

English abstract of the paper	
Thesis title	Higher education and employment of ethnic Mongolians in Inner Mongolia — Focusing on preferential treatment for higher education and employment —
Name	DAO RI NA
<p>This paper examines and analyzes the higher education and employment of ethnic Mongolians in Inner Mongolia. At that time, preferential treatment for higher education and employment will be given to ethnic groups such as Mongolians who have preserved their own language, script, and culture, based on the argument that sufficient consideration should be given to the protection of their own language, script, and culture. I considered it. Therefore, we considered what kind of higher education institutions the Mongolian ethnic university graduates who studied Mongolian went to, what kind of jobs they held after graduation, and what they thought about the education of their own next generation.</p> <p>In this paper, we will first examine what kind of preferential treatment is given to ethnic minorities in higher education institutions in China, and in particular the recruitment quotas and departments for ethnic minorities at the Central University for Nationalities, which was established for ethnic minorities. I paid attention to it and analyzed it. In the case of Inner Mongolia, what kind of preferential treatment is given to ethnic Mongolians? By analyzing the differences between Mongolian students who studied in Mongolian and Han and ethnic minority students who studied in Chinese in terms of passing grades, entrance examination subjects, and recruitment slots, we We examined the essence of preferential treatment for ethnic minorities to attend higher education. We mainly used the ``Recruitment Guidelines for Higher Education Institutions in Inner Mongolia" (2010, 2018, 2020) (original language: ``Inner Mongolia Education Recruitment and Examination Recruitment Plan") published by the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region Educational Recruitment and Examination Center. Next, we looked at the field survey of ethnic preparatory education in Inner Mongolia and the teaching language issue at Inner Mongolia Normal University, and examined the current status and challenges of unifying Chinese as the teaching language for Mongolian ethnic higher education. Finally, we examined the implementation status of preferential employment measures for ethnic minorities, with a focus on the establishment of ``Menghan Xantong" posts in Inner Mongolia. In addition, we clarified various aspects of employment for Mongolian national university graduates through the establishment of ``Mohan Kanetong" posts through interviews.</p>	

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<p>This paper examines and analyses the higher education and employment of ethnic Mongolians in Inner Mongolia. In doing so, consideration was given to preferential treatment for higher education and employment for ethnic groups such as Mongolians, who have preserved their own language, script, and culture to protect their cultural inheritances. Then, it considers what kind of higher education institutions the Mongolian ethnic university graduates who studied Mongolian went to, their job experiences after graduation, and their thoughts about the education choice for the next generations.</p> <p>To investigate this issue, it first examines the current education policies on preferential treatment for ethnic minorities in higher education institutions in China, particularly the recruitment quotas and departments for ethnic minorities at the Central University for Nationalities, established for ethnic minorities. It discusses what kind of preferential treatment is given to ethnic Mongolians in the case of Inner Mongolia. By analysing the different circumstances with the language choices, Mongolian or Chinese, in particular, the Mongolian students who study in Mongolian, and Chinese and general ethnic minority students who studied in Chinese, on issues such as required score to pass the exam, entrance examination subjects and slots, this paper attempts to examine the essence of preferential treatment for ethnic minorities to access higher education. We mainly used the Recruitment Guidelines for Higher Education Institutions in Inner Mongolia (2010, 2018, 2020) (in original language: Nèiménggǔ jiàoyù zhāoshēng kǎoshì zhāoshēng jìhuà) published by the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region Educational Recruitment and Examination Center. Next, it examines the field survey of ethnic preparatory education in Inner Mongolia and the teaching language issue at Inner Mongolia Normal University. The current status and challenges of unifying Chinese as the teaching language for Mongolian ethnic higher education are discussed. Finally, it examines the implementation status of preferential employment measures for ethnic minorities, focusing on establishing Concurrently speaking Mongolian and Chinese positions in Inner Mongolia. In addition, we clarified various aspects of employment for Mongolian national university graduates through the establishment of Both Mongolian and Chinese positions through interviews.</p>	