



An Innovation Study of Chinese Exports and Imports and Its Electrical Appliances on Economy

Run Xu*

Yantai Institute of Science and Technology, Mechanical Electricity Department, Yantai 264005, China

*Corresponding author: Run Xu, Yantai Institute of Science and Technology, Mechanical Electricity Department, Yantai 264005, China; E-mail: 13953575073@163.com

Abstract

In China the innovation machine in factory and vendor has been prevail recently. The export and import is gradually bigger year by year. Its electrical appliance has been sophisticate in the world and domestic market. Japanese and Korean appliances will be gradually expired in domestic market. It expresses that Chinese goods is dominated its market. More and more innovation one can be made by ourselves which can be export to foreign country in order to earn more foreign exchange. Innovation R& D in China may incline year by year which can promote our live more conveniently. Innovation goods will dominate our future life more and more. It is suggested that the messages are required from customers day by day. For the sake of benefit the more commodities need innovation appropriately. Because it is most significant it must be developed to affect our daily life. Only electing innovation way can we win in future and currently.

Keywords: Chinese Exports and Imports; Innovation electrical appliance; Benefit point; Economy

Introduction

The electric appliances of Japanese has left Chinese market from 2015 in order to develop Southeast Asian market. This is due to Chinese appliances rapid development on contemporary. Chinese electric appliances including in Hair Midea and Gree Corporation etc has been developed from the 20th century. Since their quality is excellent which becomes competition winner in Chinese market. In other field like artificial intelligence and automatic products China has developed huge domestic market. These become new industrious focus for us to develop mainly in future [1-4]. China has been gradually the largest market to develop these goods for convenience of people. We should increase the import and export quantity year by year to promote good goods and money. Company R&D may communicate with customer immediate to grasp instant information because of the big market. They design in terms of the demand of wide customers who are using the goods finally. In this study the detail analysis has been proceeded so the innovation idea is caught by us according to our customers. So the research may be proceeded step by step since

the complaint isn't so quick. Our company has the benefit point which make us to be in good way to deal goods. If too quick we have less benefit. It is destination that through innovation the goods can be more convenient to our life. So it must wield its function and usefulness to help us solve practice problem, for example to be good at export and advanced ones for us to make better life and benefit.

Discussions

Japanese and Chinese electric appliances

The Japanese electronics industry in China has failed. It has an edge only in areas such as cars and laptops. But its brand is joint venture and semi-local. If the local Chinese car union drives out the Japanese and American cars, it will be the day when China rises again. Japanese research is noted for its delicacy. Detail can be said to be a major feature of it. Imitation is a delicate masterpiece of Japanese products. Its products are even sealed into one big piece to keep the technology from leaking out. Its high-tech products such as XRD and other equipment have been

Received date: 25 April 2021; **Accepted date:** 30 April 2021; **Published date:** 02 May 2021

Citation: Run Xu (2021). An Innovation Study of Chinese Exports and Imports and Its Electrical Appliances on Economy. SunText Rev Econ Bus S1: 109.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.51737/2766-4775.2021.S1.109>

Copyright: © 2021 Run Xu. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.



exported at home and abroad and become the best products. There are SEM and other high magnification imaging equipment has become a unique commodity in Japan. DTA and other heat tracking equipment has been popular abroad. It can produce vertical take-off and landing fighter jets that rival Britain's Harrier. It can launch artificial earth satellites and has more than 50 nuclear power stations. It produces the best cars in the world, comparable to Germany. It has four car companies, such as Toyota, Honda, Mazda and Nissan. Producing world-class luxury cars like the Lexus can cost millions of dollars. Nippon Steel, formerly known in Japan as Hachiman, is Japan's largest steel company and the earliest steel company. After Japan's rapid development in the 1970s, by the 1990s, it had become a tired journey. The Korean War was the main reason for its rapid development. It can make a lot of money by selling a lot of stuff to North Korea. The Naha base in Okinawa is the US military base stationed in Japan, from which a large number of war materials can be extracted, providing a channel for Japan's future development. And the support of the United States laid the foundation for Japan's development. The United States sent South Korean troops to Vietnam in the 1970s, providing tens of thousands of dollars per soldier, and trillions of dollars in compensation over the years has provided the lifeblood of South Korea's development. Thus, the network construction of the expressway in South Korea has been solved, and the fundamental problem has been solved for the future high-speed development. The successful hosting of the Seoul Olympic Games in 1988 was the opening ceremony for South Korea to the world, and it began to announce its entry into the ranks of developed countries. Companies began to aggressively enter China and Southeast Asia, Europe and the United States. Without the help of Japan and the United States, it would have been difficult to achieve such a high level. Given the proximity of Japan and South Korea across the strait, how Japan can gain support from the United States affects its partner, South Korea. The wisdom of Japan and South Korea has become a popular topic. For example, the number of papers published in South Korea in 2016 reached more than 50,000, which is more than that of Japan and close to that of the United States (more than 300,000). China has 170,000, an increase of nearly 70 percent over 2015. But the number per head is still far below that of South Korea, at only one in ten. Only countries with innovation will have power. China still needs to work hard and in a few years will overtake the US and become the world's number one in science and technology. But Japan is in decline and looks like a spent force. Maybe it has something to do with their economic situation. Countries such as Germany, the UK, France and Italy are still developing steadily. China is on the rise, presumably linked to education and economic growth. There is still plenty of room for flexibility, as planned economy is the dominant theme. There is a big unstoppable, early to become the

leader of the posture. Japan is already flagging, and the US is no better. Soon America will still be at the top, but China will take over. Only resources and technology can guarantee its superpower status. Japan came a long way in the 1960s and 1970s, making its post-war depression the new engine of growth. The speed of its electronic products has been greatly developed, such as small tape recorder to obtain rapid development. First copying the American recorder and improving it to become the number one player in the world. Second, it leaped to the top of the world in household appliances. Sony was the leader of the electronics industry. When people hear the word "Sony", they rush to buy its electronic products. This is the role of quality, Sony brand color TV is the best example of first-class quality. Its colour TV is said to have no major quality problems, but it is known to use buttons to protect the remote that fail because they are pressed too many times. This is a good example of its long life without quality problems. Our color TV sets of domestic brands are cheaper and cause endless problems in purchasing and using them. Take our country's first generation "Beijing brand" color TV for example, it has many advantages, such as the appearance of square, high color quality, pleasant sound and so on. However, after more than 10 years of use, color TV signal interruption, remote control failure, wall seat sound and other problems. After several repairs, he was worried about affecting his eyesight. Finally, he sold it to North Korea for 500 yuan and got rid of it reasonably. At that time bought a cheaper big screen TV "Panasonic" is a Sino-foreign joint venture, used 3~5 years to appear double shadow phenomenon. Take 100 dollars and get rid of it. Joint ventures also have bad quality. Buy the expensive point is always better, just what you pay for. Then came digital television, which had a better radiation control, was darker than the one scanned by an electronic kinescope, and had a better picture quality. Now the electrical appliances of Japanese enterprises are fully withdrawn from the Chinese market, because of the improvement of domestic electrical appliances technology and drive out the Japanese electrical appliances. Old generation such as Panda, Beijing and Changhong withdraw, new generation of color TV such as TCL, Haier and other powerful home appliance enterprises appear. Sales of South Korean products such as Samsung and LG have increased. How to compete with Korea, Taiwan, Malaysia, the Philippines and other countries' electronic products is a problem we will still face for some time. The decline of Japanese home appliances is inevitable. China is avoiding the Japanese path and is right to cut prices. Samsung's phones are taking on Apple and losing. Why not take advantage of the THAAD missile placement issue to get them out of the country. The development of China's home appliance goods is obvious to all, and it will occupy the first place in the world in the future.



On exports and imports

Items sent to foreign countries can now be delivered through international express companies such as EMS. But the price is expensive about ten times the domestic price, such a high cost can only be used occasionally. There are also overseas Chinese to buy goods in taobao.com, do not know how the price? And what about SF Express? These overseas Chinese are unable to buy domestic goods because the freight is too expensive. How to make the express freight rate down is the problem that needs to be considered in the future. I heard that SF only do domestic orders, namely from abroad to buy the line. We can only buy, but not sell. Why is it that Amazon can deliver the goods, but we can't even deliver the goods, and we don't get a share of the profits? Isn't that silly? Express is staring at our customers, not staring at the goods. If the goods are shipped to Southeast Asia, do we have to pay the higher charge? You can have them shipped by air, which is slower but cheaper. Is our country restricting exports? Or higher taxes? This abnormal phenomenon is beyond comprehension! It may also be that the big express delivery company's freight rates are not low. Are orders abroad monopolized by big companies? Or too small to scale, making it difficult for private companies like SF Express that own planes to break into foreign markets. Can't our health care products even reach the Middle East and Africa? The bottom line is that our prices for these products are high. Appropriately lower the price to sell to the need of the place, but also can obtain a certain profit, why the international price to unify the planning. Give the price flexibility to sell more. If we can sell a few hundred orders, we can solve the survival problem of 50 online businesses. Why aren't our products selling? The state does not provide financial incentives for small numbers. But year after year shout surplus surplus. It is quantitative support for small and micro-enterprises that should be encouraged. Start accommodating them now. Don't just blow, punish at the drop of a hat. For the profit of large companies, they do not manage, the eye flatter. I just want to make money for myself.

Innovation in company

The company and supplier forms twice innovations. The connecting company will produce many innovations like customer and their related ones. So many companies will produce many innovations. This is twice connections which form correlative innovations. They are promoting innovations in many respects that help the company forms more production innovation. In this way the company will continue to design the new type and meantime produce more new function production. The R&D and supplier & customer will create more sophisticate function one that ensures the company will upgrade themselves through innovation continuously. The more production is the

more innovation has been gained. So the quantity with high quality can increase the chance of connecting people who becomes customer to provide useful suggestion. So they adopt suggestions from customer even supplier is significant as for company. They will absorb these new idea to proceed their production manufacture to ensure their profit doesn't stop. Only these conditions can company develop as normal as possible. The R&D department shall design sample in terms of customer demand which includes some innovation idea. After design drawing is completed then transferred to manufacture department to produce new one. If there is question they may propose their idea to replace it or conserve to use later after discussion with customer. So it has two methods to create new mind. First is internal departments and second is customer. They are the all. The nearest one with the company is superior customer and supplier. So the innovation will be more in these two units which is important factor. We shall discuss and communicate with them period and if there is any idea directly send to R&D to search feasibility who talk about manufacture dept often. On the other hand these suggestions may conserve together and discuss period. Therefore the convenience will be formed and the principle and substance is considered how to design and choose respectively that will give a certain time. Choose which one method is significant thing since it is an investment which is a risk in economy. Good choose will bring much profit so how to choose an available route is key, like what production, how to produce, where to proceed etc. innovation item does also need to choose and judge its complication. We should consider when to produce and how to do. Innovation chain must be formed so the other chain will be driven like human resource chain and industrial chain. On the contrary the other two may promote the former simultaneously so it may play correlative role. Not only the innovation chain but also the other two will be formed in future. The three ones have been destination with innovation chain. Because they are connected with each other the innovation chain must be established on the other two. Only the others may be developed the innovation chain can promoted too. Human resource chain can promote industrial chain and innovation chain. On the contrary the other two will stimulate the human resource. In general the R&D research may be gradually developed since the cost shall be high. The defined value is demanded by managers for this year and next year & next three and five years. It is proposed according to factory virtual status like benefit point. So innovation goods is good to us however it is defined a certain from the view.

Conclusions

- The electrical appliances are the main industry so we must develop it. To compare with developed country it is



encouraged for domestic and abroad sale for us to earn foreign currency. Export is benefit to import as the same reason so we have not imported bigger. Because export has been dominated for China.

- The R&D research may be gradually developed since the cost shall be high. The defined value is demanded by managers for this year and next year & next three and five years. It is proposed according to factory virtual status like benefit point. So innovation goods is good to us however it is defined a certain from the view.

References

1. Xu R. The longrun cost-commodity quantity drawing with k in micro economics. Social Sci learning Edu J. 2020; 5: 342-344.
2. Run X. Principles of intelligence products manufacture in supplier-side structural reform with microeconomics, SunText Review Econ Bus 2021; 1: 107.
3. Fu YM, Bai XZ. Electromagnetic thermal effects of cracks in aluminum alloy sheet with local span and stop cracking. Aeronautics. 2003; 23: 282.
4. Microeconomics. Economic Sci Press. 2013; 80.