

Learn Chinese To Amass The Perk Of China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC)

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Abstract

The world economies have six planned economic corridors and China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) is one of its kinds. CPEC is stated as a flagship project and require steady execution. The copious up gradation is crucial especially under the umbrella of establishment of industrial zones in the district namely Special Economic Zones (SEZ) which is comprised of thirty SEZ in which the federal government of Pakistan allotted 9,300 hectors of tax-exempt land to China for an industrial zone. Pakistan needs reduction in poverty and unemployment and CPEC will provide local population the job openings and also expected to enhance entrepreneurship in youth of Pakistan. This article focuses on the importance of the learning of Chinese language to facilitate the flow of CPEC projects and highlight that how trade and relationships can be promoted further with the commonality of languages. The language barriers between Chinese and local nationals of Pakistan are significant deterrent to trade between China and Pakistan, therefore; it is the need of the time to learn Chinese and fulfill the Human Resources requirements for the industrial zone. This gives Pakistan significant potentials of promising future and immense connection to endow an effective crew for development purposes to make the local population capable of getting positions. The ultimate need is to train and equipped youth for the new era of Pakistan economy.

Keywords: CPEC, Chinese Language, Trade, Employment.

Introduction

Language Education is one of the most fundamental aspects of development in every sense. Without significant human capital accumulation, no country can achieve long-term economic growth. It aims to broaden individuals' attitudes on themselves, the world surrounding them while also boosting their quality of life. It has a wide range of social advantages for both people and society, such as improving people's productivity and creativity, as well as encouraging entrepreneurship and technical advancements. In the era of globalization, being bilingual is considered a basic need, so that communication with others could be better. No economic decision can be taken, and no environmental debate can be held without the use of language. Language plays a decisive role in the development of a country from all aspects, and as a result of chain-reaction, the life quality of a nation's citizens is greatly improved. For this purpose, the governments over various parts of the world are determined to shape the school system in their nations, with respect to the internationally constructed models and expectations. In doing so, the national workforce for each of these nations is maximized and made much efficient, stronger and competitive. There is one evident drawback in all of this, as international models disregard the local culture, values and languages. So to ensure the economic development of countries, further strengthening measures are being taken for increasing the education quality. English is the sole language that remains the topic of concern for all successive leaders of Pakistan. In any country, the official language is referred to - as their 'legitimate' language. This type of language is not decided for any country until or unless the factor of power gets involved. The powerful are viable to set any language, as a language of education, business, and most importantly, as a language of the government. From a historical perspective, it is well known that English was the language of the elite. Acknowledging that as much as the culture and language of another (foreign) country is understood, the better the chances are to form effective and long term political and economic relations.

There are numerous reasons of changing trend in language learning but the trend to learn Chinese is very unique as it is attached to successful execution of CPEC and economic prosperity of the entire region. For example, the English language is famous in the students of specific domain because all academic activities and learning procedure attached with this language so people in our region are either bilingual or multilingual. It is projected that CPEC will increase trade activities between both nations but this connectivity is not limited to trade but it will promote communication (language), culture and enhance wealth. CPEC is also considered to be the trail blazer in economic development which bring language and cultural exchanges in the South Asian region, particularly Pakistan. With tremendous opportunities, it bring many challenges as well. The study focused on the importance of existing linguistic barrier under CPEC which definitely impact bilateral cooperation between the two nations necessary for the development of any cultural industrial community. Although, both governments are striving hard to build the fiber optic connectivity as part of the long-term plan of CPEC, in order to improve digital connectivity between the two countries in near future.

Literature Review

The distinction of labor force can play a key position, which depends on training, training, body, and fitness, hard work satisfactory should be a remember Pakistan is the 10th largest USA Labor force sensible but lacks the right improvement of the exertions force. (Ahmad, R., &mi, h. (2017). A major barrier to trade is difficulty in conversation. Due to the fact people in distinctive countries commonly communicate distinctive languages; exchange of products may be impeded by costs associated with surmounting language boundaries. Language distance affected exchange in client manufactures extra than it did producer manufactures (Hutchinson, w. K. (2002). Notwithstanding the dominant position of English as a world language, English is not any more effective in selling exchange than other important ECU languages. However, the foremost ECU languages as a set (along with English) are greater efficient than different languages in selling trade. In principle, a small institution of bilinguals could make all marketplace information to be had to anybody in his or her favored tongue in each country (Melitz, j. (2008). It is more of a tangible financial benefit, paying much less attention to the social outlook of it, which, but, we will bridge through related to the youth on the proper time to the right course. Its miles excessive time to impart those abilities and curricula, educate instructors, teach Chinese language, provide better training with gear (butt, s. (2017).

Pakistan has taken numerous measures for the clean execution of CPEC. One among them is mastering the Chinese language. Presently, there are 4 Confucius institutes in Pakistan devoted to the coaching of Chinese language and lifestyle. Numerous thousand Pakistan is already enrolled there. There are some extra Confucius institutes inside the pipeline. Round 19 universities in Pakistan have set up china take a look at centers. The purpose of putting in place such centers inside the principal universities is to create focus approximately china, behavior studies on various elements of china, OBOR and CPEC. Some of those centers are coaching courses on china, the Chinese language and sinology, and plenty of others. These centers are producing human aid required for CPEC. Currently there are spherical 20,000 human beings in Pakistan who're studying the Chinese language— which stays decrease than the current-day demand. Hilali, a. Z. (2020).In principle, a small organization of bilinguals may want to make all market records to be had to all people in his or her desired tongue in both countries (Melitz, j. (2008). It is more of a tangible monetary gain, paying less attention to the social outlook of it, which, however, we can bridge by using involving the young people at the proper time to the right route. It's miles high time to impart these talents and curricula, educate instructors, teach Chinese, provide higher schooling with gear (Butt, s. (2017). The China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) is without a doubt one of the most significant joint.

Pakistani projects aimed at improving Pakistan's socioeconomic position. An "economic corridor" is at sea-based completely transit infrastructure utilized for the movement of products, services, and those for enabling financial activities. In order to appreciate the benefits of CPEC, a capacity-building framework must be developed in order to expand indigenous human resources and strengthen the labor force and this will not be possible until

each country's local, national and international contacts are increased. (Farooq Abbad, 2020). Indeed, Urdu is Pakistan's national and official language and English was once the official language of the country. Because English is regarded as a lingua franca, English speakers are prevalent in Pakistan, especially among the educated. Speaking English has grown fashionable throughout the country. People in Pakistan study English in order to obtain good employment since it is seen as a language of success. However, with the big step of CPEC and its expectations, Pakistan is believe that they should concentrate on the Chinese language, which has the highest ratio of speakers in the world when compared to English. According to our study, Chinese language learners will have a bright and prosperous future since they will have more career chances in the future than other language learners. It is an undeniable fact that CPEC is causing a linguistic shift in Pakistan. It is also becoming a source of multilingualism in Pakistan, as pupils would be able to communicate in Chinese as well as Urdu, English, and their mother tongues such as Panjabi, Sindhi, and Balti. (Muhammad Asif, Deng Zhiyong, Irfan Ullah, 2019). But it is also notes that in CPEC, language barrier and a lack of advanced technological resources may be one of the reasons for some Chinese companies working in remote areas of Pakistan, because if employees want to share or ask a question via the company's intranet, they may not get an exact answer due to the language barrier or limited access to the company's information system. According to our study, Chinese project teams will face certain problems in the areas that are part of the One Belt-One Road (OBOR), because of differences in language and culture. (Muhammad Salman Ahmed, Giri Raj Sharma, Madad Ali and Ahsan Ali, 2019). Above all, language learning theories have emphasized the importance of integrative motivation in the acquisition of language skills, claiming that integrative motivation is effective because language acquisition is considered necessary for participation in various social group settings that use a specific language. Language is a social phenomenon and is seen as a social activity that is used to communicate ideas to others, allowing people to participate in social activities. (Fareeha Zafar, 2021). So, for removing these vast barrier in languages between both countries, a conversation on the need of learning each other's languages was conducted in November 2018; Beijing hosted the fourth CPEC media forum to better understand each other's histories and cultures, as well as to avoid misunderstandings caused by information gaps and language barrier. The Chinese and Pakistani governments are doing so by building Confucius institutes in Pakistan's main cities, encouraging a large number of Pakistani students to study at Chinese institutions, and promoting Mandarin broadly in Pakistani universities and private language schools (Hassan, K. (2021). Similarly, when assigning managers to specific projects, the individual's managerial and leadership talent is assessed, with a key component which is the individual's linguistic communicative competence in traditional job roles such as managing labor-based teams, small teams, and large project-based management.

The majority of the CPEC project's workforce is made up of Pakistani engineers. Language, according to this study, has a significant impact on an individual's management abilities while working on mega projects with a multilingual workforce, and has a significant impact on job performance and career progression in the Pakistani labor market (Ali Anwer & Aneela Gill,

2020). However, learning the Chinese language is tough, thus China should train its instructors to utilize English as a medium of teaching at first, while also forcing people to study their own language. Linguistic obstacles may cause misconceptions, since Chinese prefer to use their first language in public transactions; competency in Standard Mandarin can help to improve present understanding between the two countries (Masum, R., Mohammad, N., & Perveen, K. (2021). Furthermore, both nations have said that they are working to eliminate linguistic barrier between their citizens. The CPEC will have a favorable influence on economic growth by providing local residents with job and business possibilities. It is important for the people of both countries to learn each other's language and to increase people-to-people contact (Menhas, R., Mahmood, S., Tanchangya, P., Safdar, M. N., & Hussain, S. (2019).

It has been made clear that a speaker's ability to approach an issue intellectually, as well as their proper and well-qualified linguistic background - is what helps for any discussion for any issue to be carried out in a victorious manner. Serious issues in which world's endangerment is addressed, is done on national as well as international platforms; so due to the 'woke' factor inside the youth of today, it is proved essential for education regarding mother tongue (L1) and foreign language (L2) to be advanced and updated accordingly (for it is crucial for such understanding of languages to be inside the minds of all members of the society). Major environmental changes are brought about in this manner -listen, comprehend, and say - all of which is essentially done through language education (Zygmunt, T. (2016).

Being bi-lingual or multi lingual in the world of globalization where huge amount of goods and services are traded; setting different trends in tourism and migration. Foreign language abilities are essential for lowering search and information costs and for the development of long-term commercial relationships. This is specifically true in case of English, which is widely used as a lingua franca in international trade. Employers prefer and reward foreign language proficient employee with considerable salary premiums, especially in occupations that are connected to services, commerce, and tourism industries. Finally, the relevance of destination language skills for international migrants is very important and considered to be the best-researched topic in the context of language skills and the job market. The ability to convey and communicate in the destination country is not only necessary but results effective integration into the host nation. Immigrants evaluate the costs and projected rewards attached with the learning of language before deciding their investment in terms of effort and opportunity costs. Language skills determinants such as linguistic origin, age at migration, individual education and aptitude, and enclave density define a varied cost structure, whereas predicted benefits are provided by labor market advantages, such as greater pay and job chances. Language skills strongly impact wages throughout the occupational spectrum, because language skills (English) mostly in south Asian greatly impact in acquiring blue- and white-collar jobs. Language abilities are demonstrated to be complementary to other types of pre-migration human capital and served as a medium of translation for transferring home country knowledge to the host country labor market. (Isphording, I. E., & Otten, S. (2014).

Research Methodology

The aim of this study is to investigate and identify the language barriers of CPEC. This study is a combination of fundamental and analytical studies. By critically evaluating different research papers, we identify the principle impacts of CPEC as linguistic shifter in Pakistan and the vast cultural and language difference between two nations and also identify the language problems faced by project teams working on CPEC from both nations.

Discussion and Analysis

It is very clear that Cultural and language diversification exist between both nation which act as major source of miscommunication effecting project performance so, it is necessary to evaluate and learn the culture of Chinese multinational companies involves in various projects of CPEC. It is necessary for us to understand the importance of Chinese language as our fate is attached with this project which requires effective communication for positive working environment that bring huge gains in terms of foreign revenues, employment and prosperity in Pakistan. It is the duty of all policy makers to make effective policies regarding this issue. This paper is an attempt to identify these barriers as it is a significant hurdle in bilateral trade. A new variable, the Language Barrier Index (LBI), quantifies international language barriers by measuring the dissimilarity between the main languages of trading partners. Language is the basic determinant that evaluate organizational priorities to trade which obviously supports similar languages or understandable languages due to cultural and historical attachments.

The governments of the two countries can start TV programmers to encourage linguistic and cultural contacts between the two sides. The Pakistani government encourage the study of Chinese at all levels, including schools, colleges, and universities. According to the findings, language is becoming a barrier in the success of CPEC because of the differences in language, culture, and systems. Policymakers recognize the importance of bringing the people of the two countries closer together to overcome the linguistic barrier. Because of CPEC's significance and expectations, people in Pakistan think they should focus on Chinese. The study emphasizes the importance of linguistic barrier in CPEC's success, as well as closer bilateral cooperation between two countries to forma cultural industries community. It is an undeniable fact that CPEC is causing a linguistic shift in Pakistan. It also acts as a source of multilingualism in Pakistan. In CPEC, language barrier is one of the reason faces by workers because of the vast cultural and linguistic differences between the two nations, we felt it was vital to investigate the language issues along with the possible options to overcome the issue. In Pakistan, Balochistan is the main province that confronts this problem as Gwadar port city is the nucleus that facilitates major trade. Federal government allotted 9,300 hectors of tax-exempted land to China for an industrial zone. Automatically it is the responsibility of central government to design scholarship programs in partnership with China to develop high-powered technical personnel for Balochistan who act as a bridge of communication. Another equally important need that matters for the success of CPEC is the language training of locals from Balochistan in order to facilitate trade through effective communication with Chinese people.

We may also gain trade benefits through adding the learning of second language in curriculum of schools, colleges and HEI's but it requires joint effort of local, provincial and central governments where adding jobs of interpreters and translators (by making a public policy) will encourage locals to acquire Chinese language education. Firms can expand their foreign trade by Chinese language training programs for their workers to enhance their capabilities of communication. The Government of Pakistan promotes the Chinese language at various levels i.e. H. also in schools, colleges and universities. The culture of both countries can be shared publicly. As a result, CPEC's effectiveness as a language changer cannot be disputed. To help students overcome the language barrier, Chinese is taught in a number of Pakistan educational institutions. Most Pakistan students now receive scholarships in Chinese, in contrast to other students. Speaking Chinese will offer up a number of significant and groundbreaking job opportunities in the foreseeable future, hence many Pakistanis are learning the language both inside and outside the nation. With the vast CPEC project, millions of people anticipate great employment opportunities. Additionally, information portals and brochures are now made available in Chinese to better serve Chinese travelers.

The removal of this linguistic barrier is not Pakistan's only responsibility, but China in particular has a long history of promoting Urdu. China established an Urdu department at Peking University in Beijing in the 1950s. Since then, the department has educated numerous Chinese scholars who are fluent in Urdu. The department also published the first complete Chinese-Urdu dictionary and translated several significant works of Urdu literature into Chinese. One way to determine how popular Urdu is in China is by looking at the fact that at least five colleges now offer the language at different levels. Graduates from these programs work in a wide range of government organizations and offer their services to a large number of private businesses. Chinese is spoken by far more individuals in Pakistan than English. According to an old Chinese proverb, interpersonal intimacy and close connection between two nations serve as the foundation for contacts and mutual understanding between them. Therefore, when there are significant potential under BRI, it is imperative to increase the participation in bilateral cultural communication and collaboration. The bilateral cooperation between China and Pakistan may concentrate on certain cultural industries from various angles. Industries such as radio and television, folk arts and crafts, performing arts, festival exhibitions, cultural relics, etc. To encourage linguistic and cultural contacts between the two sides, they will also debut TV programs as part of this initiative.

Being one of the most fortunate nation, most of the Pakistani population are young and energetic which is the asset in the form of human capital to any nation where human capital is the major source of development. According to HDI calculated by World Economic Forum in 2016, Pakistan ranked on 118 out of 130 nations in terms of accumulation of human capital which is quite alarming. Although, development of infrastructure is crucial for long term development but prosperity require working human capital along with infrastructure where, development of human capital is only possible through education and training where learning of additional language will

enhance the competitiveness of our workers. There is a dire need to replicate the policies of China which ensures education and for the sake of prosperous future of Pakistan which needs proper alignment of state's policies to meet the needs of CPEC.

The outset of CPEC has amplified the reach of Chinese language in Pakistan. People have begun to understand the importance of the Chinese language in exploring business and employment opportunities under CPEC. It is worth noting that those who are fluent in Chinese have gained an advantage when looking for a job in Pakistan. Many Pakistanis who are proficient in Chinese will enjoy a wealthy future. The achievement of CPEC's common development goal includes not only the political and economic realms but also the linguistic and cultural ones, where contacts between people will foster growth and prosperity in the regions which are connected with this game changing project.

Conclusion

Communication is a very strong tool, which, if used wisely, can crumble all kinds of obstacles and move any nation towards progress. It is unavoidable that sustainability of any nation is not a local, but an international matter; hence its problems are to be discussed in the micro as well as the macro scale. Regardless of what country they belong to, the concern of 'all those in power' should be diverted towards sustainability issues such as that of 'foreign language education'. Additionally, it is important to note that foreign and powerful nations have a great role playing in deciding what happens in a globalized world, which includes the bilingual education and economic development factors. The improved interest in learning Chinese language now not simplest way that extra students from round Pakistan are enlisting in NUML, it has additionally resulted in Confucius institutes beginning in different components of the U. S. A.. Proper now there are four operational institutes. There's one every in Islamabad (NUML), Faisalabad (agriculture university), Lahore (Punjab college) and Karachi (college of Karachi). Another institute is underneath creation in Gilgit. There has been an unparalleled surge inside the quantity of students wanting to research Chinese language. Prior to CPEC we had a few two hundred college students gaining knowledge of Chinese. Now we've got over 2,000 in our one of a kind programs. Because of an increasing demand for expertise approximately china, many personal institutions have also began imparting mandarin courses. The assignment will assist china and Pakistan overcome verbal exchange hole. It will also assist our students to land jobs as interpreters and translators in diverse China-Pakistan joint initiatives. A complete of 495 college students selected under the Punjab authorities scholarship software have been sent to china to observe Chinese language in exceptional institutions and universities in 2016. Pakistani will want it to make certain that they qualify to paintings in CPEC projects; they may need to shine their CV in keeping with Chinese language requirements.

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