Research on the Countermeasures of strengthening the education of "four histories" in Ideological and Political Theory Courses in Colleges and Universities

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Abstract. Ideological and political course is an important channel to strengthen the "four history" education of college students, and it is of great significance to integrate the "four history" education into the ideological and political course. In view of the conflict and repetition in the teaching content of "four histories", it is necessary to make a systematic arrangement for the educational contents of "four histories" and make clear the specific tasks of the "four histories" education undertaken by each ideological and political course. The history of socialist development is relatively weak in the teaching of ideological and political courses, which needs to be further enriched so that college students can have a systematic understanding of it. Through self-study and various forms of training to improve teachers' historical and theoretical literacy is the key to strengthen the "four history" education in College Ideological and political course.

Keywords: Ideological and Political Courses in Colleges and Universities, "Four histories" Education Countermeasure.

1. Introduction

At the beginning of 2020, General Secretary Xi Jinping first proposed the concept of learning the history of the party, the history of new China, the history of reform and opening up, and the history of socialist development (four Histories) at the conference on the theme of "never forget the original heart and keep the mission in mind". In April 2020, the Ministry of education and other eight departments issued the opinions on accelerating the construction of Ideological and political work system in Colleges and universities, we should take the "four-armed history" as an important part of the educational system. In December 2020, the Propaganda Department of the CPC Central Committee and the Ministry of Education jointly issued the "implementation plan for the reform and innovation of Ideological and political theory courses in schools in the new era", which clearly takes the understanding of "four histories" as the teaching objective of Ideological and political theory courses in Colleges and universities (hereinafter referred to as "Ideological and Political Courses"). In April 2021, the general office of the Ministry of Education issued a notice, stressing that schools should give full play to the role of Ideological and political courses as the main channel, carry out "four history" education focusing on party history education, so as to effectively enhance students' political, ideological and emotional identity, and truly achieve "understanding the history, increasing trust, advocating morality and practicing history", We should firmly believe in Marxism, socialism with Chinese characteristics, and the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, and strive to build a modern socialist country in an all-round way.

2. Overall planning the educational contents of "four histories"

2.1. It is of great significance to carry out the education of "four histories"

The education of "four histories" is helpful for college students to study and judge the situation of the world, the national conditions and the party, scientifically grasp the historical position of the party and the country, help college students to establish a correct view of history, and cultivate their feelings of loving the party, patriotism and socialism. The education of "four histories" clarifies the historical
context by criticizing wrong thoughts, promoting the innovation of Ideological and Political Theory Course (hereinafter referred to as "Ideological and political course") in Colleges and universities also has the overall significance.[1]

2.2. "Four histories" is an important part of Ideological and political courses in Colleges and universities

"The basic principles of Marxism" (hereinafter referred to as "principles") mainly teaches the most basic principles reflecting the Marxist world outlook and methodology. The teaching content also includes the history of socialist development and the history of capitalist development. "An introduction to Mao Zedong Thought and the theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics" (hereinafter referred to as the "Introduction") mainly teaches the two theoretical achievements of the Sinicization of Marxism produced by the Communist Party of China by combining the basic principles of Marxism with China's specific reality, Guide students to deeply understand why the Communist Party of China can do, why Marxism works, Why Socialism with Chinese characteristics is good, and strengthen the "four self-confidence". Its teaching contents include the history of the spread of Marxism in China, the history of the ideological and theoretical development of the Communist Party of China, the history of China's new democratic revolution, the history of China's socialist revolution and construction, and the history of China's reform and opening up.[2] "Outline of modern Chinese history" (hereinafter referred to as the "Outline") mainly teaches the history of striving for national independence, people's Liberation and realizing national prosperity and happiness since modern China, helping students understand the history of the party, national history and national conditions, Deeply understand the history and the inevitability of the people's choice of Marxism, the Communist Party of China, the socialist road and the reform and opening up. The teaching content actually covers the "four histories", "Ideological and moral education and the rule of law" is mainly to carry out socialist ideological and moral education and socialist legal education for college students to help them build a solid foundation of ideals and beliefs, we should cultivate and practice the socialist core values and carry forward the Chinese spirit. If we want to realize the teaching goal, we must contact the "four histories", otherwise it is difficult to talk about the ideal and belief. "Situation and policy" mainly focuses on the latest international and domestic situations and the latest achievements of the party's theoretical innovation, but it is necessary to enable college students to correctly understand the general development trend of the world and China, It is necessary to have a correct understanding of "four aspects" and "international characteristics".

2.3. Strengthen the organic connection and cooperation between the ideological and political courses

"Four history" education is the key content of Ideological and political education in Colleges and universities, but there is a lack of overall planning among the courses. Except for the outline of modern Chinese history, other ideological and political courses are not set up in accordance with the basic requirements of the "four history" education, but starting from their respective teaching purposes, the contents of the "four history" education are taken from each other,It is difficult for students to understand the knowledge of "four histories" systematically. Even due to the lack of effective communication and communication among teachers in different courses, there is a high degree of repetition in the contents or knowledge points of the "four history" education to some extent, resulting in students' low interest in learning the "four histories", and it is difficult to help teachers improve the effectiveness, effectiveness and pertinence of "four history" education.[3]

In view of this, it is necessary to strengthen the organic connection and cooperation between the ideological and political courses, make an overall plan for the educational content of the "four histories", and clarify the specific tasks of the "four histories" education undertaken by each course. In teaching, "basic principles of Marxism" focuses on the education of the history of socialist development and the common ideal of socialism with Chinese characteristics."Introduction to Mao Zedong Thought and the theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics" course adds
the content of "four histories", which provides historical data support for theoretically explaining why the Communist Party of China can, why Marxism works and why socialism with Chinese characteristics is good. In the teaching of "outline of modern Chinese history", we should sort out the historical logic. Guide students to strengthen the theoretical analysis of the necessity and inevitability of "four choices" on the basis of "four histories". In view of the general and abstract teaching of the history of reform and opening up in the "Outline" course, it is necessary to further enrich the content of the history of reform and opening up, and timely integrate the latest research results of the history of the party, the history of new China and the history of reform and opening up into the teaching system. "Ideology, morality and rule of law" tells the red story of "four histories" in classroom teaching, guides college students to inherit red genes from "four histories", and clarifies the responsibility and mission of the times; We should educate college students to draw spiritual strength from the "four histories" and strengthen their ideals and beliefs. In addition, through the "four history" education, college students can understand the profound connotation of socialist core values. From the "four histories", we should learn from the excellent moral achievements and temper our moral cultivation.[4] "situation and policy" course integrates "four history" education in thematic teaching, so that college students can understand the history and deepen the understanding of the current situation. In a word, when the "four history" education is integrated into the ideological and political course in Colleges and universities, we should reasonably arrange the class hours and teaching contents, Form a scientific and reasonable system of mutual assistance and complementation.[5].

3. Deepening the education of the history of socialist development

3.1. The education of socialist development history is relatively weak

The history of socialist development is the tortuous development history of socialism from Utopia to reality, from theory to practice, from one country to many countries. Among the "four histories", the history of socialist development is the earliest. The "four points" in the history of socialism. In the "four history" education, the education of socialist development history is relatively weak. "Basic principles of Marxism", "Introduction to Mao Zedong Thought and the theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics" and "outline of modern Chinese history" and other courses, more or less involve the content of world socialist development history, but the teaching content of socialist development history is relatively simple, fragmented and fragmented. The course of "basic principles of Marxism" has the teaching content of "the historical process of 500 years of socialism", but many teaching units do not focus on this content. Therefore, in the "four history" education of Ideological and political course in Colleges and universities, the education of socialist development history is relatively weak.

3.2. Enrich the teaching content of the history of world socialist development in ideological and political theory courses

The course of "basic principles of Marxism" further enriches the teaching content of the history of world socialist development. In teaching, the teacher briefly combs the 500 year history of socialist development, explains why socialism became the main theme of the ideological circle in the 19th century, and analyzes the core characteristics and core ideas of socialism, This paper expounds the birth and practice of Marxist scientific theory, the inevitability of China's historical choice of socialist road, its creation and development, and the historical responsibility of socialism with Chinese characteristics.

The course "Introduction to Mao Zedong Thought and the theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics" explains theoretically that only socialism can save China, only socialism with Chinese characteristics can develop China, and only by adhering to and developing socialism with Chinese characteristics can we realize the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. Socialism with Chinese characteristics adheres to the basic principles of scientific socialism, according to the conditions of the times, it has been endowed with distinctive Chinese characteristics. In the historical
process of promoting the Sinicization of Marxism, the party has always adhered to the combination of the basic principles of Marxism with China's specific reality, and has produced two major theoretical achievements - Mao Zedong Thought and the theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics, it has realized the development of Marxism in China with the times in theory.

The outline of modern Chinese history focuses on why socialism, as an important trend of thought in Europe in the 19th century, was accepted by Chinese advanced elements? How to understand that the socialist road is the choice of history and the people? And the historical process of the creation and continuous development of socialism with Chinese characteristics.

"Ideological morality and rule of law" focuses on the education of socialist ideals and beliefs, socialist moral education and socialist legal education. Through international comparison, "situation and policy" focuses on guiding college students to understand the superiority of the socialist system with Chinese characteristics and further strengthen their confidence in the road.

4. Strengthening the construction of teaching staff

How to strengthen the education of "four histories" in Ideological and political course in colleges and universities lies in teachers. Teachers' historical thickness and theoretical depth determine the effectiveness of "four history" education. "Four history" resources are important resources and strong support of Ideological and political course. Ideological and political course teachers can skillfully integrate major historical events, historical development clues and historical development laws into Ideological and political course teaching. It is essential to pay attention to the four dimensions of educational history. Therefore, it is of great significance to improve the comprehensive quality of Ideological and political course teachers and strengthen the construction of teaching staff to effectively integrate the "four histories" into the ideological and political course in Colleges and universities.

4.1. Teachers of Ideological and political courses in Colleges and universities should strengthen the study of "four histories" and Marxist theory

In depth study of classics (on the history of the Communist Party of China, excerpts of Mao Zedong, Deng Xiaoping, Jiang Zemin and Hu Jintao on the history of the Communist Party of China, questions and answers on the study of socialism with Chinese characteristics in a new era by Xi Jinping, and a brief history of the Communist Party of China, etc.) are required courses for ideological and political teachers in colleges and universities. Only when we are familiar with the important events, conferences, documents and figures in the history of the party, new China, reform and opening up, and the history of socialist development, can we clarify the development context from the historical dimension. "Four histories" is not only a simple study of history, but also a dialectical and rational way of thinking. This requires teachers to constantly improve the theoretical literacy of Marxism, attach importance to theoretical interpretation, adhere to the combination of history and theory, constantly consolidate the thickness and depth of theory, and integrate "new" views, "new" references and "new" materials into teaching. In the process of teaching, teachers should interpret the internal relations of historical events and reveal the law of historical development from the perspective of historical materialism, To help college students form political identity such as party identity, system identity, system identity and policy identity, and enhance the "four self-confidence" of college students.

4.2. Strengthen the training of Ideological and political teachers

Teachers are required to take turns to participate in special seminars and backbone teachers' workshops, encourage teachers to participate in academic exchanges, and constantly improve their theoretical foundation and knowledge literacy. In the survey, teachers should be firm in the field of research and be open in comparison with other organizations. Organize teachers to prepare lessons collectively, the communication around the key content and difficult problems of teaching materials
can make teachers understand and grasp the basic spirit and main content of teaching materials more deeply and accurately, and realize the transformation from teaching material system to teaching system. Organize teachers to deeply discuss the experience and practice of integrating "four history" education into Ideological and political course, promote the improvement of teachers' teaching ability and the improvement of Ideological and political course quality.

5. Conclusions

In a word, the education of "four histories" has an overall significance in the construction of Ideological and political courses in colleges and universities. It is an important link to strengthen the "four histories" education and teaching system of Ideological and political courses in colleges and universities to establish a clear division of labor, complementary contents and mutual connection. Each ideological and political course should deepen the education of the history of socialist development, and take it as one of the teaching focuses of the course. Strengthening the construction of teaching staff and improving the comprehensive quality of Ideological and political teachers are the essential prerequisite and conditions to strengthen the education of "four histories" by organizing special study, collective preparation and investigation practice.

References


