

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Research Background

Historically, the ancient Silk Road in China has been very important in history. Not only has trade greatly satisfied with the exchange of goods between China and the West, it has also promoted the country's economic development, and it has also achieved a joint effect on culture and established a new era of human history. Today, China relies on the advantages of both inland and maritime economies. It not only achieves economic leap-forward development, but also makes national defense and overall national strength. It also makes China's economy at a new height and the rapid development of internal reforms face rapid progress in opening up and facing new breakthroughs.

First, in recent years, the world monetary structure has gradually developed towards regional cooperation, such as the European Union, economic cooperation, and regional cooperation.

Second, the US strategy for returning to Asia-Pacific has proposed the Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement (TPP), which is intended to form a unity in Asia. The trading group is fully intervened in the East Asian regional integration process to maintain the strategic interests of the United States in the Asia-Pacific region. The influence of dilution power in Asia restricted the advance of China. Then it tried to control and influence the benefits of the next round of international trading rules. The TPP proposed its own posture. The new challenge to China and the ribs.

Third, more than 30 years of reform and opening up, China's rapid economic development has achieved remarkable results, but also face many problems, the Chinese economy is currently in a growth transformation, structural adjustment and economic stimulus under the policy Negative digestion phase, three-phase superposition.

On the other hand, how to ensure steady economic growth, on the other hand, the deepening of reforms and opening up to assist the successful transformation of the Chinese economy is the main issue at this stage.

1.2 Research Purpose and Significance

Recently proposed by China "One Belt and One Road" economic and trade

cooperation has recently been proposed, and it has created a strong wave of public opinion in the international community. Some think that the ancient Silk Road was a major feat of economic and trade cooperation. Under the social conditions of that time, it greatly promoted the integration and exchange of culture and economy in countries along the route. "One Belt and One Road" is based on the history of the ancient Silk Road, broadening the scope of cooperation and cooperation, and it is practical and developmental. However, some think that the times are different and the pattern is different. The feasibility is taken into account. Some think that this is yet another strategic deployment of China under economic and trade cooperation.

In the face of disputes, this article examines the impact of the "Belt and Road" on the economic and trade relations between the Chinese and Thai people, focusing on the selection of two representative groups of Chinese in Thailand and Thais in China, and collected "The trade statistics of China and Thailand before and after the "Belt and Road" analysis of the history and current situation of the impact of China-Thailand economic and trade development on the people, summed up the cooperation strategy for implementing the "One Belt, One Road" issue for the economic and trade work of the Chinese and Thai peoples. And put forward your own ideas and countermeasures. The application value and theoretical significance are aimed at providing theoretical support for the economic and trade influence between the Chinese and Thai peoples in the "One Belt, One Road" regional economic and trade cooperation strategy from the perspective of economic and trade analysis and mathematical statistics. In the future, the hope is "One Belt, One Road". It provides some help to the empirical analysis of the economic and trade impacts of the Chinese and Thai people.

1.3 Research Status

In the theoretical study of international regional cooperation, domestic scholars discuss from different perspectives:

The first, from the perspective of nationalism, regionalism and globalism. According to (Mia & Bennett, 2016) believes that once regionalism is complementary to globalism, so international regional cooperation can provide experience for economic globalization, and international regional cooperation is the path of economic globalization.

The second, from the angle of view, the game theory of international regional cooperation research focuses on the contradictions in the process of cooperation and

game issues.

The third, from the perspective of political economy. The use of international regional cooperation to form an order as a basis for building an international political and democratic order will exist in the power suppression of world hegemony and power politics.

In terms of factors affecting international regional cooperation, first of all, historical and cultural backgrounds, social ideology, geographical location, and resource structure and differences in resources are important factors influencing transnational cooperation. The geopolitical factors of cooperation change, international infrastructure factors (Michael, 2016) and complementary geographic advantages and resources will directly affect the scale and level of cooperation in the global region (Health Cloud, 2008). Second, Mingle Chen believes that the intervention of regional forces to initiate game has caused various interest groups that affect the regional cooperation process to become a negative factor that restricts the development of regional cooperation (Chen & Lu, 2006).

1.4 Research Methods

I used qualitative analysis and quantitative analysis.

First of all, I collected other related data such as theoretical books, periodicals, and periodicals related to the “Belt and Road” through literature research methods such as libraries and online search.

Secondly, through my own two-year postgraduate study and life in Thailand, I personally experienced the changes brought by the “One Belt and One Road” to China and Thailand.

In the end, I investigated the changes brought about by the “One Belt and One Road” to their lives by sending 200 questionnaires to Thais in China and Chinese in Thailand.

I have summed up the findings of the above investigation on the changes and impacts of the “One Belt and One Road” program for the people of China and Thailand and the final retraction of valid 340 survey questionnaires, and reached my conclusions.

