national governance through the rule of

law, to properly handle the relationship between reform, development and stability; through the rule of law, and to promote the domestic rule of law and foreign rule of law. The rule of law has become an important part of the modernization of China's governance system and governance capacity, which has far-reaching connotation and important significance.

According to the "2022 Chinese Undergraduate Employment Report" and "2023 Chinese Undergraduate Employment Report", the law major has been the lowest employment rate (86.7%) for two consecutive years, showing the superficial phenomenon that the supply of law talents exceeds the demand. However, the reality is that the legal talent market is becoming saturated and the

competition is fierce, and the high level of compound legal talents is lacking. In view of this contradiction, the key is to improve the application of legal talents and cultivate legal talents with strong practical ability [3]. Financial and economic legal talents are compound legal talents with both economic and legal discipline background and professional knowledge and skills. They not only play a key role in legal risk management, legal compliance operation and financial risk prevention and control, but also can maintain the order of fair competition and ensure the safety of investment transactions. With the rapid development of China's economy and the deepening of international economic exchanges, the legal issues involved in the field of finance and economics are becoming more and more complex, and the gap of financial and economic legal talents is increasing, and its importance is becoming more and more prominent.

B. Research Questions and Purpose

Relying on their own advantages in economic and management disciplines, academic resources and close connection with the legal circle, finance and economics universities have formed distinct disciplinary characteristics of financial and economic law in the construction of legal education, and also defined the goal of cultivating outstanding legal talents in finance and economics. However, how to coordinate curriculum setting, teaching methods and innovative training mode to better realize the intersection of law and economic disciplines, and meet the comprehensive and practical needs of specific financial and economic fields has become an unavoidable proposition in the cultivation of legal talents in financial and economic universities. Based on the current situation of the cultivation of outstanding legal talents in financial and economic universities, this study explores the unsolved problems and puts forward possible suggestions. In order to achieve this goal, this study will focus on the following contents: the achievements and problems in the training of outstanding legal talents in financial and economics universities, the key factors and the future development trend of the training of outstanding legal talents in financial and economics universities under the new proposition of Chinese modernization.

Analysis of the Current Situation of the Outstanding Legal Talents Training in Financial and Economic Universities

The training of outstanding legal talents in financial and economic universities has always been one of the important tasks of higher education reform, which has experienced considerable development and reform. On December 23, 2011, the Training Plan of Excellent

Legal Talents was formally put forward in the Opinions of the Political and Legal Commission of the CPC Central Committee of the Ministry of Education on the Implementation of the Education and Training Plan for Excellent Legal Talents, which determined the classified training direction of compound and applied, western grassroots legal talents and foreign-related legal talents. Among the first batch of 95 outstanding legal talent training bases set up in the plan, 10 applied and compound outstanding legal talent training bases are set up in financial and economic colleges [4]. There is no denying the fact that compared with the traditional comprehensive colleges and universities of political science and law, the law professional discipline basis of lack of talent training experience and teacher level, but the advantages of colleges and universities economy, tax, financial discipline background makes it easier to form with finance and economics features outstanding legal talents training direction and pattern.

So far, from focusing on the basic theoretical knowledge education to combining with the practice in the field of finance and economics, the financial and economic universities have made great achievements in the training of outstanding legal talents. Questionnaire survey data show that financial colleges and universities have generally open professional basic theory, professional frontier hot topic, skills training, professional ethics, professional practice courses, already can meet the needs of students' learning (table 1), but "law + economy" teaching mode of interdisciplinary knowledge cross fusion degree still need to further improve (table 2).

Table I. Statistics on Whether the Curriculum of Legal Talent Training in Financial and Economics Universities Meets the Learning Needs

Unable to Meet	2.01%
Not Bad	22.82%
Fully Satisfied	75.17%

Table II. Statistics on Whether the Curriculum of Legal Talent Training in Financial and Economics Universities meets the Learning Needs

Poor	0%
Not Bad	31.54%
Good	68.46%

Problems Existing in the Training of Outstanding Legal Talents in Financial and Economics Universities

With the rapid development of China's economy and society and the deepening of the construction of the rule of law, the quantity and quality of the specialized legal talents have put forward higher requirements in the economic field, and the training of outstanding legal talents in financial and economic universities under the proposition of Chinese modernization needs to be further deepened and refined. According to the analysis of the survey results, the current financial and economic universities are still faced with the problems of the difficult to break the discipline barriers, the relatively single feedback mechanism of training quality evaluation, and the weak links of practical teaching and social practice.

A. Disciplinary Barriers Are Difficult to Break Down

In the process of cultivating outstanding legal talents in financial and economic universities, it is a common challenge to overcome the obstacles of discipline barriers. Although finance and economics universities have mastered the advantages in integrating finance and economics background education into legal education, the gap between economics and law, such as knowledge system and teaching methods, is still difficult to be completely broken, so as to achieve full integration. Simply offering economics courses or increasing their proportion only mechanically adds law and economics, which seems to construct the composite course teaching mode of "law + economics", but in fact ignores the internal requirements of mutual penetration and integration of the two [5]. In addition, there may be two significant problems in the implementation process of this teaching mode: on the one hand, teachers have different mastery of the two subjects, emphasizing the grasp of law and finance knowledge, it is difficult to integrate the two subjects in teaching, or finance and economics courses and law courses are taught separately by their professional teachers, contrary from the original intention of interdisciplinary integration; on the other hand, law students do not pay enough attention to economic courses, it is difficult to transform theoretical cognition into application ability.

It can be seen that to break the barrier between economics and law needs to focus on the study of specific procedures and methods, deeply explore the connotation and integration of different disciplines, and help students adjust the learning state between theoretical mastery and practical application.

B. The Culture Quality Evaluation and Feedback Mechanism Is Relatively Single

The evaluation and feedback mechanism is an indispensable link to understand the teaching effect and training quality of finance and economics universities, and also an important tool to guide students to adjust their learning strategies. Nearly 60% of the questionnaire samples mentioned that "the examination cannot fully reflect individual ability"; in the interview, teachers of financial and economics universities also pointed out that "the evaluation dimension of test performance and employment situation has limited effect in promoting the improvement of the quality of students". It can be seen that the current evaluation mechanism for the teaching practice and quality of training outstanding legal talents in finance and economics is relatively simple, and most of them still follow the traditional practice and focus the evaluation elements on academic performance and employment rate.

On the one hand, academic performance, as one of the evaluation indicators, is still mainly evaluated through examinations and papers. However, the traditional examination mode pays attention to memory and exam-taking ability, and it is difficult to truly evaluate students' legal thinking and practical operation ability. On the other hand, the employment situation is undoubtedly an important indicator of training quality evaluation, but too much emphasis on the employment rate is easy to make colleges and universities ignore the core goal of cultivating students' comprehensive quality and the spirit of the rule of law, and even lead to the emergence of complete employment-oriented education. "Only employment theory" will also lead to students' learning planning, a typical example is that the legal professional qualification examination as engaged in legal related profession entry, gradually become the law major students ability level, the touchstone, and law students will focus too much on test skills and mechanical memory, ignoring the cultivation of critical thinking, innovation ability and the accumulation of practical experience, also ignored the integration of law and economics study. Moreover, effective feedback mechanism is in time and personalized, the problems of colleges and universities feedback mostly only rely on one or twice each semester teaching advice, this time span, broad content, problems reflect lag, difficult to realize evaluation feedback mechanism real-time monitoring, dynamic adjustment function, to improve the rule of law personnel training mode, improve the training quality is just a drop in the bucket.

C. Practical Teaching and Social Practice Links Are Still Weak

Practical teaching and social practice are essential links to realize the goal of cultivating application-oriented legal talents, and provide a platform for students to contact real cases, be familiar with legal practice, cultivate professional qualities and obtain career opportunities. According to the questionnaire survey, the students of financial and economics universities generally believe that practice teaching and social practice are extremely important for the improvement of individual comprehensive quality and ability cultivation, among which social practice is the greatest help to individuals (Table 3). However, at the same time, 90.6% of the students believe that "using legal professional knowledge in social practice for legal practice operation" is the most lacking of ability and accomplishment (Table 4). At present, financial and economic universities have opened practical teaching courses including moot court, legal clinics, etc., and also actively cooperate with procuratorates, courts, law firms, enterprises, etc., forming a training mode of classroom teaching combined with social practice. However, the above survey data reflect that the current practical teaching and social practice effect is not satisfactory.

Table III. Statistics of the Most Rewarding and Helpful Practical Courses for Law Students in Finance and Economics Universities

Legal Clinic	59.73%
Moot Court	77.85%
Professional Practice and Social Practice	85.91%
Trial Observation	67.79%

Table IV. Statistics of the Ability that Law Students in Finance and Economics Universities Think They Lack most

The Ability to Master Professional Basic Theoretical Knowledge	69.13%
The Ability to Use Legal Professional Knowledge for Legal Practice Operation in Social Practice	90.6%
The Ability to Conduct Legal Research Projects, Theoretical Research and Skills Competitions	83.89%
The Ability to Take the Postgraduate Examination, the Legal Professional Qualification Examination and Other Examinations	65.1%

In terms of comprehensive finance and economics law schools, most practical courses only stay in the level of simulation training, observation and learning, and cannot provide students with real practice opportunities; and the time arrangement of social practice coincides with graduation thesis, job search, and entrance examination, which makes it difficult for students to balance many learning tasks. In addition, the effect of practical teaching and social practice has been greatly reduced by some problems, such as the little communication between cooperative practice units and schools, the in and out of school training, and the unformed systematic teaching courses and practical training mode.

Key Factors for the Training of Outstanding Legal Talents in Financial and Economic Universities Under the Background of Chinese-Style Modernization

As mentioned above, the connotation of modern theory of Chinese financial university law department of talent training target orientation is to cultivate high-level legal talents in the field of finance and economics, mainly including enterprises and financial institutions, civil and commercial, labor rights and interests protection, intellectual property in the field of lawyers and related case investigation, procuratorial, judges. This goal requires students to have a solid legal foundation, a high level of financial and economic discipline background, and emphasize the compound characteristics and applied functions of financial and economic legal talents. In order to achieve this goal, combined with the analysis of the practical experience and survey results of financial and economic universities, it is concluded that the training of outstanding legal talents in financial and economic universities should grasp the three key factors of curriculum, evaluation feedback mechanism and practical teaching mode.

A. Optimization and Update of the Curriculum System and Content

Weng Tiehui, vice president of China Law Society, pointed out that it is necessary to consolidate the discipline foundation of legal personnel training, optimize the law curriculum system, adhere to the principle of combining independence and crossover, and take the promotion of discipline innovation and interdisciplinary integration as an important strategic fulcrum for the construction and development of law disciplines [6]. The training of outstanding legal talents in finance and economics universities should focus on the optimization of curriculum system, better coordinate the teaching and integration of law and economics, and promote the integration and update of course content.

➤ *Optimize the curriculum setting and promote the interdisciplinary integration of subject knowledge*

First of all, the traditional curriculum system should be adjusted to set the proportion of class hours and content of different professional courses. In terms of the proportion of course hours, we can learn from the practice of the Central University of Finance and Economics to increase the number of economics and management courses to nearly 25% of the basic courses [7]. At the same time, we can compress or even cancel some financial and economics courses that have no direct supporting role in the compound training of financial and economics and legal talents, such as higher mathematics. Through such an adjustment, the saved class hours can be used to enrich the core courses of law and economics majors. The proportion of course content can strengthen the selection of compulsory courses, and expand the relevant characteristic elective courses of financial law, to help students form personalized research direction and research interest; professional practice courses are more inclined to the application of legal knowledge and skills in the financial field. In the design of composite courses and improve the degree of interdisciplinary knowledge integration, we should follow the principle of foundation before improvement and step by step. Such as Nanjing audit university set up legal accounting direction of training courses, including accounting, auditing, economic law principle, financial law, such as 11 professional basic required courses, and on the basis of further design and development of the legal accounting, economic crime investigation, accounting case study series of courses [8].

Secondly, the financial and economics courses offered for the law major students should be effectively connected with the law major courses, and the teaching content should be more distinguished from the teaching for the students majoring in economics and management. In terms of the time node of curriculum setting, we should try to avoid the synchronization of related courses of the two disciplines, such as monetary finance, financial law, taxation and tax law should be provided. In the teaching of law students, "the content of the two professors should have different emphasis and evaluation system, and more attention should be paid to cultivating the ability of law students to use the knowledge background of the major in related fields." We can build cross-professional and cross-college teaching teams, integrate teaching resources, and explore new teaching models [9]. Teachers of finance and economics and professional teachers of law should strengthen cooperation and

communication, which should not only teach law students to use economic methods to study legal issues, such as Posner's methodology of "economic analysis of law", but also use legal thinking to study economic problems. At the same time, law major students should also master the practical theories and operational skills related to economics, such as being familiar with the merger and acquisition procedures of listed companies, banking business processes and how to read, and financial statements.

➤ *Strengthen the construction of practical teaching materials system to meet the requirements of cultivating compound and application-oriented talents*

Practical and special teaching materials are the basic work to improve the comprehensive quality of legal students. At present, there are few practical teaching materials purely for training students' legal practice and operation ability, and there is no relatively complete system, which cannot meet the real teaching needs. Finance and economics universities can actively explore the compilation of special teaching materials in the logic of textbook compilation and the form of content structure and form. In addition, we can sort out the collection of thematic practical cases and classic case analysis, and then introduce excellent foreign law textbooks for students to choose and read independently.

B. Improve the Scientific and Effective Feedback Mechanism for Training Quality Evaluation

Finance and economics colleges and universities should first clarify the talent training goal of "compound on application", and pay more attention to the basic knowledge of finance and economics and comprehensive application ability in the content and form of evaluation. Secondly, diversified and flexible assessment methods should be designed. Possible practices include introducing the concept of trace management, appropriately improving the proportion of normal grades, and expanding the components of normal grades, such as regular scoring assignments, team projects and demonstration. Thirdly, we should pay attention to the opinions of different groups of students and teachers, and build a dynamic and timely feedback and evaluation mechanism and platform. For students, real-time feedback platforms such as "opinion mailbox" can be provided to encourage students to advise on courses and teaching, or student mutual evaluation can be selected to promote learning interaction and cooperation through student evaluation. For teachers, regular teaching experience sharing seminars and teacher-student exchange meetings are held to promote internal communication between teachers and students; Meanwhile, regularly

evaluate the implementation of teaching plan and supervise the actual solution of problem feedback.

In the higher level and deeper postgraduate training stage, the pilot training quality certification should also be carried out in the training of outstanding legal talents in financial and economic universities. On the basis of the existing degree authorization system and graduate quality assurance system, the Opinions put forward that "we should improve the law teaching system, carry out the pilot work of training quality certification of legal degree graduate training units, and improve the quality of training" [10]. In view of the specific content of the certification standards, Fu Zitang, president of Southwest University of Political Science and Law, believes that we should focus on the basic conditions of the training unit, talent training, service contribution and the characteristics of running the school [11].

C. To Construct a Systematic Operation Mode of Legal Practice Teaching

To cultivate outstanding legal talents in finance and economics, it is necessary to run practical teaching throughout the whole training process, set up practical teaching content at different stages; innovate the connection of classroom teaching methods with social practice, improve the construction of joint training mechanism, three-level implementation system, and effectively improve the quality and effect of practice links.

➤ *Innovate classroom teaching methods*

Finance and economics universities should adopt diversified teaching methods to meet the functional needs of different courses. In the teaching of classic cases, hot spots, frontier and other directions, finance and economics universities can adopt the teaching method of "intensive lecture + discussion". Guide students to study independently through teachers, find legal problems in the discussion, and use legal thinking and research methods to analyze and solve problems. In the task-oriented course, we can use team cooperation and results report and display to cultivate students' teamwork ability, expression ability and skilled use of various office software and multimedia tools. On the basis of the existing practical courses, practical teaching can also be combined with college students' innovation and entrepreneurship plans, with innovative activity courses in the field of finance and law, and well-known scholars, professors and practical experts can be invited to give special lectures on innovative thinking and ability in related fields. .

➤ *Improve the joint training mechanism*

The training of outstanding legal talents should continue to improve the joint training mechanism of "universities-practical departments" in the practical link. While maintaining close cooperation with the public, prosecutors, law and law firms, financial and economic universities also need to strengthen cooperation with the fiscal and tax systems, financial institutions, enterprises and institutions. Schools should guide students to formulate career plans and choose internship units based on their personal training direction, research interests and employment tendencies, attach importance to the training of students' vocational skills in securities, banking and other financial industries, and designate "double mentors" from schools and practical departments to give specific guidance, and strengthen the process assessment of internship links. At the same time, the university should also carry out substantive cooperative teaching exploration with the practical departments to develop "Internet + legal education". The legal practice department should open the digital legal practice resources to the law schools of financial and economic universities, and access the practical information resources such as trial to the law colleges through live broadcasting. A successful case is that China University of Political Science and Law introduced copies of the original case files and created a synchronous live observation teaching platform for the trial process, realizing the effective integration and real-time sharing of judicial resources [12].

The Future Trend of the Training of Outstanding Legal Talents in Financial and Economics Universities

A. Building a New Pattern of Cultivating Foreign-Related Legal Talents

In recent years, China's status in the global governance and international order has risen, and the country's demand for high-quality foreign-related legal services has become increasingly prominent, so it is urgent to cultivate foreign-related legal talents. The Opinions put forward to "improve the establishment of foreign law related disciplines, and accelerate the training of talents in shortage of the rule of law with international vision and proficient in international law and country law" [13]. Under the demand of The Times and the development trend, financial and economic universities need to faster and better train a group of high-end foreign legal talents who are familiar with international rules, are good at participating in international legal affairs and safeguarding national interests, and have the courage to promote the reform of global governance rules.

In the future, to further construct the training mode of foreign-related legal talents in financial and economic universities, we can focus on the specific practices of representative political and legal universities and financial and economic universities in different regions. In the eastern coastal areas, East China University of Political Science and Law has established diversion and elimination mechanism, domestic and foreign cooperation training mechanism; cooperated with City University of Hong Kong to be taught by foreign teachers. It has established the School of Finance and the International Shipping and Law. In western China, SFE makes full use of its strong financial and English foundation to offer double degree experimental classes such as "Law-Finance" and "Law-English (Foreign Language)". With the geographical advantage of southwest and facing Southeast Asia, Yunnan University of Finance "strengthens English application ability, focuses on cultivating students' ability to study foreign legal affairs and especially southeast Asian legal affairs, and forms the international teaching characteristic of law mainly based on the ASEAN legal system." [14].

Based on the training of foreign-related legal talents, the experience is that financial universities should, based on their strengths and location needs, further broaden the channels of cooperation and exchange channels with international high-level universities and international organizations, deepen substantive cooperation on mutual recognition, teacher exchange, student exchange, and conditions can be created to send teachers and students of legal majors to practice in international organizations, and gradually integrate with the internationalization of legal education.

B. Raise the Training Level of Outstanding Legal Talents to the Practical Doctor of Law

For a long time, China's legal education, doctoral level degree setting only academic doctor of law. Academic law doctoral student education focuses on the training of law teaching and theoretical research talents, and its professional objectives and training methods are quite different from the requirements of practical departments and the rule of law practice. With the promotion of the strategy of comprehensively governing the country by law and the change of the training of legal talents under the background of Chinese modernization in the new era, it is urgent to set up practical legal doctors, so that legal education can respond to social needs.

The addition of practical doctoral degree in law can better meet the needs of master of law graduates and the recruitment of political and law practice departments, which will also bring new changes in

the construction of key disciplines and the training of legal talents in law colleges. In the future, the training of outstanding legal talents in financial and economic universities will also be promoted to the level of law doctor, and explore a higher level of talent training mode and mechanism.

Conclusion

To promote and guarantee the modernization of China by the rule of law give a new proposition for the theoretical research of legal education and the cultivation of outstanding legal talents. Based on the goal of cultivating outstanding legal talents, financial and economic universities should optimize and update the course content system to promote the integration of interdisciplinary knowledge, strengthen the construction of practice teaching materials system to meet the requirements of compound and applied professionals; establish a diversified and flexible training quality evaluation and feedback mechanism, increase the management of practice teaching and social practice; explore the operation mode of legal practice teaching, and innovate the classroom teaching methods and improve the joint training mechanism to connect with social practice. Keep pace with The Times in the future trend of training foreign legal talents and practical legal doctors, explore the unique and higher level training mode, and better realize the training goal of high-end professionals.

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