

# Study on the Ways to Integrate Cultural Confidence in the New Era into the Ideological and Political Class of College Students

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## Abstract

Since entering the new era, how to integrate the confidence of the new era culture into the ideological and political classroom of college students has become the focus of discussion. In order to cope with the challenge and realize the effectiveness of integrating cultural confidence into the ideological and political classroom in the new era. This article proposes corresponding path suggestions from the three major components of the cultivation system.

## Keywords

New era; Cultural self-confidence; Ideological and political classroom; Cultivation system.

## 1. Introduction

The Chinese nation has a long history and culture. At the celebration of the 95th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China, General Secretary Xi Jinping proposed the concept of "cultural self-confidence"<sup>[1]</sup>. Culture is the inner soul of a nation's rise and fall, and it is the spiritual foundation for a country to consolidate its international competitiveness. Therefore, when China has entered a new era in an all-round way, cultivating the cultural self-confidence of the whole nation is needed for a strong country and rejuvenation. The success of cultivating cultural self-confidence for college students is not only related to the future development of national culture, but also related to rise and fall of national careers.

## 2. Cultural Self-confidence Cultivation System in the New Era

Cultural self-confidence is never static. It develops with the changes of the times. Its proposal is based on the historical development of the Chinese nation and the realistic requirements of the new era. The conclusion also includes the praise of the spiritual civilization in reality and the expectation for the development prospects of the spiritual culture in the new era.

First of all, the cultural confidence cultivation system in the new era is nurtured by the excellent traditional Chinese culture. In addition to the development of economy, politics, science and technology, China also has extensive and profound cultural resources. The excellent traditional Chinese culture is the basis for realizing the cultural identity of college students, and it is important to integrate cultural self-confidence into the ideological and political education of college students.

Secondly, the cultural self-confidence cultivation system in the new era is enriched by revolutionary culture. The fate of China in modern times was turbulent, and the Communist Party of China fought a bloody path in it and led the Chinese people to stand up. Revolutionary culture is a cultural form that emerges from the background of a special era, and is a precious spirit unique to our country. In the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, General Secretary Xi emphasized: "The ideal of revolution is higher than the sky."<sup>[2]</sup> Revolutionary culture is the spiritual source of integrating cultural confidence into the

ideological and political education of college students. In times of peace, we still do not forget our national humiliation and keep a clear mind.

In addition, the system for cultivating cultural self-confidence in the new era is vigorously promoted by advanced socialist culture. Its core is the socialist core values, which is also the pillar of integrating cultural confidence into the ideological and political education of college students. The vitality of a country's core values determines the country's cultural soft power. This is a concept that leads the Chinese people to have a high degree of recognition and a sense of honor for socialist culture.

### **3. Opportunities and challenges for the Integration of Cultural Confidence in the Ideological and Political Classrooms of College Students in The New Era**

#### **3.1. Opportunities**

First of all, since General Secretary Xi Jinping put forward the theory of the school's "lifeline"<sup>[3]</sup>, relevant guiding ideology and policy systems have been enriched day by day. Cultural self-confidence itself is rich in connotation, supported by the three aspects mentioned above and continues to develop. How to cultivate college students' cultural self-confidence has also received more and more attention, and national courses such as "ideological and political courses" have also been launched.

Secondly, cultural confidence in the new era is compatible with the ideological and political classrooms of college students. The purpose of the ideological and political classroom is to cultivate socialist successors. In the new era, we serve the socialist ideological construction of cultural self-confidence. Therefore, there is task consistency between the two.

#### **3.2. Challenges**

While integrating into the ideological and political classrooms of college students and encountering opportunities, cultural self-confidence in the new era cannot avoid accepting challenges. The challenges mainly come from three aspects: college students themselves, school classroom settings, and the influence of social media.

##### **3.2.1. Insufficient Knowledge Reserves of College Students**

Cultural identification with one's own nation is the basis for establishing cultural confidence in the new era. Having a rich national cultural reserve is a necessary condition for identifying with one's own national culture. The advent of the Internet information age provides a convenient way for foreign cultures to spread in China, which is conducive to the exchange and collision of Chinese and foreign excellent cultures. However, foreign cultures were mixed when they were introduced into China. If college students lacked knowledge and awareness of their own national culture, they could easily be influenced by foreign cultures, so they could accept foreign cultures without regard to right or wrong.

##### **3.2.2. School Classroom Teaching Is Single**

In our country, ideological and political education has been involved since people accepted compulsory education. As far as colleges and universities are concerned, many ideological and political classes in colleges and universities only teach knowledge from textbooks, and it is not uncommon for theoretical teaching and practical teaching to be completely "two skins". Students feel boring and difficult to integrate into the classroom. The more such courses are set up, the easier it is for students to resist, which requires innovative reform of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities.

Secondly, most ideological and political classrooms in colleges and universities adopt large-class teaching, which cannot make ideological and political education deeply rooted in the

hearts of the people. An important reason for large-class teaching is the lack of ideological and political teachers. On December 3, 2020, the Ministry of Education announced at a press conference that "the total number of full-time and part-time teachers of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities across the country has exceeded the 100,000 mark for the first time"<sup>[4]</sup>, which is exciting and good news. However, there are as many as 40 million students in colleges and universities across the country, and the ratio of the two is about 1:400. Therefore, 100,000 ideological and political teachers are still far from meeting the requirements of ideological and political education in the new era.

### **3.2.3. The Social Media Environment Is Complex**

In recent years, social media has developed rapidly, and new media unscrupulous marketing accounts have also emerged to meet people's cultural and entertainment needs. The push content of the marketing account is not screened or screened, and most of them have extreme attitudes, which in turn leads to the value judgment bias of college students who are not confident in their national culture. Wrong values such as money worship and hedonism entered the field of view of college students under the strong praise of unscrupulous marketing accounts, and began to distort their worldview and values. At the same time, some people can easily express their opinions when it is difficult to see the whole picture of the facts, which will have a negative impact on college students, making the effective development of ideological and political classrooms in colleges and universities even more difficult.

Therefore, it is more important to clarify the training path when cultural self-confidence is integrated into the ideological and political classrooms of college students in the new era when both challenges and important opportunities exist. Only by grasping the best training path can the combination of cultural self-confidence in the new era and ideological and political classrooms be effective.

## **4. Analysis of the Path of Integrating Cultural Confidence in the Ideological and Political Classrooms of College Students in The New Era**

Most college students receive systematic ideological and political education in ideological and political classrooms. Therefore, in order to integrate the cultural confidence of the new era into the ideological and political classrooms of college students and achieve practical results, it is necessary to improve the ideological and political classrooms to make them more in line with the psychology of college students in the new era. more in line with the status quo of modern society.

### **4.1. Carrying Out Characteristic Classrooms to Inherit the Excellent Traditional Chinese Culture**

In response to the ideological and political education curriculum reform advocated by the state, many colleges and universities have carried out innovative classroom teaching in ideological and political courses. This is the main battlefield for college students' ideological and political education. Students receive the most systematic and scientific knowledge in the classroom. Therefore, innovating ideological and political classrooms to make them more lively and interesting has become a hot topic of discussion. The Chinese excellent traditional culture contains rich content, and the Chinese chess, calligraphy and painting are all in it. How to better educate the Chinese excellent traditional culture can just meet the needs of innovation in the ideological and political classrooms.

Relevant ideological and political classrooms that inherit the excellent traditional Chinese culture can be classified according to specific content, and specialized specialized education can be carried out to attract interested students to come and study. For example, you can carry out the "Chinese National Costume Playing" course, in which the evolution of costumes is explained

in the class, and the characteristics of each dynasties and dynasties are analyzed, as well as the excellent culture displayed by each dynasties. Such courses can even be demonstrated by contacting the school's "Hanfu Club", "Tangzhuang Club" and other clubs for physical demonstrations. Through the double impact of vision and thought, the knowledge resonance between teachers and students can be achieved, and the excellent traditional Chinese culture that teachers want to express is internalized in the hearts of students. Enrich their national cultural knowledge. Organizing students to watch traditional cultural programs such as "Poetry Conference" will also have unexpected effects. Other specific content can take corresponding characteristic courses according to their cultural characteristics.

At the same time, it is also an effective way to carry out characteristic ideological and political classrooms in combination with majors. During the education of Chinese excellent traditional culture, small-class education is carried out according to the majors of students. For example, to introduce the development history of ancient and modern Chinese bridges, roads and other engineering aspects to engineering students and their impact on today; for medical students to focus on the history of the people's anti-epidemic, so that they can add a sense of pride and responsibility Wait.

#### **4.2. Linking the First and Second Classrooms to Learn Revolutionary Culture**

Ideological and political classrooms should have affinity and at the same time be more targeted. For college students, the revolutionary culture is far away from them in the peaceful era, and it is difficult to deeply understand its connotation. This requires teachers to not only focus on the teaching results of the first classroom when integrating into the cultural confidence of the new era, but also combine the second classes work together.

The first class refers to the class in which teachers implement teaching tasks according to the syllabus and textbooks and according to the number of class hours. It is also a widely accepted teaching activity. The second classroom is its extension and occupies an important position, which refers to various educational practical activities that students participate in outside the school hour plan. The practical activities mentioned here are not all extracurricular activities, but are closely related to the teaching content of the first classroom. It shoulders the main task of deepening the digestion and absorption of the learning content of the first class, and can effectively transform the book content of the first class into the interests of students.

If the ideological and political classroom about revolutionary culture relies solely on the explanations of the teachers in the first classroom, it will not be able to exert its greatest value, but must be deepened in the second classroom. The revolutionary culture was born in the turbulent times of modern China, and it is full of distinct characteristics of the times. If college students in peaceful times want to deeply appreciate this spirit, they must be stimulated by the instillation of the content of the first classroom and the personal experience of the second classroom to achieve the greatest effect. For example, when talking about the spirit of the specific revolution, he led the students to visit the revolutionary sites, learned about the items left by the people at that time, and used 3D and VR technology to restore the scenes at that time. When talking about dedication, lead students to participate in volunteer activities, cultivate their sense of responsibility, experience the happiness of "leaving fragrance in their hands" in practice, and realize the value of life. When talking about the precious spirit left by the specific battle, he led the students to watch the documentary collectively, feel the most real war scenes, and experience the spirit of perseverance and dedication to the country. These are all effective ways for college students to establish cultural self-confidence in ideological and political classrooms. Through the identification, understanding and absorption of revolutionary culture, they can enhance their sense of identity with national culture and sense of honor for the country, and then achieve the desired effect of ideological and political education.

### 4.3. Create A Good Classroom Environment to Absorb Advanced Socialist Culture

The core socialist values are its core content, which is the most advanced national culture in my country at present. Therefore, it is urgent to integrate advanced socialist culture into ideological and political education, which requires the state to continue to improve relevant policies, the society to fully cooperate, the school to attach great importance to, to expand the team of high-quality ideological and political teachers, to jointly build a community of responsibility, and to promote their rapid and effective integration. . For ideological and political classrooms, it is very important to integrate advanced socialist culture. The most effective way is to consolidate knowledge and cultural penetration through example education. At present, the "post-00s" are gradually entering the ranks of college students. They have characteristics and personality, independent thinking, and good at learning. They were born and raised in the era of developed Internet and are deeply influenced by new media. Traditional classroom knowledge education is not effective for them. Only by creating a good classroom environment and making the classroom more innovative can they attract their attention.

First of all, schools can prepare specialized ideological and political classrooms, place relevant books in the ideological and political classrooms, post the content of socialist core values and classic quotations of national leaders, etc., to enhance the atmosphere of the class. Students take classes in specialized and professional classrooms, and they can feel a sense of mission from the environment. Secondly, the key to effectively integrating advanced socialist culture into ideological and political classrooms lies in the quality of teachers' teaching. In the ideological and political classroom, teachers need to prepare beautiful slides, and they can start with details such as illustrations with relevant pictures of socialist core values, so that students can unconsciously receive value signals. Ideological and political classrooms can combine story-like examples to carry out distinctive role model education. Special programs such as "Example" are the best examples. Every college in each university has party members, and in combination with social hotspots, you can invite representatives of party members around you to come to the classroom or connect to the Internet to listen to their stories. These party representatives can be school officials, teachers, or even students. Through the examples of people around them, students can experience advanced socialist culture not only in textbooks, but also empathize with each other and learn from each other. In the classroom, the combination of visual, auditory, and sensory stimuli is very important, and students can resonate with their senses through related videos and articles. Finally, after socialist advanced culture is integrated into ideological and political courses, it is necessary to adopt a lively assessment method for such courses, rather than giving exam questions from books. The assessment method can take the students as the main venue and let the students become the main body of the classroom for inspection, or arrange practical activities to test whether the students have taken the advanced socialist cultural connotation into their hearts.

## 5. Summary

In the new era, enriching the ideological and political classrooms of college students is the mission of contemporary ideological and political education. The training paths proposed in the above three aspects are targeted. Only when college students truly establish cultural self-confidence in the new era can the ideological and political work in colleges and universities be carried out more deeply and achieve greater results.

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