

# Analysis of Humanistic Exchanges among BRICS from the Perspective of International Institutional Creation

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**Abstract:** Humanistic exchanges among BRICS are an important support for BRICS cooperation, and play a crucial role in enhancing mutual understanding and friendship among the people of the BRICS and promoting cooperation. At present, humanistic exchanges among BRICS have shown vigorous development, but also face many risks and challenges. From the perspective of international institutional creation, this paper analyzes the impact of international institutional creation on humanistic exchanges among BRICS and explore the future path.

**Keywords:** BRICS; Humanistic Exchanges; International Institutional Creation

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Humanistic exchanges, as a head part of BRICS cooperation, are of great significance in enhancing mutual understanding and promoting cultural pluralism among the five countries. International institutional creation refers to the building of rules, institutions and systems between countries, aiming at solving problems arising from inter-state interactions. This paper analyzes the current situation, challenges, and future development direction of humanistic exchanges among BRICS from the perspective of international institutional creation, so as to provide theoretical support and practical guidance for enhancing cooperation among BRICS and promoting global civilization exchange and mutual understanding.

## 1. Current Status of Humanistic Exchanges among BRICS

Humanistic exchanges among BRICS have shown a booming trend of multi-level, all-round and digitalization. For multi-level cooperation, BRICS humanistic exchanges include intergovernmental cooperation, NGO and think tanks. Leaders will hold in-depth discussions on humanistic exchanges and sign relevant cooperation documents during the BRICS Leaders' Meeting, providing policy guidance and direction for humanistic exchanges. Non-governmental organizations, such as the BRICS Library Union, have promoted academic cooperation among BRICS through digital resource sharing and joint cataloguing projects. BRICS have built up specialized think tanks respectively, such as CBGG, BI, BPC and BRC. They can deepen the understanding of BRICS by exchanges and cooperation among think tanks, propose constructive opinions, and provide intellectual help and policy suggestions for BRICS cooperation.

Humanistic exchanges among BRICS cover almost all aspects of human spiritual and cultural life. In education, BRICS have adopted measures such as cooperation in running schools and sending international students to each other. These steps not only enhance students' understanding of each other's cultures and social systems, but also lay a solid foundation for scientific and technological cooperation among countries. For cultural and artistic exchanges, BRICS have jointly organized cultural festivals, film exhibitions and other activities to show their unique cultural and artistic charms and enhance mutual understanding and friendship. In terms of sports, BRICS can learn from and study each other's advanced experience and skills by sending athletes and coaches to each other and jointly organizing sports events.

Digitalization is manifested in the following fronts: First, BRICS are committed to consolidating the digital humanistic infrastructure and promoting the digitalization of humanistic exchanges through the construction of digital platforms, such as the BRICS Big Data Centre. Second, BRICS have promoted cooperation and exchanges in digital humanities through the building of digital humanistic research bases and the holding of digital humanistic exchange forums and other activities. Third, BRICS actively explore the application of emerging technologies in humanistic exchanges, such as VR, AR and NFT. Fourth, BRICS have innovated humanistic exchange mechanisms through digital ways, such as BRICS humanities meta-universe platform.

## 2. Challenges of Humanistic Exchanges in BRICS

### 2.1 Internal Disturbances

First, cultural differences. BRICS have various cultures, religious beliefs and values. In belief, China advocates ethical civilization, India upholds Buddhism, Brazil and South Africa have integrated Christian into their local civilizations, and Russia has a tradition of Orthodox

Christianity, which provides rich resources for humanistic exchanges, but also creates difficulties for mutual understanding and integration. Second, there is insufficient investment of resources which limits the in-depth development of humanistic exchanges and cooperation. Humanistic exchanges like science research projects, educational programs and so on often require substantial economic support. However, compared with in economy, trade and finance, the economic investment of BRICS in humanistic exchanges is relatively limited, which has led to difficulties for some important humanistic exchange programs. The humanistic exchanges of BRICS also face the issue of uneven distribution of resources. Finally, mechanism construction is lagging behind. The mechanism construction of humanistic exchanges among BRICS lacks an overall top-level design and strategic planning that leads to a lack of clear direction and goals, as well as a lack of corresponding resources and policy support in promoting humanistic exchanges and cooperation. Poor innovative exchange mechanisms and cooperation modes makes the forms and contents of humanistic exchanges relatively single, making it difficult to attract more people's attention. Due to the lack of clear standards and mechanisms for evaluating the effectiveness of cooperation, it is difficult for the BRICS to make an objective and accurate assessment of the actual effectiveness of humanistic exchanges, which is not conducive to timely identification of problems, summing up of experience and adjustment of cooperation strategies.

## 2.2 External Disturbances

In the process of promoting humanistic exchanges among BRICS, we will also face the impact of external factors and unexpected events. In terms of external factors, firstly, tensions and changes in the geopolitical situation may affect the atmosphere of co-operation and the basis of mutual trust among BRICS, thus affecting the in-depth development of humanistic exchanges. Tensions in international relations may lead to a certain degree of restriction or impact on inter-country co-operation in humanistic exchanges. Secondly, fluctuations in the international economic environment, such as the global economic recession and the rise of trade protectionism, may have a negative impact on the financial input and support for humanistic exchanges among BRICS. Economic pressures may make countries more inclined to spend resources on economic recovery and development rather than on non-economic areas such as humanistic exchanges. Third, Western countries may exert pressure on and interfere with humanistic exchanges among BRICS through various means, trying to undermine the cooperation and solidarity among BRICS. Public health incidents like the New Crown epidemic have had a far-reaching impact on humanistic exchanges among BRICS. The epidemic has led to restrictions on international travel, a reduction in people-to-people exchanges, and the cancellation or postponement of many scheduled cultural exchanges. At the same time, the epidemic has accelerated the development of online humanistic exchanges, prompting BRICS to explore new ways and platforms for exchanges.

## 3. The Impact of the International Institutional Creation on Humanitarian Exchanges in BRICS

The international institutional creation has had a profound impact on humanistic exchanges in the BRICS. It is introduced in the following three aspects. First, the necessity of international institutional creation. Under the perspective of international institutional creation, BRICS can jointly formulate rules and standards to address the challenges of cultural homogeneity and value conflicts brought about by globalization, and protect the uniqueness and diversity of their respective cultures and establish a more standardized and efficient cooperation mechanism.

Second, the path and mode of international institutional creation. Under the perspective of international institutional creation, humanistic exchanges among BRICS follow a specific path and mode, including multilateral consultation, consensus building, and rule-making and implementation, to ensure the smooth promotion of cooperation and the effective implementation of the system. During the consultation process, countries conduct in-depth discussions on specific topics of humanistic exchanges, fully exchange views and opinions, seek solutions acceptable to all parties.

Third, assessment of international institutional creation. Count the total number of humanistic exchange projects carried out under the framework of international institution creation, and assess the innovation, implementation effect, and contribution to the cultures of the two or more parties through expert evaluation, feedback from the participating parties, and presentation of project results. Evaluate the operational efficiency of the cooperation mechanism in practice, including the speed of response of the implementing agencies, their ability to solve problems, and the severity of penalties for violations. To find out the public's knowledge of, participation in and satisfaction with the humanistic exchange activities of the BRICS through questionnaire surveys and social media analyses.

## 4. Conclusion

Humanistic exchanges among the BRICS are an important basis for their cooperation. In order to cope with the current problems and challenges, the future path of humanities exchanges among the BRICS from the perspective of the creation of an international system can be centered on the following two aspects. Firstly, to set up a special department for humanistic exchanges, aiming at deepening humanistic exchanges and understanding among BRICS, and promoting the development of cultural pluralism, educational cooperation, scientific and tech-

nological sharing, mutual appreciation of arts and people-to-people exchanges, which is of great significance to the construction of a closer partnership among BRICS. Second, weaken internal and external interference. In the face of internal interference, BRICS should increase the cultivation and introduction of cultural talents, and set up special funds to support the study, research and creation of cultural talents. They should also increase economic investment, optimize policy support, and ensure that projects are well-funded and run smoothly. In the face of external interference, BRICS should establish and improve communication channels among BRICS and strive for more international support and understanding. They should strengthen the security of humanistic exchange activities, formulate contingency plans and security measures to cope with interference and emergencies in Western countries, and ensure the safe and orderly conduct of activities.

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