The Connotation and Path Selection of Continuing Local Red Culture in Guangzhou's Universities, Middle Schools and Primary Schools

Qiang Li *
Guangdong Electromechanical Vocational and Technical College, Guangzhou, China
* Corresponding author: 1535042487@qq.com

Abstract. Red culture is a special cultural form formed and developed by the party leading the people in the process of revolution, construction and reform, and it is the party's precious material wealth and spiritual wealth. Guangzhou's red cultural resources carry the magnificent revolutionary history of Guangzhou during the new democratic revolution, the arduous struggle history of Guangzhou during the socialist revolution and construction period, and the entrepreneurial history of Guangzhou in the new era of reform and opening up. The spirit of sacrifice, courage to fight, sacrifice one's life for me, dare to be the first, keep upright and innovate. Integrating Guangzhou red culture into schools of all levels and types plays an irreplaceable and important role in strengthening and improving ideological and political education in universities, middle and primary schools.

Keywords: Guangzhou, red culture, ideological and political courses, path selection.

1. Introduction

Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, General Secretary Xi Jinping has visited the revolutionary memorial sites many times during his investigation and research, paid tribute to the revolutionary historical memorial sites, published a series of important expositions on the construction and development of red culture, and repeatedly emphasized the use of red resources. Inherit the red gene and pass it on from generation to generation. General Secretary Xi Jinping's important expositions on red culture provide us with an ideological, theoretical and practical guide for digging out the red culture, carrying forward the red tradition, and inheriting the red gene. Inheriting the red culture in the new era and promoting the revolutionary spirit, we must not only focus on knowledge instillation, but also strengthen emotional cultivation, so that the red gene can be immersed in the heart, and guide young college students to deeply understand the hard-won red regime, the hard-won New China, and the coming of socialism with Chinese characteristics. It is not easy to deeply understand why the Communist Party of China can, why Marxism works, and why socialism with Chinese characteristics is good, so as to gather strength to strive for the realization of the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

2. Guangzhou is rich in red cultural resources

Red culture is the Chinese Communist Party leading the Chinese people in the new democratic revolution, socialist revolution and construction, reform and opening up and modernization, and the new era of socialism with Chinese characteristics under the guidance of Marxism, absorbing ancient and modern Chinese and foreign excellent cultural nutrients in specific practice. The advanced culture created is an important part of the advanced socialist culture in our country.

Guangzhou's "city flower" Kapok, also known as "hero flower", Guangzhou has been a city of heroes since ancient times, and it is a hot land with a glorious revolutionary history. Guangzhou not only gave out the herald of the Chinese revolution, but also carried out early exploration of the revolutionary road in different historical periods. The revolutionary struggle showed the characteristics of "early, big, long and many". "It means that the revolution has a great influence, "long" means that it persists for a long time, and "more" means that the number of sacrifices is large. The revolutionary struggle in Guangzhou is the epitome of the arduous new-democratic revolution,
and it is also a sample and model of the unremitting struggle of the party leading the people for national independence, national liberation and people's happiness. During the War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression, a people's anti-Japanese army founded and led by the Communist Party of China in Guangzhou, Guangdong Province, an anti-Japanese armed force developed from scratch and developed from small to large, the battlefield behind the enemy in South China has become one of the "three battlefields behind the enemy". In the baptism of blood and fire, the Guangzhou Column forged the spirit of "loyalty to the party, dedication to the people, fearless danger and unremitting struggle", and became a banner for the Guangdong people to fight against Japanese aggression. Together with the Eighth Route Army and the New Fourth Army, the Guangzhou Column was called "the mainstay of China's War of Resistance" by Comrade Zhu De. Not only that, the anti-British in Sanyuanli, the Revolution of 1911, the three major conferences of the party, the first conference of the Communist Youth League, the Northern Expedition, the Guangzhou Uprising, the Huanghuagang Uprising, the reform and opening up, the fight against SARS and other major historical events, as well as Sun Yat-sen, Mao Zedong, Zhou Enlai, Zhou Wen Yong, Chen Tiejun, Zhang Tailei, Ye Ting, Xiang Xiuli, Zhong Nanshan and many other heroic figures have left a rich page in China's modern history. These epic heroic deeds and revolutionary stories in Guangzhou have engraved the eternal red mark of Guangzhou.

Guangzhou red culture is a series of characters, events and objects related to the struggle process formed by the people of Guangzhou in the process of revolution, construction, reform and opening up, modernization and the new era of socialism with Chinese characteristics, mainly including revolutionary cultural relics, revolutionary deeds, revolutionary documents, slogans, literary and artistic works, revolutionary memorial sites, war sites, martyrs' cemeteries, relics of former residences of celebrities, and countless heroes who are indestructible, hard-working, not afraid of sacrifice, brave in struggle, sacrifice their lives, and dare to be the first, Keep the spirit of innovation. The red culture in Guangzhou has a wide geographical distribution, various forms and rich and colorful contents, and has the characteristics of locality, mass, politics and struggle.

3. The significance of continuing the local red culture in Guangzhou's universities, middle and primary schools

Continuing the red bloodline and inheriting the red culture is not only the responsibility and responsibility of the students living in this red land, but also the school's fundamental mission of Lide and cultivating people, and transforming the rich red genes in local areas into the growth genes of primary, middle and primary school students according to local conditions. Work hard to fulfill the mission of realizing the great rejuvenation of China.

Red culture is the spiritual "calcium" of students, which is not only conducive to erasing the brand of Guangzhou's red culture, but also helps students in primary and secondary schools to absorb nutrients from red culture, supplement the spiritual "calcium", and establish scientific and lofty ideals and beliefs. General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out that "Solid core values have their inherent fundamentals. Abandoning traditions and discarding fundamentals is equivalent to cutting off one's own spiritual lifeline." "Patriotism is the core of the spirit of the Chinese nation and realizes the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation., is the distinctive theme of contemporary Chinese patriotism. We must vigorously promote the great spirit of patriotism, vigorously promote the spirit of the times with reform and innovation as the core, and provide a common spiritual pillar and strong spiritual power for realizing the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation." He also emphasized that "we must make good use of red resources, carry forward the red tradition, and pass on the red gene." The in-depth development of patriotism education in various schools is an important part of implementing the fundamental task of cultivating morality and deepening the comprehensive reform in the field of education, and is an inherent requirement for cultivating socialist builders and successors." In order to thoroughly implement General Secretary Xi Jinping's series of important The Ministry of Education publicly
issued the "Work Plan for Primary and Secondary Schools to Implement the Key Tasks of the "Outline for the Implementation of Patriotic Education in the New Era" (referred to as the "Work Plan") to the whole country. It is necessary to promote patriotism education into the classroom and into the mind. It is necessary to promote the reform and innovation of the education course for the study of party history, organically integrate patriotism stories, war "epidemic" stories, advanced typical deeds, situation and policy highlights and other fresh materials, and explore the education of various disciplines. Human resources, coordinate local and school-based curricula, and build an education mechanism that integrates patriotism education and knowledge system education.

4. The path for Guangzhou universities, middle and primary schools to continue the local red cultural resources

4.1. Systematically sort out the red culture in Guangzhou

According to the four historical periods of the War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression, the War of Liberation, the Period of Resisting U.S. Aggression and Aid Korea, and the Period of Socialist Construction in the period of the New Democratic Revolution, explore the historical significance and epochal value of the red culture in Guangzhou, carry forward the innate function of educating people of the red culture, and extract the It integrates the revolutionary spirits such as "Guangzhou Uprising Spirit" and "Huanghua gang Spirit" into the broad category of Chinese spirit.

4.2. On-the-spot interviews with the relics and typical figures of the red cultural relics in Guangzhou

Use holidays and weekends to carry out research on Guangzhou's red culture, to find the trail of the Guangzhou Uprising heroes who were active in Guangzhou, to record heroic models or descendants of heroic martyrs, and to collect oral histories. By visiting the battlefield ruins in person, collecting Guangzhou red cultural classics by means of video, physical pictures, historical records, visits, discussions, and revisiting revolutionary relics. Key images record the relics of the Peasant Movement Workshop, the Memorial Hall of the 1911 Revolution, the Huangpu Military Academy, the Guangzhou Martyrs Cemetery, the site of the three major conferences of the Communist Party of China, etc., collect a wealth of Guangzhou red cultural epic materials, enrich Guangzhou red cultural materials, and form a teaching case resource library.

4.3. Integrate red cultural resources into the education and teaching of related courses

Red culture has always been an important part of moral education and ideological and political courses in universities, middle and primary schools. In the theoretical teaching session, by formulating the syllabus and teaching plan, stipulating the corresponding teaching hours, discussing the teaching content collectively, making the special teaching content or offering elective courses, the teaching method can invite the families of heroes and martyrs to jointly teach; in the practical teaching link, according to the characteristics of students at different levels, a modular teaching method is used. Students use weekends and winter and summer vacations to conduct research on the relics of the red ruins in Guangzhou, collect and investigate image materials, picture materials and text materials. Students take advantage of regional advantages to continuously enrich the content of red culture. , Constantly comprehend the spiritual essence of Guangzhou's red culture in practice; in the general education link, the backpacker model of walking for reference, through the way of backpacking, interviewed the deeds of the growth of great people and the struggle of heroes, collected the oral history, will The collected videos, physical pictures, historical records, interviews, discussions, and other video and text materials, as well as related red cultural classics and red cultural real-life materials, are summarized and integrated into special case teaching content according to the needs of module teaching, so as to help College, middle and primary school students in Guangzhou understand
that they can draw strong spiritual strength from the hard work and self-improvement of their hometown people in different historical periods.

5. Conclusion

Red culture is a huge treasure in the development of a country and a nation, and it must be inherited and promoted among the youth. Schools are the main front for carrying out red cultural education and inheriting red genes. The integration of Guangzhou red culture into universities, middle and primary schools play an irreplaceable and important role in strengthening and improving ideological and political education in universities, middle and primary schools.

Acknowledgements

The authors gratefully acknowledge the financial support from 2022 Guangdong Provincial College Youth Innovative Talent Project (Guangdong Digital Village Governance in the Background of Digital Village Construction: Value, Practice and Path Exploration) funds.

References


