A Summary of the Research on the Cultivation of College Students' Rule-of-Law Quality from the Perspective of Administering the Country According to Law

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Abstract

A systematic study of the cultivation of undergraduates' rule of law literacy from the perspective of comprehensively administering the law according to the law is not only a reality and long-term need to deepen the practice of administering the law according to the law, but also a new mission for colleges and universities to promote the education of the rule of law for college students and implement the fundamental task of establishing people important topic. This article mainly studies the cultivation of undergraduates' rule-of-law literacy from a completely new perspective of ruling the country by law. The relationship between fully administering the state and rule-of-law literacy is explained theoretically, and then the dimensions of undergraduates' rule-of-law literacy are defined. On this basis, new media is incorporated into the strategy of cultivating legal literacy for college students, and the strategy of cultivating law literacy for college students is studied from five levels: school, government, society, family and new media.

Keywords

Administering the country in accordance with the law; college students; literacy of the rule of law; cultivation.

1. Introduction

Adhering to administering the country in accordance with the law in an all-round way is an important part of the socialist ideology with Chinese characteristics in the new era. The comprehensive promotion of governing the country according to law is a systematic project and a broad and profound revolution in the field of national governance. This revolution is inseparable from the extensive participation of the people. In the process of participation, human literacy, especially human legal literacy, is of great significance for comprehensively advancing the practice of governing the country according to law. In response, the report of the 19th National Congress of the Party stated that "adhering to the rule of law in a comprehensive manner" must "improve the quality of the rule of law of the entire nation."

College students are the future of the motherland and the hope of the nation. They are the new force to deepen the practice of governing the country according to law. How their legal literacy affects not only their growth and success, but also to a large extent the smooth progress of comprehensively administering the country according to law. Therefore, carrying out a systematic research on the cultivation of university students' legal literacy from the perspective of fully administering the country according to the law is not only a reality and long-term need to deepen the practice of administering the country according to law, but also a new mission for colleges and universities to promote education on the rule of law and implement the fundamental tasks of cultivating people. Important topics, both at the theoretical level and the practical application level, have urgent needs and important values.
2. Research on Comprehensive Rule of Law

From the perspective of administering the country in accordance with the law, this study investigates the undergraduates’ legal literacy. For the purpose of this study, clarifying the connotation of governing the country in accordance with the law is the basis for conducting research on the cultivation of the rule of law among college students. Therefore, in this part, the subject first sorts out the research results on the connotation of the rule of law; then, it makes an in-depth exploration of the research results on the comprehensive rule of law according to the 18th National Congress of the CPC.

2.1. Research on the Connotation of the Rule of Law

There are many research results on the connotation of the rule of law at home and abroad. By combing the existing literature, the current research results on the rule of law focus on the definition of the concept and the extension of the connotation.

The domestic research results on the rule of law mainly focus on the definition of concepts and the party’s policy guidelines to explore its deep connotations. “Sea of Ci” (2002) is interpreted as: Governing the country according to law. The Modern Chinese Dictionary (2013) is defined as: Governing the country and society according to law. Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, the construction of the rule of law in China has entered a new era, and many scholars have conducted in-depth research on the connotation of "the rule of law". Chen Dawen (2014) believes that the rule of law means that the country is governed by law. It is based on the premise of democracy, the core of doing business according to law, and the focus on the proper operation of power. Zhang Huan (2018) defined the connotation of the rule of law from the perspective of value rationality by combing relevant domestic and foreign literatures. He believed that legal rules are the foundation of the rule of law, that the constitution and the law are the basic principles of the rule of law. Way of protection.

Foreign scholars’ research on the rule of law focuses on exploring how to restrict government power in the form of "democracy". O "Donnell, Guillermo A (2004) believes that the rule of law is an important guarantee to ensure the steady advancement of citizens’ political rights and accountability mechanisms, and emphasizes that the law is greater than the power of the government, and it should actively protect the interests and demands of citizens and restrict state power. Pointed out that the rule of law is a normative and institutional structure used to protect individual rights, curb and restrain the expansion of government power.

By combing the current status of domestic and foreign research on the connotation of "rule of law," we can see that the rule of law emphasizes the realization of state governance of society through institutionalized methods and means. Foreign scholars believe that the rule of law mainly uses the form of "democracy" to curb government power, while domestic scholars believe that the rule of law is the sublimation of the traditional concept of rule of law, that is, the state guarantees people's happiness in life, social harmony and order by ensuring that the public participates widely in the governance of the country The strategy of running the country with the goal of long-term security.

2.2. Research on the Full Rule of Law

Governing the country in accordance with the law in an all-round way is a major strategy for governing the country based on an in-depth analysis of the difficulties and challenges faced by the economic, social, and ecological fields after the 18th CPC National Congress. At present, the literature on comprehensive rule of law includes the 18th National Congress of the CPC, the Fourth Plenary Session of the 18th Central Committee of the CPC, the 19th CPC National Congress, and academic research results.
Beginning with the 18th National Congress of the CPC, the logic of the rule of law of socialism with Chinese characteristics has changed from "rule of law" to "comprehensive rule of law." The 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China has proposed for the first time that it is necessary to “promote the rule of law in an all-round way”; the Fourth Plenary Session of the 18th CPC Central Committee took “the construction of a socialist system of rule of law with Chinese characteristics and a socialist country ruled by law” as the overall goal of comprehensively promoting the rule of law and It is emphasized that the realization of this goal must "adhere to the common advancement of governing the country by law, governing by law, and administration by law, adhering to the integrated construction of the country governed by law, government governed by law, and society governed by law, and realizing scientific legislation, strict law enforcement, fair justice, and law abiding by the people." It is emphasized that "comprehensive administration of the country according to law" must be unswerving "adhere to the common advancement of administering the country according to law, governing according to law, and administration according to law, and adhering to the integrated construction of a country governed by law, a government governed by law, and a society governed by law."

At present, many scholars in academia have conducted in-depth research and analysis on the connotation of "fully governing the country according to law." Hongling Chen (2015) explained the connotation and strategic position of comprehensively administering the country according to the law, introduced the connotation of comprehensively administering the country according to the law, the construction of China under the rule of law, and other aspects, and expounded the realization path and strategic position of administering the country according to law. Li Lin (2016) summarized the theoretical logic and innovative development of the idea of administering the country in accordance with the law, and summarized it into the theory of governing the country, the subject of the people, the constitutional authority, the theory of good law and good governance, the theory of governing power by law, the theory of guaranteeing human rights, the theory of fairness and justice, and the rule of law "Nine theories" such as system theory and party-law relationship theory.

As far as the requirements of governing the country in accordance with the law are concerned, whether it is "adhering to the rule of law, governing by law, and advancing administration according to law", or "adhering to the unified construction of the country governed by law, the government governed by law, and the society governed by law", all citizens must be involved in this process. As a high-quality group of young people, college students are the future of the country and the hope of the nation. They shoulder the important task of promoting the construction of a country ruled by law and become a new force to promote the practice of ruling the country by law. At the same time, the level of undergraduates' legal literacy is related to the smooth progress of running the country in accordance with the law. Therefore, how to improve the undergraduates' legal literacy has become the key to implementing the basic strategy of running the country in accordance with the law.

3. Research on the Connotation of Legal Quality of College Students

At present, the research on the legal literacy of college students mainly focuses on the definition of the concept of legal literacy of college students, the development status, influencing factors, and promotion strategies. To explore the legal literacy of college students, we should first sort out the relationship among literacy, legal literacy, and legal literacy of college students. Therefore, on the basis of defining the concepts and connotations of literacy and the rule of law, this study sorts out the definitions, development status, influencing factors and cultivation strategies of university students' rule of law literacy at home and abroad.
3.1. Research on the Definition of Literacy

At present, the definition of the concept of literacy mainly includes the concept description of dictionary books, and the academic circles' research on the connotation and dimensions of the concept of literacy. Literacy, "Sea of Ci" is defined as: plain cultivation. "Modern Chinese Dictionary" is defined as: weekday cultivation. In addition to the interpretation of "Ci Hai" and "Modern Chinese Dictionary", researchers also defined literacy in terms of the original meaning and composition of words.

On the basis of the original concept of literacy, many scholars explore the concept of literacy from different perspectives to enrich its connotation. In the early years, Zhao Honghai et al. (1996) proposed the concept of literacy from the perspective of human quality. Literacy refers to the inherent, relatively stable, long-term function of human beings acquired on the basis of innate physiology and through environmental impact and education and training. Physical and mental characteristics and basic quality structure. Wu Ya'e (2010) defines the concept of literacy from the perspective of internalization of knowledge. The essence of literacy is the internalization and fusion of the knowledge that people obtain in daily practice and life. In addition, some scholars define literacy from the perspective of ability. Zhang Hua (2016) defines literacy as the ability of people to comprehensively use knowledge, skills and attitudes to solve problems in specific situations; Zhang Ziping (2016) believes that literacy is the integration of individuals in ability to respond to or solve complex real-world problems, including specific and general domain knowledge and skills, abilities, attitudes or values.

Some scholars have studied from the aspect of literacy. Foreign scholars Mirahile, R.J, etc. (2013) believe that literacy includes three aspects: knowledge, skills, and attitude. Li Changzu et al. (2015) divided literacy into four dimensions: quality characteristics, knowledge and skills, behavioral norms and attitudes. Zhang Xiaomin (2018) believes that literacy includes three dimensions: knowledge, attitude, and ability.

As can be seen from the above, scholars have explored the concept of literacy from different perspectives, but generally tend to be consistent, that is, literacy refers to a person’s ability acquired through environmental impact and education and training on the basis of innate physiology, including knowledge, Attitude, ability, etc. Although literacy relies on innate physiology, it is not inherent, and acquired culture plays a key role. Therefore, the culturability and availability of literacy provide a solid academic support for studying the cultivation of legal literacy among college students.

3.2. Research on the Connotation of Rule of Law Literacy

The 19th National Congress of the CPC pointed out that in order to adhere to the rule of law in a comprehensive manner, it is necessary to "improve the quality of the rule of law of the entire nation." "Improving the ethics of the entire nation by law" is the ultimate goal. Prior to this, it is necessary to clarify the connotation of ethics of the rule of law and provide theoretical support for sorting out the factors affecting the ethics of the rule of law and proposing countermeasures. At present, the research results on the literacy of the rule of law mainly focus on the definition of concepts and the division of dimensions. Qi Linlin (2016) based on the analysis of the manifestations of the rule of law literacy, believes that the individual's rule of law literacy is a manifestation of legal awareness and the ability to master the use of legal knowledge, including not only the learning, knowledge and understanding of legal education Law also includes the aspects of thinking, ideas and methods of the rule of law. Meng Pengtao (2017) analyzed the composition of legal literacy and believed that legal literacy refers to the sum of citizens' legal knowledge, legal consciousness, and legal ability. At the same time, some scholars believe that citizens' legal literacy has specific dimensions and try to define these dimensions. Li Changzu et al. (2015) constructed a four-dimensional evaluation index system for citizens' rule-of-law
literacy, which includes four aspects: the recognition of the rule of law, the thinking of the rule of law, the awareness of the rule of law, and the belief in the rule of law. Zhang Xiaomin (2018) proposed four dimensions of the rule of law literacy: legal knowledge, rule of law concept, spirit of upholding the law, and ability to use.

According to the literature review, it is known that there are many research results on the definition of the connotation of the rule of law literacy in academic circles. The concept definition and dimensional division of the rule of literacy are clear and reasonable. It provides theoretical support for the research on the cultivation of the rule of law literacy of college students.

3.3. Research on the Connotation of Legal Quality of College Students

Yang Zhongming and He Zengyan (2017) pointed out that "the literacy of the rule of law" is called "civic literacy." College students, as an important part of high-quality groups of citizens, have the generality of citizenship and the uniqueness of the group. Therefore, among the existing research results, scholars also pay attention to the particularity of the college student group while drawing on the achievements of citizens' rule of law. At present, the research on the connotation of legal literacy of college students is mainly studied from the perspective of concept definition and dimension division.

In terms of defining concepts, Xu Xiaotong (2017) believes that the undergraduates' rule of law literacy is the sum of students' views of democracy, rule of law, freedom and equality, rights and obligations, their sense of rules, and the spirit of contract. Thinking habits. In terms of dimensional division, some scholars divide the dimensions of legal literacy of college students from different perspectives. Qi Linlin (2016) believes that the undergraduates' rule of law literacy mainly includes four aspects: rule of law consciousness, rule of law thinking, rule of law method, and rule of law spirit. Yang Zhongming et al. (2017) believe that the legal literacy of young students is composed of three aspects: legal knowledge, legal identity and legal ability. Zhang Xiaomin (2018) divides the undergraduate's literacy of law into four aspects: legal knowledge, concept of rule of law, spirit of upholding the law, and ability to use, based on previous research results. In addition, some scholars also analyze the single constituent elements of legal literacy of college students. Zhang Xiaoling et al. (2014) believe that the characteristics of the thinking style of rule of law among college students include: speaking of law and taking the law as the criterion; speaking of evidence and taking facts as the basis; Chen Chuting (2015) believes that the content of legal knowledge of college students can be divided into three aspects: theoretical legal knowledge, universal legal knowledge and professional legal knowledge.

The academic community divides the dimensions of the rule-of-law literacy of college students to provide a reference for this study. However, there are relatively few research results on the legal literacy of college students. In terms of dimensional definition, the current national conditions and the characteristics of college students' growth and development have not been fully considered. In addition, the academic community lacks a systematic theoretical discussion on the interaction between various dimensions of legal literacy among college students, and further research is needed. Therefore, this study intends to take the in-depth analysis of the outline of the rule of law education in the higher education stage in the "Outline of the Rule of Law Education for Youth" (hereinafter referred to as the "Outline") issued by the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Justice, and the National Law Office in 2016. "On the basis of the legal literacy requirements of young students, define the content of legal literacy of college students. In this study, by combing the existing literature and combining the content of the "Outline of Juvenile Rule of Law Education", the undergraduates' rule of law literacy is defined as that, through the accumulation of compulsory education, high school and systematic learning and practice at the university level, basic knowledge of common law is basically mastered.
basic legal ability, form a solid concept of the rule of law, develop a firm belief in the rule of law. In addition, in view of the lack of systematic theoretical discussions among the dimensions of legal literacy among college students, this research will analyze and explore the correlation between the dimensions of legal literacy among college students based on the structural equation model in order to propose more effective and targeted cultivation.

4. Research on the Status Quo of Legal Literacy of College Students

The Nineteenth National Congress of the Communist Party of China pointed out that in order to adhere to the rule of law in a comprehensive manner, it is necessary to "improve the quality of the rule of law of the entire nation." As the backbone of the country, how to improve the quality of the rule of law among college students has always been the focus of academic circles. Most scholars have obtained the status quo of legal literacy of college students through empirical research and analysis. Based on the comprehensive research results, scholars mainly analyze students' internal thoughts and external behaviors.

In terms of internal ideology, scholars generally believe that the current lack of legal knowledge, ambiguity of the rule of law, inadequate awareness of the rule of law, and lack of belief in the rule of law exist among college students. Zhao Xuezhou (2018) pointed out that college students in China have not yet mastered complete legal knowledge. Regarding the belief in the rule of law, college students have a low level of belief in the rule of law and have not yet formed a firm belief in the rule of law. Wang Lijun (2018) found through research that contemporary college students' awareness of the rule of law is diversified. The behavioral performance of different college students is different, and there are contradictions in some behavioral performances. In terms of external behavior, Zhang Xiaoling et al. (2014) believe that due to the influence of their own ideas, college students often compromise when dealing with law-related incidents. One of the important reasons is the lack of legal knowledge and weak usage ability of college students. Zhang Jing et al. (2018) pointed out that college students have insufficient power and responsibility consciousness to maintain their rights and fulfill personal obligations. It is necessary to improve the effectiveness of law education for college students and guide them to believe in the law and use it.

Scholars' investigation and research on the status quo of the rule of law literacy of college students shows that, since the country has been comprehensively promoted to govern the country according to law, the quality of the rule of law among college students has improved overall. However, the current university student group still has problems such as weak legal knowledge, weak legal ability, fuzzy concept of legal rule, and lack of belief in legal rule. The status of legal literacy and the goals and requirements for cultivating legal literacy of college students stipulated in the "Juvenile Legal Education Outline" gap. Therefore, in order to shorten the distance between the status quo of legal literacy of college students and the goals and requirements of the Outline, it is particularly necessary to accurately determine the status quo of legal literacy of college students. This study will use questionnaires to investigate the current status of legal literacy among college students, and grasp its current status through data analysis, to provide empirical support for exploring the causes of the status quo of legal rule for college students.

5. Analysis of Influencing Factors on Legal Literacy of College Students

Clarifying the relevant influencing factors of legal literacy of college students is the key to formulating countermeasures for cultivating legal literacy of college students. At present, many scholars have explored the influential factors of legal literacy of college students from the aspects of school, society and family.
Most scholars regard university rule of law education as one of the core influencing factors of university students' rule of law literacy. Zhu Zitong et al. (2016) believe that during the course construction and teaching implementation of the rule of law education, the factors affecting the improvement of the rule of law of university students can be summarized as: deviations in educational positioning, outdated educational content, relatively rigid educational methods, and insufficient teaching staff. Wang Ruiping et al. (2018) investigated the legal literacy of minority college students at school and concluded that the improvement of the legal literacy of minority college students mainly depends on university education. Kimprieto (2010) believes that the lack of rule of law education in colleges and universities is a key factor restricting the improvement of the rule of law literacy of college students. By comprehensively implementing the rule of law and optimizing the rule of law education in colleges and universities, it will help to improve the level of rule of law in college students. At the same time, some scholars believe that the rule of law education for college students is a systematic project, which is affected by many factors such as schools and the environment of rule of law in society. Li Xiaolan et al. (2016) believe that the undergraduates' rule of law literacy is affected not only by the college students themselves, but also by the rule of law education system and the environment of social rule of law. In addition, there are scholars focusing on the impact of off-campus factors on college students' legal literacy. For example, Zhang Xiaoling et al. (2014) concluded that the influencing factors of the development of the legal literacy of college students include the negative impact of the social environment, the importance of teachers on the teaching of basic law, the completeness of family education, and the ability of students to manage themselves.

At present, the research on the influencing factors of legal literacy of college students in China started relatively late and is still being explored and improved. At the same time, the social environment in which college students live is complex and changeable, and the factors affecting their legal literacy are diversified. According to the review of the above literature, we can see that the current academic circles mainly explore the factors affecting university students' legal literacy from one or more perspectives, such as legal education in universities, legal education systems in universities, social environment, and family education. However, with the continuous development of information technology, new media such as WeChat, Weibo, and blog have been integrated into all aspects of college students 'daily life, which has a certain impact on the cultivation of college students' legal literacy. Therefore, in the process of analyzing the influencing factors of legal literacy of college students, we should pay attention to the impact of new media on the legal literacy of universities.

6. Research on the Cultivation of College Students' Rule of Law

The cultivation of undergraduates' legal literacy is not only a reality and long-term need to deepen the practice of administering the country according to law, but also a new mission and important task for colleges and universities to promote the education of rule of law for college students and implement the fundamental tasks of ethics. At present, the research on the countermeasures of cultivating legal literacy for college students is relatively late in China. The related research results have been increasing year by year. At the same time, foreign useful experience can also provide a reference for cultivating legal literacy for college students in China.

At present, Chinese scholars' research on the cultivation of legal literacy of college students mainly involves the school level, the social level, the family level and the government level. The research on countermeasures to improve university students' rule of law literacy from the school level mainly includes strengthening teachers and the construction of the curriculum system, exploring and improving extracurricular rule of law practice, and improving the education management system. The full text of Li (2016) is to improve the education level of
practitioners of rule of law education; to innovate the content and methods of rule of law education; to increase the proportion of rule of law education in the university education system. Qi Linlin (2016) proposed that we must focus on the general requirements of administering the country in accordance with the law, strengthen the sense of mission and responsibility of education from the height of Lideshu people, and combine the actual and educational laws of the university to integrate the cultivation of legal literacy among college students through the cultivation of talents. It has always formed an effective path for the "Trinity" of theoretical education, practical education and culture. Yang Zhongming and Yang Qiang (2017) mentioned that the education of the rule of law for young students should not be limited to just the transfer of legal knowledge, but also actively explore the development of the concept of the rule of law and the practical application of legal capacity, and strengthen the extra-curricular rule of law practice Integrating the resources of the rule of law inside and outside the school and penetrating the entire process of education for the rule of law for young students has an important role in improving the quality of the rule of law for young students. Yang Zhongming and He Zengyan (2017) believe that the construction of party organizations in universities needs to be strengthened and the role of party organizations in the construction of the rule of law needs to be strengthened; schools need to be more careful in the design of education management systems, strive to reflect the spirit of the rule of law, and guide students to strengthen The quality of the rule of law; the role of ideological and political education in colleges and universities must be brought into full play to unify moral education and the rule of law.

The research on countermeasures to improve college students' legal literacy from the social level mainly includes the aspects of correct social opinion orientation, creating an atmosphere of observing laws and regulations, and purifying the environment of social legal system. Zhang Pan (2016) believes that multi-level and comprehensive legal education should be carried out to purify the social legal environment. Li Xiaolan et al. (2016) believe that promoting a clean and upright atmosphere and social harmony will enable the entire society and the country to develop in a more democratic, rule of law, and orderly and healthy direction, which can provide a good social environment for the rule of law education for college students. Xu Xiaotong (2017) believes that creating an atmosphere of compliance with the law and the correct orientation of public opinion information have an important impact on the formation of youth values. Luo Qingxia (2018) believes that the development of the concept of rule of law and contractual spirit of university students is a systematic project that requires the participation of society, schools, teachers, and students. It emphasizes that the formation of the concept of rule of law for university students is created and a good social environment is created. Zhou Yang (2018) believes that in the process of cultivating university students' rule of law, they should build a good social environment from the aspects of rule of law construction, social construction, and cultural construction.

The research on countermeasures to improve college students' legal literacy from the family level mainly includes the aspects of attaching importance to family education and strengthening communication and cooperation with the school society. Zhang Li (2016) believes that the living environment of college students is three-dimensional and comprehensive, and requires close cooperation, solidarity and cooperation from families, schools, and social parties to ensure that the university grows up. Xu Xiaotong (2017) believes that when carrying out education on the rule of law, parents of college students should strengthen cooperation with the school society in order to build a systematic and interactive education system for the view of the rule of law on college students. Yu Xiaoying (2017) pointed out that parents have an important role in the formation of the concept of the rule of law among college students. Parents of college students should increase their awareness of role models and demand themselves to lead by example.
The research on countermeasures to improve university students' rule of law literacy from the government level includes policy guidance, construction of a rule of law education base, and setting an example. Cai Daotong (2014) pointed out that the government's words and deeds will have a direct impact on the public's legal awareness and the concept of the rule of law. The government should lead by example, actively guide the public to comply with discipline laws, and enhance citizens' awareness of law compliance. Ma Changshan et al. (2016) pointed out that it is necessary to explore the diversification of the rule of law education, build a practice base of rule of law education for college students with judicial institutions and community organizations, and promote the practice of rule of law education for college students in multiple ways. Zhang Bing (2016) believes that the image of the government has a certain impact on the formation of university students' belief in the rule of law. Government staff should increase their awareness of self-discipline, act in strict accordance with the law, take the lead in obeying the law, and set a good example for university students.

The foreign research on the countermeasures of cultivating legal literacy for college students started earlier and the research is relatively mature, which can provide a reference for the cultivation of legal literacy for college students in China. On this basis, domestic scholars have conducted in-depth discussions on foreign related fields, and summarized the useful experience of the United States, the United Kingdom, and Singapore in the cultivation of legal literacy.

There are multiple and mature ways to improve the legal literacy of college students in the United States. Jiang Yizhi (2003), He Xianglin (2010), Meng Pengtao (2017), et al. conducted in-depth research on this, and they are summarized as follows: First, at the government level, support to improve the legal literacy of college students. The rule of law education plan supported by state agencies; second, at the school level, focus on improving the undergraduate's rule of law literacy, and integrate the content of the rule of law into history, professional ethics, social studies, politics, and humanities courses; third, in At the social level, with the help of social resources to improve the undergraduate’s rule of law literacy, lawyers, judges, police, and parliamentarians have been widely mobilized to enter campuses, and legal workers are encouraged to participate in the teaching of school rule of law education courses.

There are two main ways to improve the undergraduate’s legal literacy in the UK: the "Campus Lawyer" project and the "Mock Trial Competition". Che Lei (2011) and Liu Shoutang (2017) have conducted in-depth research on this and can be summarized as follows: First, "Campus Lawyer" This project maintains a positive interaction between curriculum construction and social resources. Citizen foundations, schools, volunteers, companies, and communities have extensively participated in the project and benefited from its implementation, promoting a win-win situation for all parties. Second, the "simulation trial contest", students can participate in the mock court trials of the Magistrates' Courts and the trial trials of the criminal courts to learn the content of legal education, learn about human rights, responsibilities, the judicial system and other aspects, and train them to analyze moral issues and Social issues.

Singapore has promoted university students' legal literacy through three levels: society, government and schools. Chen Jie (2012) and Chang Sufang (2015) have conducted in-depth research on this. It can be summarized as follows: First, at the social level, Singapore has achieved remarkable results in the construction of the rule of law. Legal requirements have penetrated into all aspects of social life, are closely related to people's daily lives, and are known for their fairness in justice and strict law enforcement. Second, at the government level, government resources and resources Social resources build a juvenile legal education platform, and police and juvenile clubs are set up nationwide. Local police chiefs and police officers regularly organize fun learning activities for young people to cultivate their awareness of discipline and law compliance. Third, at the school level, focus on Moral education is integrated with the rule of law education. Singapore attaches importance to internalizing social morality
into the intrinsic value orientation of citizens through moral education in order to cultivate public identity and belonging to the country.

It can be seen from the above that the current research results on the cultivation of law literacy among college students are relatively rich. Scholars have proposed countermeasures on the cultivation of law literacy among college students from the school, government, family, and society levels. Countries represented by the United States, Britain, and Singapore In these respects, we have formulated strategies for cultivating legal literacy among college students. The above-mentioned cultivation countermeasures can provide a reference for the study of cultivating legal literacy of college students based on the threshold of governing the country according to law. However, the above-mentioned existing research results mainly propose training strategies from one or more aspects such as schools, governments, society, and families, and most of them ignore the important role of new media in the formation and improvement of legal literacy among college students. With the continuous development of information technology, new media such as WeChat, Weibo, and blog have been integrated into every aspect of college students' daily life, which has a certain role in promoting the cultivation of law literacy among college students. Therefore, this study intends to study the cultivation strategies of legal literacy among college students from five levels: school, government, society, family and new media.

7. Research Development Trends

In summary, the current research results on related issues at home and abroad are becoming increasingly abundant. On the one hand, it provides a wealth of information for further research, laying a good research foundation; on the other hand, there is room for further research.

(1) In terms of defining the dimension of the rule of law literacy. At present, there are few research results on the rule of law literacy of college students, and they are mostly general in terms of dimensional definition. They lack systematic theoretical discussions, fail to fully consider the current national conditions, the characteristics of college students’ growth and accomplishment, and the connotative elements and characteristics of the law literacy of college students.

(2) In terms of research methods. At present, on the current survey and questionnaire analysis of the status quo of the rule of law among college students, traditional statistical analysis methods such as chart analysis and multivariate statistical analysis are mostly used. The above research methods provide theoretical support and analysis methods for researchers to explain the relationship between variables to a certain extent. However, most of the above methods can only test the single relationship between the dependent variable and the independent variable. The accuracy of the analysis results needs to be improved.

(3) In terms of fostering countermeasures. At present, the research results on the cultivation of undergraduates' legal literacy are mainly from the single or multiple aspects of school, government, society, family and so on. However, most of the above research results ignore the important role of new media in the formation and improvement of legal literacy among college students.

To sum up, the topic is "research on cultivation of legal literacy among college students under the threshold of comprehensively administering the country according to law" as the topic, which has a large research space. In view of this, this article mainly studies the cultivation of legal literacy of college students from a completely new perspective of administrating the country in accordance with the law. It elaborates theoretically the relationship between comprehensive ruling the country and legal literacy, and then defines the dimensions of the legal literacy of college students, and further explores the impact of legal literacy of college students. Factors, and on this basis, incorporate new media into the strategy of cultivating
undergraduates' legal literacy, and study the strategy of cultivating undergraduates' legal literacy from five levels: school, government, society, family and new media.

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