

Ideological and Political Strategies for Sino-French Cooperative Education under the Perspective of a Community of Shared Future for Mankind

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Abstract: In the new era, China is increasingly stepping into the center stage of the international community, experiencing unprecedented major changes. The initiative proposed by the President of China to build a community with a shared future for mankind has received high acclaim and enthusiastic response from the international community. China urgently needs a large number of talented individuals with both moral integrity and global vision. The advantages of Sino-French cooperative education in talent cultivation are becoming increasingly prominent. This paper discusses how to strengthen the ideological and political education work in Sino-French cooperative schools under the perspective of building a community with a shared future for mankind, proposing relevant suggestions. It emphasizes the importance of enhancing ideological and political education to ensure that the talents cultivated not only possess professional knowledge but also have good moral qualities and a global perspective, better addressing the unprecedented changes and contributing more wisdom and strength to building a community with a shared future for mankind.

Keywords: Community with a Shared Future for Mankind; Sino-French Cooperative Education; Ideological and Political Education.

1. Effectively Conducting Ideological and Political Education, Leveraging the Strategic Significance of Scale and Demonstrative Effect

At the centennial celebration of the founding of the CPC, the President emphasized, "To learn from history and create the future, it is essential to continuously promote the building of a community with a shared future for mankind". China in the new era is experiencing unprecedented changes, facing an international situation more complex and severe than ever before. The advancement of a community with a shared future for mankind is inseparable from a sound Sino-French relationship. France, the first Western power to establish diplomatic relations with new China, has always maintained a generally good momentum in its relations with China. The recent re-election of President has brought more certainty to Sino-French relations. Chinese students studying in France, as informal ambassadors of Sino-French friendship, play an important role in promoting friendly relations and building a community with a shared future for mankind.

France, a political powerhouse and a permanent member of the United Nations, hosts the headquarters of UNESCO and the OECD in Paris. Almost all significant international organizations have representation or offices in Paris. France is also a cultural and intellectual giant, with philosophers and sinologists actively promoting Chinese culture. For instance, the renowned sinologist Julien's publication of "Le Temps" (On Time) from a philosophical perspective introduces and analyses the traditional Chinese concept of time, offering Western philosophers new insights into Chinese wisdom.

During his visit to Renmin University on April 25, 2022, the President of China delivered an important speech. He emphasized that "For whom to cultivate, what kind of person to cultivate, and how to cultivate" remains the fundamental

question of education. He pointed out that based on the new era and new journey, the struggle goal and direction of Chinese youth boil down to one thing: to unswervingly listen to and follow the CPC, striving to become new people of the era capable of undertaking the mission of national rejuvenation. Under the perspective of building a community with a shared future for mankind, doing well in ideological and political education in Sino-French cooperative education and cultivating morally and intellectually capable Sino-French informal ambassadors are of particularly important strategic significance.

Through Sino-French cooperative education, we can introduce high-quality educational resources from France, promoting the reform and development of Chinese education. At the same time, cooperative education provides students with a broader academic horizon and an international educational environment, cultivating their cross-cultural communication abilities and innovative thinking. Only in this way can they become capable and globally minded Sino-French informal ambassadors, playing an important role in promoting Sino-French friendly relations and contributing to the construction of a community with a shared future for mankind.

2. Static Lecture Strategy: Leveraging the Advantages of Red Resources to Enhance the Effectiveness of Ideological and Political Education

The static strategy primarily refers to the use of historical, rather than fresh or relatively current materials in the teaching process. This approach, which is relatively easy to manage, has become a mature teaching method that organically integrates ideological and political elements into course instruction. This paper suggests leveraging France's red

resource advantages to strengthen the ideological and political work in Sino-French classes more effectively.

Many founders of new China studied in France, including several founding figures, as depicted in the film "The Founding of a Republic". Among Western countries where students study abroad, France's red resources are unique. Sino-French cooperative education should fully leverage its own strengths. The current generation of students, born in the 1990s and 2000s, often faces high pressure from university entrance exams and may not have a systematic understanding of the CPC's history or France's red resources. Moreover, the patriotic sentiment of university students needs nurturing, and political awareness requires cultivation and stimulation, as exemplified by the popular screening of the film "The Battle at Lake Changjin". The "Four Confidences" can be conveyed both eloquently and passionately. For contemporary young people, understanding the CPC's history and France's red resources is crucial. These historical events and figures provide important windows for understanding the development of our country and are essential carriers for inheriting the spirit of patriotism. Therefore, Sino-French cooperative education can employ various forms, such as offering relevant courses, organizing student visits to revolutionary sites, and conducting themed activities, to enable students to deeply understand the background, significance, and spiritual essence of these red resources.

When discussing Sino-French cooperative education, one cannot overlook those Chinese martyrs who struggled on French soil. The Work-Study Movement, the Sino-French University, and other historical events are not only part of China's modern history but also a testament to Sino-French friendship. Places like the Montargis Memorial and the La Ferte-sous-Jouarre Cemetery tell touching stories, showcasing the close ties and joint struggles of China and France in modern history. These red resources are not only witnesses to history but also carriers of patriotic spirit. They remind us that, regardless of the changing times, those who fought for national independence and the happiness of the people deserve our eternal remembrance. They paved the way forward for us with their lives and blood, setting lofty ideals and beliefs. To better utilize these red resources, Sino-French cooperative education should take a series of measures, such as organizing special lectures to invite experts or descendants of old revolutionaries to narrate this lesser-known revolutionary history to the Sino-French classes. This would not only enable students to gain a deeper understanding of historical backgrounds and events but also enhance their recognition and understanding of red resources. Additionally, organizing students to visit red resource sites in groups is recommended. These places are mainly located in cities like Paris, Montargis, Lyon, and Bayeux. Through field visits, students can experience historical traces firsthand, read red literature, commemorate martyrs, and inherit the red gene. In this process, students can gain a deeper understanding of France's red resources and China's CPC history, enhance the "Four Confidences", and strengthen their resolve to strive for the rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

3. Dynamic Speculative Strategy: Leveraging Digital Technology Advantages, Keeping Up with Domestic and International Affairs, Demonstrating the Effects of Experiential Ideological and Political Work

The dynamic strategy emphasizes the use of current and relevant teaching materials, particularly for senior students who are about to study in France and have reached a B1 level in French or above, enabling them to engage in deeper discussions or debates. Topics should revolve around current events and follow domestic and international news, organizing classroom discussions and debates. For example, the ongoing pandemic since the end of 2019 is a very relevant topic for ideological and political themes. The effectiveness of pandemic response strategies is evident worldwide, with each country adopting different policies or strategies based on their national conditions, leading to varied outcomes. Western media have paid great attention to China's pandemic response policies, often accompanied by skepticism or even mockery. Through comparative discussions or debates, students can not only train their expression and speculative abilities but also understand why Western countries like France adopted a "lay-flat" policy and why China's "dynamic zero" strategy is the most suitable for its national conditions, and the inevitable choice to prioritize people and life. Through comparisons, discussions, and personal experiences, students' national confidence and pride can be significantly enhanced.

China's systemic advantages have been fully demonstrated in the fight against the pandemic, highlighting the values of family and country, unity, dedication, and socialist values. In contrast, the values of liberty, equality, and fraternity in France seem somewhat bitter, unable to cope with large-scale epidemics like COVID-19. Only China has shown great love and effectively implemented the principle of "life and people first"; only China has managed a coordinated national response and efficient operation, which Western countries like France cannot match. China has fought the COVID-19 pandemic with relatively small costs while balancing economic development and people's livelihoods, unlike Western countries like the United States, which have failed to protect people's lives or restore the economy. NBC, one of America's three major broadcasters, reported a saddening statistic: as of May 4, the cumulative number of COVID-19 deaths in the US had surpassed one million. Public data on the Internet is plentiful.

Since the pandemic in 2020, China's economic recovery and global contributions are evident, despite some downturns. We have successfully balanced the paramountcy of life with economic development, all stemming from our cultural heritage and systemic advantages. It's crucial for students to fully understand that the "Four Confidences" we emphasize are not political preaching but objective facts. By comparing and discussing Chinese and Western (including French) pandemic response policies and outcomes, students naturally enhance their confidence and acquire French language skills, enabling them to engage in more profound discussions with French peers, not just about who is better or worse, but to present facts and reason with fresh data and facts. This information and data are publicly reported on the Internet. Through comparative discussions of current events and facts,

students can develop their speculative abilities, greatly aiding their communication with local peers in France and enhancing their capability as cultural ambassadors. Through discussions and debates, they can improve both their language skills and communication abilities.

4. Pre-departure “Immunization” Strategy

In French culture, debate and communication are highly valued traditions, effectively nurturing French people's skills in language expression and critical thinking. From a young age, French children participate in various debate clubs and activities, laying a solid foundation in their expressive and logical thinking abilities. Numerous debate programs on television not only hone their oratorical skills but also cultivate their critical thinking and independent thought. In contrast, the Chinese educational system does not prioritize the cultivation of debate and speculative abilities. Most Chinese children, when faced with politically sensitive issues, often seem at a loss due to a lack of sufficient training and practice. Some students might feel overwhelmed and unsure how to effectively articulate their views or counter others' arguments. Others might react impulsively due to emotional agitation, making their position passive and potentially affecting their academic and future prospects. Therefore, in the ideological and political education of Sino-French cooperative education, teachers need to pay special attention to enhancing students' critical thinking and ability to handle sensitive issues. They can do this by organizing debate activities, introducing knowledge of French cultural background, and guiding students to think rationally. Additionally, teachers should educate students on how to handle sensitive issues, maintain calm and rationality, respect facts and evidence, and avoid emotional and excessive reactions. Through these efforts, teachers in Sino-French classes can better prepare students for interactions and communications with French people, enhancing their critical thinking and ability to handle sensitive issues. This not only broadens the students' international perspective and cross-cultural communication skills but also lays a solid foundation for their future studies and career. It also contributes to achieving a win-win in language teaching and ideological and political effects, furthering the deep cooperation and development in education between China and France.

Before studying in France, students in Sino-French classes need to receive targeted patriotic education. This aims to guide students to rationally face sensitive political issues they may encounter during their studies in France, especially regarding national sovereignty and core interests. During their study period in France, students might encounter various political situations and opinions, and how they rationally respond to these issues not only affects their personal safety and well-being but also the image and interests of their country. Therefore, patriotic education is essential. Through this education, students will better understand the sovereignty

and core interests of their country, clarify their political stance and values, and strengthen their national consciousness and pride. Additionally, the education will provide strategies and methods for dealing with sensitive political issues, teaching students to remain calm and rational when encountering such issues, avoiding impulsive or excessive reactions. This education not only ensures the smooth and safe study of students in France but also helps cultivate their patriotic feelings and sense of responsibility, enabling them to contribute better to their country and society in their future studies and work.

5. Conclusion

As a political and cultural powerhouse, France plays a significant role in the vision of building a community with a shared future for humanity. Sino-French friendship benefits both countries and peoples and has long-term strategic significance in enhancing China's cultural soft power and national image. Sino-French cooperative education should fully leverage its platform advantages and combine France's red resources to effectively carry out ideological and political work for students going to study in France. By cultivating morally and intellectually capable successors to socialism and civilian ambassadors for Sino-French friendship, this cooperation will aid in promoting the construction of a community with a shared future for humanity.

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