Study on the Party's Ideological and Political Education Methods in Yan 'an Period

Junbang Yao^{1, a}

¹School of Marxism, Jiangxi Normal University, Nanchang, 330000, China

^a541671728@qq.com

Abstract

In Yan 'an period, the Communist Party of China carried out the Yan 'an Rectification Movement, adopted a variety of effective education methods, the Party's ideological and political education has achieved great success. Socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era, facing opportunities and challenges, ideological and political education should actively learn from the effective experience of the Party's ideological and political education methods in Yan'an period, and promote the development of ideological and political education practice in the new era.

Keywords

Yan 'an Period; Methods of ideological and political education; Revelation.

1. Introduction

Yan 'an period(A period of nearly 13 years from 1935, when the Red Army arrived in northern Shaanxi, to 1948, when the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China left Northern Shaanxi and crossed the Yellow River) is a very important period in party history. During this period, the Party carried out the Yan 'an Rectification Movement, forming a set of distinctive and effective ideological and political education method system. These methods not only conform to the actual situation at that time, but also follow the general law of ideological and political education. In-depth analysis of the basic methods of the Party's ideological and political education in Yan 'an period is beneficial for us to examine the development of the party's ideological and political education from a historical perspective, which is of great value to the ideological and political education in the new era.

2. The Basic Method of CPC Ideological and Political Education in Yan 'An Period

2.1. Adhere to the Combination of Theory And Practice

To adhere to the combination of theory and practice is not only the basic guidelines and principles for studying Marxism-Leninism and carrying out ideological and political education, but also the basic experience for the CPC to carry out ideological and political education for a long time. During the Yan 'an period, the CPC Central Committee attached great importance to the combination of theory and practice. Especially during the period of rectifying the three styles of work, the whole Party is required to integrate theory with practice in ideological and political education, seek truth from facts, and apply and develop Marxism-Leninism in a scientific way in accordance with the true nature of Marxist theory and the changes in specific conditions. Get rid of subjective abstract thinking activities, pay full attention to the application of theory in practice, so as to completely eliminate the residual poison of subjective sectarianism and party ideology and other bad atmosphere in the party, make the party unite more closely on the basis of Marxism, and improve the level and ability of the Party leading the

Cause of Chinese revolution. MAO Zedong clearly put forward that the party's task is to combine Marxism with China's revolutionary practice. To accomplish this task, we need to pay attention to two basic requirements. One is to attach importance to the study and grasp of theory itself in ideological and political education and give full play to the great power of theory in the reform practice. Second, "In the teaching and learning of Marxism-Leninism, we should resolutely correct the past failure to grasp its essence and apply it concretely to the Chinese environment"" [1]. We must proceed from reality in everything we do and make flexible use of Marxism to determine the Party's principles and policies in the light of the actual conditions at the time and at the place, so as to take appropriate measures to the situation and aim at the target.

2.2. Adhere to Typical Education, Example Demonstration

During the Yan 'an period, the Party attached great importance to model education, encouraged all walks of life to set up their own model figures, and widely publicized their advanced deeds to carry forward the role of example and demonstration. On the industry propagandizes representative figure Zhao Zhankui, carried out the huge "Zhao Zhankui movement"; Agriculture propaganda labor hero Wu Youman, put forward "Wu Youman direction"; Set up the advanced model collective 359 brigade, called on people to learn from their spirit of hard struggle nanniwan reclamation land; At the same time vigorously propagandize comrade Bethune selfless selfless spirit of communism. The force of example is huge, through set up and promote the people side of the advanced character and advanced deeds, strengthening the typical education, it is a vivid and effective ideological and political education method, it is easier to cause the ideas of the educatees, has great influence and appeal, can effectively guide the educatee learn and follow, and better play to the effect of ideological and political education.

2.3. Adhere to the Combination of Material Rewards and Spiritual Incentives

Ideological and political education should pay attention to the interests of the masses. During the War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression, in spite of extremely difficult struggle conditions, the CPC Central Committee tried its best to solve the problems of material living conditions for the masses. For example, from 1941 to 1945, when the amount of public grain collected in the base areas decreased year by year, our Party launched a campaign to streamline the army and streamline administration and mass production, which greatly reduced the burden of the masses. In addition to the material interests of the people, the Party also attaches great importance to inspiring them spiritually. By carrying out campaigns of unity and mutual assistance and army formation, the selection and commendation of war heroes and model workers, and democratic elections, the Party has promoted the people's ideological and political awareness. The combination of ideological and political education with literary and artistic works such as The White-Haired Girl, Zhao Fugui and Brother and Sister's Exploration of the Countryside aroused strong resonance among the people and aroused their enthusiasm for revolution.

2.4. Adhere to the Combination of Indoctrination and Persuasion Education

During the Yan 'an period, the Party attached great importance to the indoctrination and education of ideals and beliefs among party members and masses. By organizing lectures, study meetings, seminars, rectification meetings and other activities, ideological and political courses were offered in shanbei Public School, Anti-japanese Military and Political University and other colleges and universities, and ideological and political education was carried out at different levels and with special emphasis. At the same time, our Party believes that "ideological struggle is different from other struggles in that it cannot adopt the method of brute force, but must adopt a careful and reasonable approach", and actively adopts the democratic method of persuasion and education in carrying out ideological and political work[2]. For example, during

the war of Resistance against Japanese aggression, during the conflict between the theories of quick victory, national subjugation and permanence, our party did not subdue the party by force, but by means of theoretical guidance and analysis of national conditions, organized the masses of party members to debate and study. In this process, the broad masses of cadres gradually understand the strategic thought of protracted war and the establishment of the anti-japanese national united front.

2.5. Insist on A Combination of Criticism and Self-criticism

Yan 'an period, the number of party members has increased dramatically, but the development of new party members born into a peasant class, the vast majority of the petty bourgeoisie, half of the proletariat, the thought of the freedom of the petty bourgeoisie and the feudal thoughts is deep, the influence of against this team composition complex, style is not pure, MAO called on all party members must be careful to obey organization, And creatively used the method of "unity - criticism - unity", launched a vigorous Marxist education campaign, not only to make clear the idea, but also to unite comrades. In the process of party rectification, the Party also closely combined the methods of criticism and self-criticism. The party leaders set an example and took the lead in self-criticism. MAO said: "Who is responsible for these mistakes? I am responsible for. Because I'm the one calling the shots. I apologize" [3].The criticism and selfcriticism education of party rectification and rectification in The Yan 'an period set a precedent for learning from problems. Through rectification and rectification, the political theory level of the whole Party was improved, the thought of the whole Party was unified, the party organization was purified, and the relationship between the party and the masses was strengthened.

2.6. Insist on Differentiated Treatment and Guidance by Category

Yan 'an period of ideological and political education for the first time to take a massive concentrated form of learning, from the ordinary party members to the senior cadres are involved, for how to improve the actual effect of ideological and political education, the political level, the theoretical level and cultural level is uneven in the ideological and political education of common people do go hand in hand, common development, Has become the first need to pay attention to and solve the central problem. Through investigation and study, the central party committee carefully to understand and analyses the specific characteristics of the education object, put forward according to the different situation of each unit and each person's learning activities of different cultural levels, from less to more, 1 from China to abroad, from the concrete to the abstract principle, on the education content and education method to achieve the target, The method of education enables everyone to master what they have learned. In general, it is to be treated differently and guided by classification. Different treatment, classified guidance, mainly from the actual situation of party members, according to their learning time and the level of theoretical and knowledge level to determine the content and emphasis of education. At different stages and under different conditions, in view of different educational objectives, different educational methods are used to complete the learning progress and tasks step by step and categorically, which not only adheres to the integrity, but also pays attention to the hierarchy, so as to overcome the disadvantages of single to the greatest extent.

2.7. Adhere to the Policy of Maintaining Close Ties with the Masses

In Yan 'an period, the party's ideological and political education carried out the general principle of the mass line and gradually formed and matured in the revolutionary practice. It is the basic principle of historical materialism that the masses are the creators of history. In Yan 'an period, the COMMUNIST Party of China had a more profound and comprehensive understanding of this principle than before, and carried out successful practice in various works. On the understanding of the decisive force for the victory of the War of Resistance

against Japan, the COMMUNIST Party of China put forward the line of total resistance against Japan, pointing out that "the soldiers and the people are the source of victory" and that "the most profound source of the great power of war lies among the people", and carried out various mass movements of resistance against Japan and national salvation. In order to win the war of Resistance against Japan, the party's ideological and political education work must strive to win millions of people to join the anti-japanese national united front. On the party's construction, put forward the construction of the party become a nationwide, the general mass of goals and tasks of marxist parties, and put forward such as the masses in the rectification movement is the real hero's point of view, the views of the masses and experience is the foundation of the party policy point of view, only do the students can do the Mr Views of the masses, and so on." The people, and only the people, are the creators of world history," MAO Zedong said in his political report to the Party's Seventh Congress in 1945. The Party Central Committee has formulated the political line of unleashing the masses, strengthening the power of the people, defeating the Japanese invaders, liberating the people and establishing a new democratic China under the leadership of our Party.

2.8. Persisting in Taking the Party's Central Work as Its Core Content

Ideological and political education work around the party's work center as the core content, after the outbreak of the Anti-Japanese War, the party's ideological and political education work, is to the anti-japanese the center to carry out the work, to the anti-japanese strategy of propaganda and education, the communist party of China in order to establish lasting Anti-Japanese War to the national people's confidence and determination, through various means and way to promote long thoughts, refute theories of national subjugation and of victory. Of the communist party of China leads the people's army to realize the change of military strategy, namely by the regular army "in the past and mobile warfare into guerrilla army and guerrilla warfare", the eighth route and new fourth armies by conducting guerrilla warfare training conference for cadres to carry out the military and political education, published an article, such as form, launched a vigorous guerrilla war propaganda and education work[4]. The practice of the War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression and the War of liberation led by the Communist Party of China proves that it is a fine tradition of ideological and political education to take the party's work as the core in Yan 'an period.

3. Enlightenment on the Basic Methods of CPC Ideological and Political Education in Yan 'An Period

3.1. Strengthen the Party's Overall Leadership Over Ideological and Political Education

Strengthening the leadership of the Party to the ideological and political education work, the reason why the Party's ideological and political education work can be carried out effectively in Yan 'an period is inseparable with the party attaches great importance to the ideological and political work, and constantly research and explore the methods of ideological and political education work. Under the new historical conditions, facing the complex international and domestic situations and the great task of building a moderately prosperous society in all respects, we must carry forward the Party's fine traditions and further strengthen the Party's overall leadership over ideological and political education. Strengthening the Party's overall leadership over education is the fundamental guarantee for success in education, President Xi Jinping stressed at the National Education Conference. This important exposition profoundly points out the political responsibility and leadership responsibility of party committee leaders in the educational work. Education shoulders the fundamental task of training builders and successors to socialism, and of training generation after generation of useful talents who

support the leadership of the COMMUNIST Party of China and China's socialist system and are determined to devote their lives to socialism with Chinese characteristics. We should never leave the leadership of the CPC for a moment. Without the party's overall leadership, education will deviate from the right direction and track. In each historical period of revolution, construction and reform, the most fundamental reason why education has achieved remarkable achievements lies in adhering to the overall leadership of the Party. Since the 18th NATIONAL Congress of the CPC, the CPC Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping as the core has put forward a series of new ideas, ideas and viewpoints on education reform and development in practice. The first is to emphasize the Party's overall leadership over education.

3.2. Combine Theory with Practice to Improve the Effectiveness of Ideological and Political Education

Time is the mother of thought, and practice is the source of theory. Since the eighteenth congress, general secretary xi closely combining with the reform and opening up and socialist modernization construction new practice, published a series of important speech, put forward a series of new concepts, new ideas in governing the new strategy, further deepened our party to the ruling communist party rule, socialist construction law, law of development of human society. This is the latest achievement in adapting Marxism to China. It provides scientific theoretical guidance and a guide to action for realizing the "Two Centenary Goals" and the Chinese Dream of great national renewal. It also contributes Chinese wisdom and offers Chinese solutions to solving human problems. In the ideological and political education of Yan 'an period, the Party always insisted on combining theory with practice, and infiltrated ideological and political education in various fields of politics, economy, culture and military affairs, and in the revolution in production and life, which achieved good educational results. In the new era of ideological and political education, we should actively carry out various forms of practical activities, through a variety of popular activities to timely apply the theory to practice, to guide practice, at the same time, the theory will be further tested and sublimated, improve the effectiveness of ideological and political education. Marxism is the spiritual banner of Chinese Communists. The history of the Communist Party of China tells us that Marxism has great vitality and appeal, and that the Communist Party of China leads the Chinese people in unremitting efforts to realize the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. Always firmly holding the great banner of Marxism, ideological and political education career to full of vigor and vitality, not disoriented, guided by the Marxism, further promote sinicization of Marxism, adhere to the theory with practice, further promote the Marxist theory in China to achieve greater development.

3.3. Adhere to A People-centered Development Philosophy

The concept of people-centered development means that development depends on the people, is for the people and its fruits are shared by the people. With the transformation of the principal contradiction facing Chinese society, the people have raised higher demands not only for material and cultural life, but also for spiritual and cultural life. The people's yearning for a better life is the goal of our Party. At present, our great Chinese dream is to realize the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. To better realize the two centenary Goals, we need to rely more on the people to serve the people and inspire the initiative and creativity of the 1.4 billion Chinese people. With the socialism with Chinese characteristics entering a new era, ideological and political education has ushered in new opportunities, but also faced with new challenges, in this case, ideological and political education must adhere to the people-centered. In terms of practical actions, we must share the same breath and destiny with the broad masses of the people and be heart-to-heart. We must adhere to the working method of coming from the masses to the masses and practice the working attitude of serving the people wholeheartedly. Only in this way can the ideological and political education of our Party be deeply rooted in the

hearts of the people, get the response and support of the masses, and the ideological and political education work will enter a new stage.

3.4. Grasp the Internal Law of Ideological and Political Education, Use A Variety of Means to Combine

Ideological and political education has its internal objective law, to achieve the purpose of ideological and political education, we must correctly grasp this law. Only by respecting the law of ideological and political education can we arouse the enthusiasm of all parties. The effect of ideological and political education to achieve maximum at the same time, a education method cannot be used alone, must pay attention to from the law of the development and changes of people's thoughts and actions, to understand people's political thought, work, study life situation, adopts the method of appropriate education, practical to solve the combination of ideological and practical problems of the masses, Only in this way can ideological and political education in the new era.

3.5. Adhere to Advance with the Times, Reform and Innovation, and Constantly Explore Effective New Methods

As socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era, opportunities are increasing and challenges are also increasing day by day. The situation we are facing is more complicated than before. To do a good job in ideological and political education, it is required that our ideological and political education must keep up with the development of The Times, grasp the pulse of The Times, and change according to the situation, progress according to the time and change according to the situation. We should constantly improve the working ability and level of ideological and political education workers. In the context of the new age, we should actively promote the time and the innovation of ideological and political education work, adhere to the ideological and political education close to the people, reality, close to the life, change the ideological and political education work method for the majority of the people happy way, enhance the attraction and appeal of the ideological and political education. At the same time, the rapid development of network media, also brought opportunities and challenges, to ideological and political education of ideological and political education must adapt to the development of information era, the Internet is an important platform for the education, the idea of political theory, promptly and accurately convey go down, "flying off the shelves", make education more timely and effective work.

4. Conclusion

Under the background of socialism with Chinese characteristics entering a new era, we should fully explore the successful experience of the CPC's ideological and political education in Yan 'an period, and systematically and scientifically analyze the shortcomings of our party's ideological and political education. Only by looking back on the past, basing on the present, looking forward to the future, deepening the theoretical and practical research of the CPC ideological and political education, and strengthening the lofty ideal, can we create a new situation of the development of socialist ideological and political education with Chinese characteristics.

References

[1] Literature Research Office of the CPC Central Committee: MAO Zedong's Chronology (Middle volume) (Central Literature Publishing House, China 2002),p.346.

- [2] MAO Zedong: Selected Works of MAO Zedong (Vol. 5)(People's Publishing House, China 1997),p.390.
- [3] Literature Research Office of the CPC Central Committee: MAO Zedong's Chronology (Middle volume) (Central Literature Publishing House, China 2002),p.580.
- [4] Literature Research Office of the CPC Central Committee: Selected Documents of the CPC Central Committee (1932-1933)(Party School of the CPC Central Committee Press, China 1985),p.305.