Analysis of the Current Situation of Credit Investigation Management in China

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Abstract: This study provides a comprehensive analysis of credit investigation management in China, emphasizing its significance in building a social credit system and promoting national development. The literature review highlights the evolution of credit investigation in the era of big data, focusing on the integration of cloud computing, artificial intelligence, and blockchain technologies to enhance credit evaluation accuracy and efficiency. The research employs literature research, case analysis, and factor analysis methods to explore the current state and challenges of credit investigation management in Chinese universities. The study identifies the theoretical value of big data in credit investigation and underscores the importance of data governance. It also examines the origin and development of credit investigation management as a discipline, offering insights into curriculum design in universities. The findings reveal that while credit management education in China faces challenges, there are significant opportunities for growth and development. The study concludes with recommendations for strengthening research, standardizing courses, and investing in teaching resources to improve credit management education.

Keywords: credit investigation management, Data governance, Big data credit investigation

I. Introduction

In contemporary society, the concept of integrity forms the cornerstone of national development. The construction of a robust social credit system and the embedding of integrity into the collective actions of society are essential for fostering trust and transparency. Establishing and enhancing a social credit system, promoting credit construction, developing a credit service system, and advancing credit legislation and norms are critical priorities across various sectors. As a pivotal component of this framework, credit investigation management plays a crucial role in supporting and refining the social credit system.

The continuous development of the financial industry and the advancement of information technology have propelled credit investigation systems into a new era. In the age of big data, credit investigation systems must leverage cloud computing, artificial intelligence, blockchain, and other innovative technologies to enhance the efficiency and accuracy of data collection, processing, and application. These advancements meet the growing demands of the financial market and societal development for precise credit evaluations. Big data credit investigation, which utilizes technology to assess credit information from multiple dimensions, has gained significant attention from credit investigation practitioners. This approach forms comprehensive credit evaluations for individuals, enterprises, and social groups. This study employs literature research, case analysis, and factor analysis to examine the current state of credit investigation management in China. The aim is to guide curriculum design in universities and support the sustainable development of the industry through detailed analysis and forward-looking perspectives.

This study's exploration of credit investigation management is intended to highlight its theoretical and practical significance, emphasizing the importance of integrating new technologies and systematic approaches in credit evaluation. The findings aim to inform educational institutions and industry stakeholders about the current challenges and opportunities, ultimately contributing to the advancement of credit management education and practice in China.

II. Literature Review

With the continuous development of financial industry and the continuous progress of information technology, the construction of credit investigation system has entered a new stage of development. In the era of big data, the construction of credit investigation system needs to make full use of cloud computing, artificial intelligence, block chain and other new technologies to improve the efficiency and accuracy of data collection, processing and application, so as to meet the higher requirements of financial market and social development for credit evaluation. With the advent of the era of big data, big data credit investigation has been highly valued by the vast number of credit investigation practitioners. Its concept is to use big data technology to examine credit information from multiple dimensions, so as to form credit evaluation for individuals, enterprises and even social groups. This article mainly conducts research through literature research, case analysis, analysis and induction, factor analysis, and other methods, and analyzes and looks forward to the current situation of credit management in China, aiming to guide universities to focus on curriculum design and guide the sustainable development of the industry through analysis.

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III. Research Method

3.1 Literature research method:
access a large number of literature through libraries, the Internet, electronic resource databases and other channels. First, focus on collecting and studying the development of credit management, and the development status of China's credit management and other related content; The second is to take credit management as an independent discipline in universities as the main research object, and fully collect relevant information on the origin, development status, and future development goals of the research object. By fully exploring and researching literature, clarifying ideas, clarifying goals, and actively carrying out innovation and practice.

3.2 Case analysis method
With the help of various cases accumulated by the units where the members of the research group work, including but not limited to credit reporting business content, the development status of the credit reporting industry, and other excellent cases that have been completed, analyze the needs, completion process, application methods and means, and ultimately research results of the cases, search for highly relevant cases and research results to this topic, extract and summarize them, and explore elements that can be used for reference.

3.3 Analysis and induction method
By analyzing and summarizing relevant materials, combined with practical work experience, a systematic understanding of the construction of credit management discipline is formed. Deploy from an overall perspective, analyze and summarize, and clarify ideas. Focusing on overall planning, starting from micro levels such as organizational structure design, model design, and standard design, gradually improving and implementing implementation, timely following up and summarizing reflections, and ensuring step-by-step effectiveness.

3.4 Factor analysis method
By analyzing various factors that affect the construction of credit reporting courses, such as political and legal, economic and technological, social and cultural factors from a macro perspective; At the micro level, there are factors such as cultural development planning, big data credit reporting, and the rationality and feasibility of data architecture construction. By analyzing the influencing factors, identify the key factors that affect the construction of a digital empowerment integrity system, and solve specific problems in a targeted manner to generate effective solutions.

IV. Theoretical Value of Credit Investigation Management
The theoretical value of big data in the field of credit investigation is mainly reflected in the following aspects:
Credit investigation management refers to a series of management activities by collecting, integrating, analyzing and releasing individual or enterprise credit information to form corresponding credit reports and scores, which are used to evaluate and supervise the credit status of individuals or enterprises. Its main purpose is to provide financial institutions, enterprises, governments and other parties with reliable references on the credit status of individuals or enterprises to help them in risk management and decision-making.
Through credit investigation management, financial institutions, enterprises, governments and other parties can better understand the credit status of individuals or enterprises, so as to improve the accuracy and efficiency of risk management and decision-making. At the same time, credit investigation management can also promote the credit construction of individuals or enterprises and improve their credit status, so as to obtain more financial and business resources.

V. Data Governance
Data governance refers to the process of standardized management, protection, processing and use of data to ensure the accuracy, reliability and security of data. At the same time, data governance is also an organization and process for the purpose of standardizing and managing data, aiming to ensure data quality, data security, data compliance and data value maximization.
The goal of data governance is to improve the value and utilization efficiency of data by ensuring its quality, security and availability. Specifically, data governance includes data standards management, data architecture management, data quality management, data security management, data compliance management, and data value management.
Data governance can promote the digital transformation and business innovation of enterprises and improve their competitiveness and market position. In big data credit investigation, data governance is an important work, which can effectively improve the accuracy and efficiency of credit assessment and risk control, reduce risks and costs, and improve the value and efficiency of data utilization.

VI. Big data credit investigation
Big data credit investigation refers to the use of big data technology to redesign the credit investigation evaluation model and algorithm, and form the credit evaluation of individuals, enterprises and social groups through multi-dimensional credit information investigation. Big data credit investigation refers to a credit investigation method that collects, integrates, analyzes and evaluates the credit information of individuals or enterprises based on big data technology and methods, and forms corresponding credit reports and scores, which are used to evaluate and supervise the credit status of individuals or enterprises[1].
Compared with traditional credit investigation, big data credit investigation is characterized by more extensive data sources, larger data volume, more accurate analysis methods and faster response speed, which can better reflect the credit status of individuals or enterprises. Specifically, the main characteristics of big data credit investigation include the following aspects:
1. Extensive data sources: Big data credit investigation can obtain data from a variety of channels, and the data sources are more extensive.
2. Large amount of data: The amount of data processed by big data credit investigation is larger, which more comprehensively reflects the credit status of individuals or enterprises.
3. Accurate analysis method: Big data credit investigation uses more accurate data analysis method to more accurately evaluate the credit status of individuals or enterprises.
4. Fast response speed: the processing speed of big data credit investigation is faster, which can reflect the credit status of individuals or enterprises in a short time.

To sum up, big data credit investigation has become an important way of credit investigation in the fields of finance, e-commerce, credit and so on. It has solid theoretical research value and important practical application role in improving the accuracy and efficiency of risk management and business decision-making, which is worthy of in-depth discussion and mining research.

VII. Results and Discussion
7.1 Origin and Development of Credit Investigation Management
As early as ancient Rome, officials began to record people who did not keep their promises and restrict their lending behavior. This stage can be called the embryonic stage of credit investigation industry. Modern credit investigation originated in Britain in the 16th century and has experienced a long development. During the great development period of North America in the 19th century, credit investigation business developed rapidly in the United States in order to avoid the problem of information asymmetry in the financing trade of the United States. With the rapid development of information technology and the continuous innovation of the financial industry, Europe and the United States and other countries with earlier development of credit investigation industry have experienced hundreds of years of development, and have accumulated rich practical experience and research results. Modern credit investigation management business mainly involves credit assessment, credit risk control, credit information collection, processing and utilization, etc. As a professional work, it has become an indispensable part of the financial industry and the construction of social credit system[2].

In China, the credit investigation industry was born with the reform of China's banking industry in the late 1980s and early 1990s. At that time, the banking industry developed rapidly, and a large number of non-performing loans emerged at the same time. In order to effectively manage and control credit risk, banks began to explore and try to establish their own credit evaluation system. With the continuous development of China's credit investigation industry, learning from the experience of foreign credit investigation agencies, China's banking industry has gradually developed a complete set of credit investigation management system.

In 1994, the People's Bank of China and the State Administration for Industry and Commerce jointly issued the Interim Measures for the Management of Personal Credit Files, which officially kicked off the work of China's credit investigation management. With the continuous development of financial markets and the continuous promotion of national regulatory policies, credit investigation management has gradually become an important management tool for banking, insurance, securities and other financial institutions, as well as various kinds of quasi-financial institutions and quasi-financial institutions, and has also become a professional and independent discipline field.

7.2 Current Situation in Chinese Universities
For Chinese universities, credit investigation management is a new applied discipline for finance, economics, management and other majors. Throughout the world, based on the current situation that China's credit investigation industry is still in the development stage, the education and teaching of the independent course of credit investigation management is also in the development stage in various universities. The education and teaching research is still in the embryonic stage due to the restriction of its own life cycle, and the influence of external factors such as the different cognition and acceptance ability of all sectors of society, and the mature research results are slightly scarce[3]. The results of mature research are slightly lacking, and the corresponding course design results are also slightly insufficient. Most of the research results of credit investigation education in China focus on the summary and research of the advanced experience of credit investigation education in other countries, and the publicity and promotion of the branches of the People's Bank of China. There is still a big gap between the professional discipline construction and the mature discipline construction system.

In Chinese universities, the course of credit investigation management requires students to master relevant laws and regulations[4], management norms, information technology and other knowledge, but also need to have certain analytical ability and judgment to deal with the practical problems of credit risk management and credit evaluation, which is highly comprehensive and applicable. The course design of credit investigation management mainly covers two parts: the overview of credit investigation theory and the study of credit investigation skills. The theoretical part mainly expounds the causes and necessity of credit investigation industry, the origin and development of credit investigation industry, the connotation and characteristics of credit information, the composition and management of credit investigation institutions and other main contents. The skill learning part mainly guides students to understand the collection, collation, preservation, processing, analysis, evaluation and credit rating of credit investigation data through teaching. In terms of the nature of the course itself, credit investigation management is a course closely integrated with the society. Its fundamental goal is to enhance students' integrity awareness, cultivate professional talents, and serve for the construction of social credit investigation system, which is an important part of the social credit system. In view of this, credit
investigation management as an independent subject plays an important role in the training of talents in colleges and universities. However, in China, this part of the course design of credit investigation management is almost missing, and there is great room for improvement and improvement.

VIII. Curriculum Design in Universities
The complex design of the credit investigation management course aims to provide a balanced combination of theory and practice, ensuring that students have a strong understanding of the topic. This course typically consists of two main parts: a preliminary overview of credit investigation theory and subsequent research on credit investigation skills. The theoretical part of the course is the foundation of the entire discipline. Here, students are introduced to the core principles and framework of credit investigation. This course mainly introduces the basic principles of credit reporting, explores the fundamental reasons for the emergence of credit reporting, and the necessity of credit reporting. Students will understand the importance of credit surveys in the modern business world and how they play a crucial role in maintaining financial stability.

In addition, the course delves into the historical aspects of credit reporting, tracing its origins and evolution over time. This provides students with a background understanding of the industry and its development. They have gained an understanding of the milestones and significant changes shaping the field, as well as a deeper understanding of how credit surveys can adapt to constantly changing social and business needs. The theoretical part also examines the connotation and characteristics of credit itself. Students will gain a deeper understanding of the connotation and various forms of credit, as well as the impact of credit on individuals and businesses. This knowledge is crucial in developing a comprehensive perspective on credit surveys and their applications in different contexts. After laying the theoretical foundation, the skills section of the course will focus on practical applications. Here, students learn how to apply their theoretical knowledge to practical situations and gain practical credit experience. This course covers various skills necessary for successful credit reporting, including conducting thorough investigations, analyzing credit reports, and assessing credit risks. Students will learn methods and techniques for collecting information, verifying the authenticity of information, and evaluating its relevance to credit decisions. They learn how to interpret credit reports, identify key indicators and patterns that indicate credit value or potential risk. In addition, students will be proficient in using data analysis tools to process and analyze large amounts of data, extracting insights that can provide information for credit decision-making. In order to further enhance their practical skills, students participate in case studies, simulations, and practical exercises. These activities provide students with the opportunity to apply their knowledge to real-life scenarios and simulate the credit investigation process in the real world. Through these exercises, cultivate students' analytical, decision-making, and problem-solving abilities.

Overall, the design of the credit management course provides a comprehensive combination of theory and practice, ensuring that students can not only deeply understand the subject but also master the skills necessary for successful credit reporting. The balance between these two components prepares students to stand out in their future careers in credit management and related fields.

IX. Opportunities and Challenges
Despite the increasing importance of credit management, credit management education in Chinese universities still faces many challenges. Firstly, the lack of mature research results and standardized curriculum design makes it difficult to ensure the quality and consistency of education. Secondly, the course has strong comprehensiveness and practicality, requiring a significant investment in teaching resources and facilities. However, the development of credit management education in China also has good prospects. With the increasing awareness of the importance of credit reporting in the financial market, more and more universities may offer courses in this area. In addition, as the industry matures and research advances, there will be more opportunities to develop comprehensive and standardized courses to meet the needs of students and the industry. In order to further elaborate on the challenges and prospects faced by credit management education in Chinese universities, it is necessary to deeply explore the specific problems faced by this emerging discipline. One of the issues is the lack of qualified teachers. Due to the relatively new field of credit reporting in China, there is a lack of professionals with both theoretical knowledge and practical experience to effectively teach this course. This gap can be addressed through targeted training programs and collaborations targeting potential teachers.

In short, credit management is an important subject for Chinese students majoring in finance, economics, and management. Although the current situation of education and teaching in this field reveals opportunities and challenges, there is still enormous growth and development potential. By continuously strengthening research, standardizing courses, and investing teaching resources, credit management education in Chinese universities can play an important role in cultivating professional talents who can contribute to the healthy development of the Chinese financial market.

X. Conclusion
Credit investigation management plays a vital role in the construction and enhancement of China's social credit system, serving as a crucial tool for financial institutions, enterprises, and governments in risk management and decision-making. The integration of advanced technologies such as cloud computing, artificial intelligence, and blockchain has significantly transformed the credit investigation landscape, improving data collection, processing, and application.

Despite the developmental stage of credit investigation management as an academic discipline in Chinese universities, it is evident that there are substantial opportunities for growth. The current challenges, including the lack of mature research results, standardized curriculum design, and qualified teaching personnel, can be addressed through targeted efforts. By
fostering research, developing comprehensive and standardized courses, and investing in teaching resources and facilities, Chinese universities can enhance credit management education, thereby contributing to the healthy development of the financial market.

The study underscores the importance of data governance in ensuring the accuracy, reliability, and security of data in big data credit investigation. Effective data governance not only improves credit assessment and risk control but also maximizes data value and efficiency.

REFERENCES