A Review of Research on the Cultivation of Socialist Core Values since the 19th CPC National Congress

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Abstract: Since the 19th National Congress, scholars have mainly studied the cultivation of socialist core values from three aspects: basic theories, problems and challenges, and paths. In the process of future research, the research content can be appropriately enriched, the research methods improved, the cultivation objects increased, and the interdisciplinary research approach applied, so as to promote the further implementation of socialist core values, the implementation of details, and the implementation of the small, and to provide theoretical reference for the cultivation of socialist core values and the consolidation of the dominant position of socialist ideology.

Keywords: The 19th CPC National Congress, Socialist core values, Research overview.

1. Introduction

From the introduction of the major proposition of "socialist core values system" to the establishment of the "three advocates"; the study of socialist core values has gradually become the focus of academic research. Especially since the 19th National Congress, a large number of studies on socialist core values have been conducted in China's academic circles, and the study on the cultivation of socialist core values is the most important. The research on the cultivation of socialist core values has gradually unfolded in accordance with what is the cultivation of socialist core values, what problems and challenges are encountered in the process of cultivating socialist core values, how to cultivate socialist core values, and the thinking and outlook on the cultivation of socialist core values.

2. Organization of the Text

2.1. Basic theoretical research on the cultivation of socialist core values

On what is the cultivation of socialist core values, that is, the basic theory of cultivating socialist core values. Scholars have conducted a lot of research on this, and a large number of theoretical achievements have emerged in terms of meaning, carrier and significance.

On the meaning of the cultivation of socialist core values. Zhong Ruitian and Jiang Ling pointed out that the cultivation of socialist core values for contemporary college students is, in the final analysis, to carry out the construction of college students' minds and souls. [1] In addition, based on the dimension of life, Li Yanrong believes that the cultivation and practice of socialist core values is to take life as an important guide for the dissemination of values, so that it can influence the lives of the masses and guide them, and realize the function of cultivating the ideological and ideological practice of the people and leading the dissemination of the spiritual dimension. [2]

On the carrier for the cultivation of socialist core values. Zhu Yidan believes that traditional family training culture should be used as a carrier to cultivate the practice of socialist core values. [3] Tang Hanfang discusses that family style construction is an important carrier for cultivating and implementing socialist core values from three aspects: family style construction and the content emphasized by socialist core values are compatible; traditional family style provides important resources to draw on for cultivating socialist core values; and family style construction shapes qualified moral subjects for cultivating socialist core values. [4] Tian Xuming points out that the carrier function of revolutionary culture should be given full play, tracing red memories, transmitting positive spiritual energy, and helping to transform socialist core values into the people's emotional identity and behavioural habits. [5] Qiu Gui and proposed, on the one hand, to build a "menu" learning carrier of socialist core values for college students, relying on local red cultural resources to cultivate socialist core values; on the other hand, the use of network carriers, to create a new position of network education. [6]

On the process of cultivating socialist core values. Wang Li believes that in terms of the basic premise, necessary links and final destination, it goes through a realization process from responsibility cognition, responsibility internalization and then responsibility practice to cultivate socialist core values. [7] Ma Xiaohua proposes an orderly progression of theoretical identity, emotional identity, and behavioural identity in accordance with the practical path, so as to enhance the social identity effect of socialist core values in an orderly manner. [8]

On the significance of the cultivation of socialist core values. Li Bing and Wang Yong argue that the cultivation and practice of socialist core values have effectively stimulated the political identity of the people of the "straight through nation" at the national level, the leapfrog development at the social level, and the civilizational progress at the individual level. [9] In her graduation thesis, Wen Xiangna mentioned that the cultivation of socialist core values is a powerful support for the inheritance of the red gene, inheriting the core values of the red gene and carrying forward the fine tradition of the red gene, and is a spiritual booster for the implementation of the report of the 19th National Congress on firm cultural self-confidence and forging new glories of Chinese culture. [10] Wu Ningning, Zhang Ying and Yu Wei proposed that the cultivation of socialist core values is related to the cultivation of successors of our socialist cause and the
development and construction of higher education. [11] Zhang Qiwwu proposed that cultivating and practicing socialist core values is a strategic task to advance the great cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics and achieve the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. [12]

2.2. Research on the problems and challenges of cultivating socialist core values

Since the 19th National Congress, under the influence of changes in the international and domestic environment, some new problems and challenges have emerged in the cultivation of socialist core values. In response to the problems and challenges encountered in different contexts, scholars have put forward different views with rich results.

On the problems and challenges encountered in the cultivation of socialist core values in the context of "Internet+", Wang Hong argues that "Internet+" is the most effective way of cultivating socialist core values. Wang Hong believes that the problems and challenges faced by the cultivation of socialist core values among university students in the era of "Internet+" are not only the choice of mainstream values caused by the diversification and fragmentation of information, but also the risk of marginalizing the online discourse of socialist core values, in addition to the invisibility of the Internet, which also affects the effectiveness of mainstream values education. In addition, the invisibility of the Internet also affects the effectiveness of mainstream values education. [13] Li Jingxuan and Fan Wei proposed that "Internet+", as a new norm of advanced productivity, provides historical opportunities but also brings increasingly serious discourse dilemmas, power dilemmas and technical dilemmas to the dissemination of socialist core values. [14]

On the problems and challenges encountered in the process of cultivating socialist core values in the context of new media, Song Da-meイ and Jin Tian argue that new media have influenced the choice and judgment of values, making the environment of core values cultivation more complex; weakened the discourse of mainstream culture, making the realization of core values cultivation goals more challenging; and to a certain extent, influenced people's belief identity, making the guidance of core values more difficult. [15] Zhao Hu, Sun Guoquan and Dai Hongli believe that new media provide conditions for the breeding and spreading of various trends of thinking, and the innovative nature of their forms and models squeeze the space for the inheritance of traditional culture as well as the disorderly nature of new media communication and the virtual nature of the context impact on the dissemination of mainstream values, bringing challenges to the cultivation of socialist core values among minority students. [16]

On the problems and challenges encountered in the cultivation of socialist core values in the context of the micro era. According to Wu Cuiili, the information dissemination in the micro era tends to be pan-entertaining and vulgar, which dissolves the theoretical and serious nature of socialist core values; the characteristics of information dissemination tend to fragment the thinking habits of audiences, which erodes the systemic and profound nature of socialist core values; the mode of information transmission tends to make audiences' cognition paranoid and emotional, which affects the scientific and truthful nature of socialist core values; and the information flow tends to make audiences' cognition paranoid and emotional, which affects the scientific and truthful nature of socialist core values. The high openness of information flow tends to diversify and conceal the influence of social trends, which affects the dominance and unity of socialist core values. [17] Chen Sanbao believes that micro-narrative expressions, entertaining information, and multiple value choices deconstruct, influence, and weaken the perception of socialist core values, bringing challenges to the cultivation of socialist core values. [18]

In addition, scholars have many insights in other contexts. Li Yanrong believes that there is a problem of "far-living" in the process of cultivating and practicing socialist core values, which is mainly reflected in the preachiness of the communication content, the hardening of the communication scene, and the weakness of the guarantee of the communication mechanism. [19] Pang Guijia and Liu Jianjun suggest that modern life has profoundly influenced people's aesthetic formation, which, coupled with the erosion of negative Western aesthetic culture, has even led to the distortion of aesthetic values and the weakening of aesthetic ability, bringing challenges to the cultivation of core values. [20] Hu Guangxi and Ye Songqing mention the multidimensional sources of disturbing forces in the cultivation of socialist core values, including the structural disturbing forces of economic and social transformation, the institutional disturbing forces of school education reform, the practical disturbing forces of family education changes, and the subjective disturbing forces of group physical and mental transmutation. [21]

2.3. Research on the path of cultivating socialist core values

Scholars' research on the cultivation paths of socialist core values has been carried out mainly in terms of methods, principles and specific paths.

2.3.1. Methods of cultivating socialist core values

Ma Xiaohua proposes that three methodological principles should be adhered to in order to realize the social identity of socialist core values: first, adhering to the methodological principle of practice first; second, adhering to the guiding role of scientific values; and third, adhering to the unity of people's identity and elite domination. [22] Zhang Xinghua believes that only by insisting on linking with reality, distinguishing levels and objects, strengthening classification guidance, finding the resonance point with people's thoughts and the intersection point with the interests of the masses, and achieving closeness, objectification and grounding, can we better cultivate and practice the core socialist values. [23]

2.3.2. Principles of cultivating socialist core values

Zhai Cuiling and Tian Xiaodong believe that colleges and universities must adhere to the principles of directionality, objectivity and innovation in cultivating and promoting socialist core values. [24] Gu Li proposed that in the process of cultivating socialist core values, colleges and universities should take the initiative to develop local culture as educational resources, and take the principles of combining cultural inheritance and development of the times, unifying the development of local characteristics and adhering to macro goals, and organically integrating internal model innovation and external resources utilization. [25]

2.3.3. Specific paths for the cultivation of socialist core values

First, absorbing the excellent elements of traditional culture.
Wang Xinguang believes that we should draw on the "excellent contents" of traditional Chinese culture, explore its "cultural concepts" with contemporary values, and draw on its "cultural forms" that are common to both ancient and modern times, so as to provide a basis for The Chinese government has also been working on the development of socialist core values. [26] Zhang Hong believes that to cultivate the core socialist values of university students by means of cultural education, it is necessary to take Marxist theory as the guide, apply the relevant theories of ideological and political education, and draw on the excellent theories of traditional cultural education. [27]

Second, it draws on revolutionary culture. Tian Xuming believes that cultivating and practicing socialist core values requires fully exploring the power of role models in revolutionary cultural resources, focusing on the living, visual and concrete dissemination of revolutionary culture, and building a synergistic and normalized mechanism for promoting revolutionary culture. [28] Wu Yulong and Wu Fang proposed using red cultural resources, the deeds of revolutionary martyrs, and red revolutionary songs and films to promote the cultivation of socialist core values and make them more deeply rooted in people's hearts. [29]

Thirdly, drawing on advanced socialist culture nutrition. Zhang Lei analyzed that the key to socialist advanced culture is to make them more deeply rooted in people's hearts. 

2.4.3. Reflecting and Prospecting on the Cultivation of Socialist Core Values

Through combing through the research results since the 19th National Congress, we find that the academic community has paid great attention to the cultivation of socialist core values and conducted in-depth research, especially in the areas of basic theories, problems and challenges, and paths, which have made rich achievements and laid the theoretical foundation for further research on socialist core values. However, as the research on the cultivation of socialist core values started late and in a relatively short period of time, in general, the current research is still at the "opening" stage, and there are still some controversies and problems to be solved. The main considerations and prospects are as follows.

2.4.1. Focus on Enriching Research Content

Most of the research on the cultivation of socialist core values since the 19th National Congress has remained in the summary of domestic experiences and the sublimation of theories, such as examining the lessons learned from the cultivation of socialist core values in China, while only a few scholars have studied the lessons learned from the cultivation of mainstream values abroad, and even fewer studies have been conducted on Western developed countries such as Europe and America and emerging countries such as Singapore. In the future, more attention should be paid to the practices and special measures of cultivating mainstream values abroad, while at the same time, the lessons learned from the failure of cultivating mainstream values abroad should not be neglected. By drawing on the lessons learned from the cultivation of mainstream values at home and abroad, we can identify the laws of cultivating socialist core values and further broaden the content of research on the cultivation of socialist core values.

2.4.2. Focusing on the Enrichment of Research Methods

Since the 19th National Congress, there has been a single research method for the cultivation of socialist core values, with more qualitative analysis and less quantitative analysis, an imbalance between theoretical and empirical research, a preference for academic and rational analysis, and a lack of empirical investigation, resulting in the cultivation of socialist core values remaining only at the theoretical level, unable to effectively integrate into the lives of the general public, and even more difficult to achieve the purpose of popularization, which is one of the reasons why socialist core values appear to be less dynamic. Therefore, socialistic core values should be cultivated not only from the level of theoretical analysis, but also from the level of empirical research to strengthen the connection with the actual practice, appropriately changing the perspective in terms of the masses, the media and language, and conducting research on basic theories, problems and challenges, and paths to obtain first-hand information and analyse and explain them, so as to promote the smooth conduct of cultivation research.

2.4.3. Focusing on the Diversity of Cultivation Objects

Through studying the results of cultivating socialist core values since the 19th National Congress, we find that most scholars have studied the cultivation of socialist core values among college students. Although college students are an important part of youth, and youth are the hope of the country and the future of the nation, the cultivation of socialist core values is, after all, a common matter for all Chinese sons and daughters, and is closely related to everyone, so we cannot...
only attach importance to the cultivation of socialist core values among college students, but not to the cultivation of socialist core values among college students. However, the cultivation of socialist core values is, after all, a common matter for all Chinese people and is relevant to everyone. Therefore, in future research, more attention can be paid to the cultivation of other objects, focusing on the diversity of cultivation objects, broadening the breadth of further research, and better promoting the cultivation of socialist core values.

2.4.4. Focusing on the use of cross-disciplines

As General Secretary Xi said, "the cultivation and promotion of socialist core values should be taken as a fundamental project to consolidate the soul and strengthen the foundation"[35]. The cultivation of socialist core values is a fundamental project that involves many political, economic and cultural fields and is related to the development of the entire Chinese nation. The cultivation of socialist core values since the 19th National Congress has been confined to the level of the liberal arts only, both in terms of the content and the subject of cultivation, and other disciplines have neglected the cultivation of socialist core values and paid no attention to it. The cultivation of socialist core values is social in nature, and therefore the cultivation of socialist core values requires both the leading role of the liberal arts and the active participation of other disciplines, the use of interdisciplinary research methods, and the creation of a good academic atmosphere.

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