

Research on the Path of Integrating Party History Education Into Ideological and Political Courses in Colleges and Universities

Lingyun Cao*, Wenli Wang

School of Marxism, Jiangsu University, 212013, Zhenjiang, China

*Email: 1320124970@qq.com

Abstract

Party history is a valuable resource and important basis for ideological and political courses in Colleges and universities. Integrating the education of party history into the ideological and Political Curriculum in Colleges and universities is of great significance for college students to establish correct values and the reform and innovation of Ideological and political curriculum. It can not only promote college students to better strengthen their belief in Marxism, but also deepen their recognition of the theoretical knowledge of the Communist Party. The ideological and political education in Colleges and universities in the new era should organically integrate the education of party history into the corresponding courses. The paths that can be taken are: make scientific use of local red cultural resources and integrate the educational function of red cultural resources into the practical teaching of Ideological and political courses; Combine the teaching process with new media, improve the attraction of teaching content and constantly consolidate the position of educating people; Carry out party history education with the help of major anniversary activities to guide students to remember history. To cultivate a new generation of college students who are sensible, understand truth and understand principles.

Keywords

Party history education; Ideological and political courses; Marxism.

1. Introduction

On February 20, 2021, the general secretary of the Communist Party of China put forward the correct judgment of "open learning" for the first time in the history of Party education. This conclusion not only reflects the need to be good at using historical materialism to study party history, but also requires us to grasp the position, viewpoint and method of the mainstream nature of the development of party history, and requires all Party comrades to "be clear in learning history, increase trust in learning history, respect morality and practice learning history" [1]. College students are in the "jointing and booting stage" of life. Establishing a correct view of party history is of great significance for college students to correctly understand the party's situation and national conditions and strengthen their ideals and beliefs. Colleges and universities should also make good use of the ideological and political course, the main channel of ideological education for college students, promote the integration of party history education into the teaching and curriculum system of Ideological and political course, give full play to the educational function of party history, and provide value guidance for cultivating students of the new era who can take on the great responsibility of the times.

2. Literature Review and Theoretical Basis

The general secretary used the image metaphors of "textbook", "nutrient" and "compulsory course" to illustrate the importance our Party attaches to its own history, and stressed that "use

the party's struggle process and great achievements to inspire fighting spirit and clarify the direction, use the party's glorious tradition and fine style to strengthen faith and cohesion, and use the party's practical creation and historical experience to inspire wisdom and sharpen character" [2]. This reflects the three functions of party history.

2.1. "Textbook" Function Theory

History is a development with a direction based on its own development law, and the direction determines the road, and the road determines the destiny. In the great practice of revolutionary struggle, socialist modernization and reform and opening up, the Chinese Communists have found the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics leading the Chinese people to freedom, liberation and all-round development. After the test of time, this path of socialism with Chinese characteristics is the only way to realize the dream of socialist modernization, creating a better life for the people and realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. "It's a long way to go. I'll look up and down." the way forward is extremely confused. Fortunately, the history of the party has pointed out the direction and provided us with "textbook" guidance. This "most vivid and persuasive textbook" [2] has made us understand the fundamental problems of our party, such as "where to come from and where to go", which has explored the correct path of socialism with Chinese characteristics.

2.2. "Nutrient" function Theory

It is the best way to nourish and refine the party spirit in the revolutionary struggle[3], especially in the development of the party spirit. By paying homage to the historical figures who have made outstanding contributions to the revolutionary construction of the Communist Party of China[4], we can learn the fearless spirit of the revolutionary martyrs, "emphasizing the vivid education of the party's original mission, ideals and beliefs" [5]; By tracing the historical footprints of the party and visiting historical sites, we can get the baptism of thought and soul; By reviewing the red stories in the history of the party, such as "the hundred regiments showed their divine power in the war" and "the steel knife inserted into the enemy's chest", we can learn the lofty faith and firm belief of the Communist Party of China, and make it a powerful force for building a modern socialist country and realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

2.3. "Required Course" Function Theory

The history of the party is the organic unity of the history of practical movement and the history of concept development. We should also consciously take the history of the party as a compulsory course for students. The study of party history also helps college students hone their will and character. The Communist Party of China has accumulated rich experience in running the army, the party and the country in the 100 year process of leading the social revolution with self revolution, which provides ideological enlightenment and practical wisdom for doing well the current and future affairs under the new historical conditions; On the other hand, the great revolutionary spirit formed and developed by the Communist Party of China in the process of revolution, construction and reform has become the spiritual support for the party to turn crisis into safety and defeat the enemy at various historical junctures. At present, in the great struggle with many new historical characteristics, we need to sharpen our character with the revolutionary spirit and win the future with the strength of revolutionary struggle[6].

3. Research Hypothesis and Analysis

The ideological and political course should take the opportunity of carrying out the study and education of party history in the centennial of the founding of the party, implement the concept of "taking the study of party history as a compulsory course", and publicize the latest

achievement of party history education, the ideological theory of the party and the state, among college students.

3.1. Strengthening the Effect of Ideological and Political Courses on Soul Casting and Education

The important direction of the research view of party history is to strengthen the systematicness and integrity of learning, which is highly consistent with the teaching requirements of Ideological and political course. The coincidence point is that the teaching contents of party history learning and ideological and political course are both inside and outside and connected with each other. The teaching requirements of Ideological and political courses in Colleges and universities are to adhere to the systematicness and integrity of Marxist theoretical education and promote its overall strength in knowledge imparting, ideological indoctrination and value guidance.

At present, there are systematic problems in the study and education of party history and the setting of curriculum system in Ideological and political courses in Colleges and universities. Specifically, first, the study and education of party history is lack of systematicness. The second is to examine the current ideological and Political Curriculum System in Colleges and universities. There is a lack of horizontal connection in the content. That is, the teaching of the historical process and empirical results of the Sinicization of Marxism is scattered in various ideological and political courses, which is difficult to systematize.

Promote the integration of the research concept of party history into the ideological and Political Curriculum in Colleges and universities, take the integrity of party history learning as the guidance, and promote its continuous strengthening in optimizing the supply of teaching content and promoting the connection of teaching content. The supply of Ideological and political course content is mainly reflected in the unified textbooks. At present, the general teaching materials for ideological and political courses in Colleges and universities are compiled by the "horse project" expert group organized by the central government. Its authority is beyond doubt, but it does not mean that there is no room for improvement. Its lack of vividness, insufficient explanation of social hot spots, theoretical difficulties and students' doubts and concerns are the disadvantages of the existing teaching materials. This can be improved by compiling supporting teaching auxiliary books and transforming them into a teaching system, and adhering to the overall requirements of party history learning can be used as an important starting point.

3.1.1. Enhance Students' Ability to Effectively Resist Historical Nihilism

Standing in the position of historical materialism and using scientific systematic thinking, this paper comprehensively analyzes and studies the party's history, emphasizes adhering to the "two resolutions" and the relevant spirit of the Party Central Committee, grasps the main theme and mainstream essence of the development of party history, and objectively evaluates party history, its figures and events [7]. Armed the students' minds with such values, and urge them to enhance their judgment and discrimination of party history events and figures on the basis of grasping the context of historical development and internal evolution logic, so as to have the ability to grasp the essence through historical phenomena. This also helps to enhance young students' identification with party history, improve their political sensitivity and political judgment, and avoid falling into the quagmire of historical nihilism.

3.1.2. Cultivate Students' Feelings of Loving the Party And Patriotism.

The centennial history of the party is the history of theoretical exploration, unremitting struggle and self construction leading the people to realize the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation since the birth of the party. Only when young students learn this history with respect can they play the role of "textbook" of history and understand the essential connotation of the party's

ruling mission and fundamental purpose and the "responsibility of one generation for another"; Understand why the Communist Party of China "can", Marxism "can", and socialism with Chinese characteristics "good" [8]. In this way, they can accurately grasp the scientificity and truth of new ideas, inherit the red gene and continue the spiritual blood of Communists. We should focus on the group of teenagers, carry out various forms of education on the party's historical knowledge, glorious tradition, fine style and heroic and exemplary deeds, actively promote the education of party history into schools, classrooms and students' minds, and cultivate teenagers' feelings of loving the party and socialism from childhood [9].

3.1.3. Colleges and Universities Can Properly Combine Local Characteristics and Tap Local Party History and Cultural Resources

Coordinate the requirements of the syllabus and students' expectations, compile teaching guidance books with local characteristics, and deepen students' understanding of teaching materials. At present, the teaching materials of Ideological and political courses lack the ability to criticize social contradictions and explain social problems. The teaching materials of various subjects have dogmatism discourse in varying degrees, as well as the labeling and empty generalization of their theories. Taking the "Introduction to the theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics" and "outline of Chinese modern history", which focus on explaining the history of the Communist Party of China, as an example, the first course focuses on theoretical concepts, and the second course focuses on explaining historical facts from the process of historical development. The combination of historical theory and ideas is insufficient, and the "problem" is divorced from "ism". This makes it difficult for students to master the knowledge and theory of party history simply through the textbook system, and naturally it is difficult to clear the fog in their ideological understanding. Promoting the integration of local party history cultural resources into teaching auxiliary books can provide vivid historical materials for the study and education of party history, transform abstract scientific theories into easy to understand contents, and make the study of party history not only have "history" and "theory", but also have vivid historical practice, so as to provide illustrative materials and demonstration support for the education of Marxist theory.

3.1.4. On the Basis of Following The Essential Characteristics of the Teaching Objectives and Contents of Each Course, Teachers Should Look for the Internal Relevance with the History of the Party

Optimize and integrate the teaching system, effectively and reasonably implant the content of party history into the teaching system of various subjects, and make the ideological theory and spiritual essence system of party history run through the teaching content. That is, taking the systematic requirements of party history learning as a breakthrough, without changing the established curriculum structure, explore an effective path to run the content of party history through all ideological and political courses, and promote all ideological and political courses to go in the same direction and make overall efforts. The specific analysis is that the course of "Introduction to the basic principles of Marxism" should not only stay at the level of abstract concepts to analyze Marxism, but also pay attention to the historical process and experience of the Sinicization of Marxism. Promote students to understand the causes and consequences of the introduction, dissemination and application of Marxism by Communists to China. The course of "Mao's concept" should enable students to master the theoretical achievements of the two leaps in the Sinicization of Marxism and understand the context of the combination of Marxism and China's specific reality. The "Outline" course should deeply explain the "four choices" and other issues in the evolution of Chinese modern history; The course of "ideology, morality and legal system" should be based on the cultivation of students' "Three Outlooks", educate students to hold the position of ideals and beliefs, guide them to love the country and the party, and form a high degree of theoretical and political identity.

3.2. Promoting the Reform and Innovation of Ideological and Political Courses

The core idea of the narrative view of party history is to tell the party's story clearly and clearly on the basis of adhering to "content is the king", supplemented by effective communication methods and means. This is isomorphic with the thinking logic of Ideological and political curriculum reform and innovation, that is, teachers should focus on the problem of "how to speak", enhance their "ideological, theoretical, affinity and pertinence" [10], and guide students to realize the recognition of theory, ideology and politics.

The ideological and political course is supported by the scientific theory of Marxism, and its own truth is beyond doubt. However, in the process of teaching, there are some problems, such as simply inculcating theoretical concepts, disconnection between theory and practice, vague theme, dry narration and so on. This weakens the theoretical charm of the ideological and political curriculum to varying degrees. The empty theoretical preaching and its own ideology greatly reduce the effectiveness of the ideological and political curriculum. Promoting the integration of the narrative view of party history into the ideological and political curriculum, making teachers follow the methodological principle of "telling stories" in the publicity of party history, which is conducive to improving the theoretical penetration of the ideological and political curriculum. It is an important way to promote the reform and innovation of the ideological and political curriculum.

3.2.1. Ideological and Political Courses Should Be Ideological and Theoretical

The ideological and political course should enhance its ideological and theoretical nature, that is, it should implement the methodology of the combination of "grand exhibition" and "micro narration" in the study of party history. The "grand exhibition" of Ideological and political course is mainly manifested in adhering to the "tall and high" position of politics and ideology, and expounding theoretical views from a political perspective. However, only political propaganda is scarce. We should also pay attention to the scientificity and truth of theoretical interpretation in order to strengthen the foundation. This requires teachers to work hard on content and teaching methods, that is, follow the logic from theory to thought to politics, take theory as the breakthrough, thought as the promotion and politics as the implementation [11]. The "micro narrative" of Ideological and political course is mainly reflected in optimizing the effective supply of teaching resources and using practical materials to support the scientificity of theory. For example, there are many red cultural resources in the history of the party. It fits the political position and political position of the ideological and political course, and integrates it into the ideological and political course. As a unique carrier of patriotism education and ideal and belief education in the new era, it can inject vitality into the boring theory, break the doubts of the outside world on the ideological and Political Course to a certain extent, and help to realize ideological dredging.

3.2.2. Ideological and Political Course Should Enhance Its Affinity And Pertinence

In order to enhance its affinity and pertinence, the ideological and political course should implement the methodological principle of "telling stories". How to tell a story and tell a good story?

First, we should insist on speaking dialectically. Materialist dialectics is not only an important content of Ideological and political curriculum, but also an important methodology for improving ideological and political curriculum. The teaching of Ideological and political courses should follow the fundamental method of dialectics. That is, the theory should first face the reality, give reasonable and effective explanations for practical problems, and carry out theoretical construction and innovation on the basis of criticism. At the same time, the ideological and political curriculum should be good at grasping the main contradictions and improving the pertinence of education. To eliminate the influence of historical nihilism on college students, teachers are required to be good at using the correct evaluation view of party

history, guide students to correctly understand and judge the events and characters in party history, and avoid falling into the swamp of historical nihilism.

Second, the teaching method of integrating theory into stories. Good ideological and political work is like salt, but it is absolutely impossible to eat salt alone. We should integrate "salt" into our daily life. Teachers of Ideological and political courses should dare to explore and innovate the "salt melting" skills of Ideological and political courses, melt the fresh stories of party history into profound theories, and infiltrate the correct view of party history and feelings of family and country through telling stories; Transform the knowledge, theory and thought of party history into the language and expression forms familiar to students, break the gap between theory and audience, communication and demand, and give a good ideological and political course in telling the party's story.

Third, we should enhance the discourse power of Ideological and political education in implementing the methodology of "telling stories" in party history. Telling the party's story and making efforts to solve the current dilemma of "being unable to say what is reasonable and cannot be spread", which is also an important issue facing the ideological and Political Curriculum in Colleges and universities. The Chinese spirit, Chinese strength and Chinese value built in the hundred year history of the party have provided effective support for improving the voice of Ideological and political work. The ideological and political course should be based on its functional orientation and take "telling the party's story" as an important part of cultivating new people of the times and serving the construction of the national discourse system. According to the characteristics and mission of the new people of the times, fully excavate the connotation and value of the party's story in explaining the latest theoretical achievements of the Sinicization of Marxism. By "telling the party's story well", we can make things clear and moving with emotion, convey the value of party history and make China's voice in strengthening the recognition of party history.

4. Research Results and Discussion

Based on the theoretical support of Marxism and the Communist Party, this paper discusses how to organically integrate the party history education into the corresponding courses in the ideological and political education in Colleges and universities in the new era, and the reform of the ideological and Political Curriculum for college students to establish correct values. The main conclusions are as follows:

Firstly, Teachers of Ideological and political courses should actively encourage students to cultivate sense of responsibility and spirit of responsibility through social practice and voluntary service, and inherit the red gene. Party history education should keep pace with the times and promote students' professional development and growth needs. Party history education activities should be endowed with the connotation of the times. By leading students to go deep into rural areas, grass-roots units and old revolutionary base areas to carry out social investigation, students should deepen their understanding of the world, the party and national conditions, and improve their ability to analyze and solve problems. Guide students to learn the spirit of dedication and responsibility through social practice and voluntary service activities, inherit and carry forward the revolutionary spirit, constantly enhance their political awareness, overall situation awareness, core awareness and alignment awareness in this process, establish correct values, temper their indomitable will, cultivate patriotic feelings, and realize their life ideals and values in stimulating youth and making progress.

Secondly, Use the network platform to enrich students' independent learning channels and promote the transformation of students from "want me to learn" to "I want to learn". Ideological and political course teachers should understand students' interests, comply with students' information receiving habits in the new media era, build an online learning platform and realize

good online and offline interaction. To create a WeChat group or official account of the history of the party's history, encourage and guide students to exchange and discuss with teachers on the issues in the history of the party's history and study. At the same time, we should guide public opinion in hot topics, and at the same time, we should add new theoretical contents and set up new topics for discussion. Guide students to speak with facts, proceed from reality, and correct students' correct understanding of problems through original release, micro topic discussion and other forms.

Last but not least, The great anniversary is the memory of the country and the nation, and a history we will never forget. Teachers of Ideological and political courses should make full use of the role of major anniversaries and strengthen the education of party history. "The Communist Party of China is China's ruling party. Loving the party and patriotism are essentially the same." Through major commemorative day activities, cultivate students' feelings of knowing history, loving the party, knowing history and patriotism, so as to condense national cohesion, enhance national identity and stimulate students' enthusiasm to serve the country. Teachers can also set new discussion topics according to the major anniversary, correct students' thoughts and attitudes in the discussion, and make students have an objective, scientific and rational understanding of historical figures, especially leaders.

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