

Study on the Co-Development Path between the Ideological and Political Thinking of Physical Education Curriculum and the Consciousness of the Chinese Nation Community in the Frontier Minority Areas

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Abstract: Cast firmly the Chinese nation community consciousness, is to safeguard the fundamental interests of the ethnic groups is the inevitable requirement of realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation is the inevitable requirement of consolidating and developing equality unity mutual assistance harmonious socialist ethnic relations is the inevitable requirement of the party's ethnic work to open up new prospects. Yunnan is located in the southwest border of the motherland, is one of the most ethnic minority species and multi-ethnic cultural resources in the region. Yunnan border universities must integrate ideological and political education teaching resources, guide students to cast firmly the Chinese nation community consciousness, cultivate national feelings, enhance national confidence and pride, promote social common development. Based on this, this article will start from the perspective of ideological and political education in physical education courses, explore the mechanism of ideological and political education in physical education courses to cast firmly the Chinese nation community consciousness, discuss the strengthening of education on the national college students in Yunnan to cast firmly the national community consciousness, guide the youth of all ethnic groups to forge ahead, maintain national unity, build a beautiful home, which has practical significance for the high-quality, leapfrog development of Yunnan, and explore its practical path.

Keywords: Yunnan; Chinese National Community; Physical Education Curriculum Ideology and Politics.

1. Introduction

The consciousness of Chinese national community is the foundation of national unity, the foundation of national unity and the soul of spiritual strength. As China enters a new era of socialism with Chinese characteristics, the ties between all ethnic groups in social life have shown unprecedented breadth and depth, and the Chinese nation community has become stronger than ever Consciousness. The important exposition shows our Party's determination to do ethnic work well and solve ethnic problems well. Border colleges and universities are responsible for carrying forward our traditional culture, satisfying the sports needs of the public, and promoting physical education in schools.

2. Research Object and Method

2.1. Literature Analysis

According to the needs of the paper writing, through the library, knowledge network, Wan fang database and other databases, "Chinese nation community consciousness", "university", "physical education curriculum" as the key words, the literature is classified and sorted, understand the current situation of relevant research to provide literature support for the paper.

2.2. Questionnaire Survey Method

According to the research theme and content of the paper, the paper makes a study on the path of cooperation and co-development of ideological and political education curriculum in colleges and universities in border minority

areas and builds the consciousness of community of the Chinese nation, and designs a questionnaire according to the guidance and opinions of experts. Finally, the teacher questionnaire and the student questionnaire are determined, and the reliability and validity of the questionnaire are tested. The concrete situation of the research on the path of the education of the consciousness of the Chinese nation community in frontier colleges and universities is collected, which provides an empirical basis for the research of the results and countermeasures of the paper.

Distribution and recovery of questionnaires

In this paper, the questionnaire is distributed to Yunnan university teachers and students. All questionnaires were issued and collected on site to ensure the reliability and validity of the questionnaires. There are 300 questionnaires for students and 50 questionnaires for teachers. Details are shown in the following table:

Table 1. Questionnaire distribution and recovery (N=330)

Questionnaire type	Quantity issued	Recovery quantity	recovery	Effective quantity	Effective rate
Student	300	287	95.6%	280	97.5%
Teacher	50	50	100%	50	100%

2.3. Interview Method

The author visited the frontier colleges and universities to understand the current development status of the Chinese national community consciousness education in the physical education curriculum of the frontier colleges and universities. The interviewees are physical education teachers and relevant

departments (student work department, educational administration department, Youth League Committee), to provide objective data for the subsequent relevant research. To understand the physical education curriculum ideological and political education path to cast the Chinese nation community consciousness to obtain first-hand materials, and put forward relevant improvement strategies.

2.4. Mathematical Statistics

According to the relevant data obtained from the questionnaire on the path of mastering the ideological and political education of the physical education courses in frontier colleges and universities to build a strong consciousness of the Chinese nation community, the paper was sorted out and processed with SPSS19.0, and the results provided data support for the paper.

3. Research Results and Analysis

3.1. The Significance of Ideological and Political Construction of Physical Education Courses in Frontier Colleges and Universities under the Background of Chinese National Community Consciousness Education

3.1.1. The Ideological and Political Thinking of Physical Education in Frontier Colleges and Universities is a Powerful Way to Forge the Chinese National Community Consciousness of College Students in Minority Areas and Implement the Goal of High-Quality Ideological and Political Education of Physical Education in Colleges and Universities

The proposal and implementation of curriculum ideology and politics provide the implementation path to forge students' consciousness of Chinese nation community [1]. There is a positive and two-way interactive logical relationship between curriculum ideological and political construction and the building of the Chinese nation's community consciousness, and the two can achieve coordinated progress [2]. The combination of ideological and political construction of physical education courses in colleges and universities in minority areas and the education of the consciousness of the Chinese national community can jointly promote the ideological and political education of college students, improve the effectiveness of ideological and political education in colleges and universities, and strengthen the consciousness of the Chinese national community of college students in minority areas. Therefore, exploring the ideological and political construction of physical education curriculum in frontier colleges and universities is an effective way to cast the consciousness of Chinese national community among college students in minority areas and improve the effectiveness of physical education in colleges and universities.

3.1.2. The Ideological and Political Education of Physical Education in Frontier Colleges and Universities is an Effective Way to Solve the Problem of "Two Skins" of Professional Education and Ideological and Political Education, and to Improve the Effectiveness of the Education of the Consciousness of the Chinese Nation Community in Colleges and Universities

At present, in the course of ideological and political

implementation, colleges and universities usually simply superimpose professional theoretical knowledge and ideological and political content, and the integration of the two is not close enough [3]. The construction of curriculum ideological and political resource library can effectively supplement and expand the existing curriculum teaching content, solve the problem of "two skins" of current ideological and political materials and teaching content, and promote the effective realization of curriculum education goals [4]. Digging deeply into the ideological and political elements of physical education courses, starting from the education of the consciousness of the Chinese nation community, enabling college students in ethnic minority areas to learn the "five identities" education while learning the content of specialized courses, which will help teachers of specialized courses to integrate the ideological and political education and the education of the consciousness of the Chinese nation community more effectively and closely into classroom teaching while imparting professional knowledge and ability. Promote the effective achievement of curriculum education objectives. Therefore, the exploration of the ideological and political construction of physical education in colleges and universities in minority areas is an effective way to solve the problem of "two skins" of professional education and ideological and political education, and to improve the effectiveness of the education of the consciousness of the Chinese nation community in colleges and universities in minority areas.

3.2. Survey on Basic Information of Sample College Students

Table 2. Basic information of students in sample schools (N=280)

		Number of people	percent
sex	male	153	54.7%
	female	127	45.3%
nation	The Zhuang nationality	23	8.2%
	The Miao nationality	28	10%
	The Yao nationality	25	9%
	The Yi nationality	35	12.5%
	The Bai nationality	36	12.9%
	The Hani nationality	25	8.9%
	The Hui nationality	15	5.4%
	The Mongolian nationality	15	5.4%
	The Bouyei nationality	10	3.5%
	Tujia	15	5.4%
	The Dai nationality	20	7.1
	The Han nationality	33	11.7%

In terms of the proportion of men and women: As shown in Table 2, there is not much difference between the proportion of men and women in this questionnaire survey. The number of male students is 153, accounting for 54.7 of the total. Among them, women are 127, accounting for 45.3 percent of

the total. This ratio can reduce the impact of male and female students on the final result due to the difference in attention to this aspect, I think it is more reasonable. Secondly, in terms of ethnic distribution, the ethnic composition of students accounts for a large proportion, and there are 12 different ethnic groups among the students participating in the survey. There are 247 ethnic minority students, accounting for 88.2% of the total. The information reflected by students of various ethnic groups is of good reference value, especially the

identification of ethnic minority students with the consciousness of forging the Chinese nation community and the recognition of relevant ethnic policies is of great value.

3.3. Analysis of Harmonious Ethnic Relations Among College Students of All Nationalities

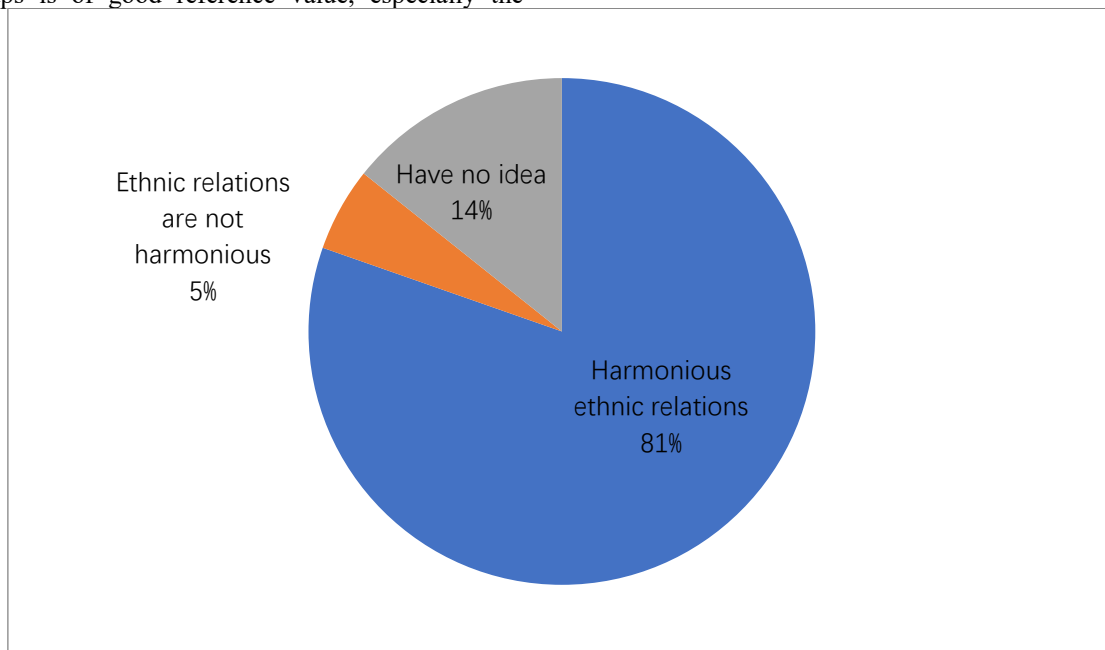


Figure 1. Analysis of harmonious ethnic relations among college students of all nationalities (N=280)

Ethnic relations are a core index to measure the harmonious degree of ethnic relations, and it is also one of the monitoring indicators to cast a strong sense of community of the Chinese nation. The results show that 225 students think that ethnic relations are harmonious, accounting for 81%, 15 students think that ethnic relations are not harmonious, accounting for 5%; There are 40 people who say they don't know. Although the ethnic categories of students are different, their usual clothing, daily diet, language communication, Customs and habits are basically the same, and we do not deliberately emphasize specific ethnic identities, and we are more classmates, The relationship between roommates and friends indicates that in the sample schools, students' concept of ethnicity is not prominent, and there is no special emphasis on ethnic components.

3.4. Survey on Students' Cognition of "Chinese Nation Community"

Table 3. Students' cognition of "Chinese Nation Community" (N=280)

option	subtotal	proportion
understand	65	23.2%
Know a bit about	196	70%
incomprehension	19	6.8%

From the collated data, 23.2% (65 students) chose "know" and 70% (196 students) chose "know a little". This shows that only a small number of students have heard of the "Chinese national community". In addition, 19 people chose "don't know". While the combined share of "know" and "know a little" is currently 93.2 percent, the share of "know a little"

(70 percent) is just over half. As the construction of the Chinese national community based on the national entity, the college students' grasp of the ethnic theoretical knowledge is relatively insufficient, which also shows that the college students' grasp of the theory of the Chinese national community is low.

3.5. Analysis of the Normalization of the Consciousness Education of the Chinese Nation Community

The Ministry of Education and other four departments jointly issued the Guiding Outline for Deepening Education of Ethnic Unity and Progress in Schools in the New Era (hereinafter referred to as the Guiding Outline), pointing out that it is necessary to continuously promote "the normalization of education of ethnic unity and progress in schools, so that the consciousness of Chinese national community is rooted in the deep hearts of teachers and students of all ethnic groups" [5]. Therefore, it is particularly important to promote the normalization of national unity and progress education in all kinds of schools, including national universities. To promote ethnic unity and progress education in all kinds of schools is to focus on building a strong sense of community among the Chinese nation, guide teachers and students of all ethnic groups to constantly increase their high recognition of the great motherland, the Chinese nation, Chinese culture, socialism with Chinese characteristics, and the Communist Party of China, and then gather the common strength of all ethnic groups for the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

From the aspects of publicity ideology, education and teaching, campus culture, off-campus practice and so on, we

will further promote the normalization of the education of the consciousness of the Chinese nation community. For example, "Does your university carry out propaganda and education on the awareness of the Chinese nation community?" 72.5% of college students in the sample schools said "yes." In terms of educational methods, the school's "propaganda column" accounts for 85%, "theme class meetings" account for 75%,

"ideological and political classes" account for 65%, and "ethnic activities" account for 60.2%.

3.6. A survey of the School's Emphasis on "Building a Strong Chinese National Community Consciousness Education"

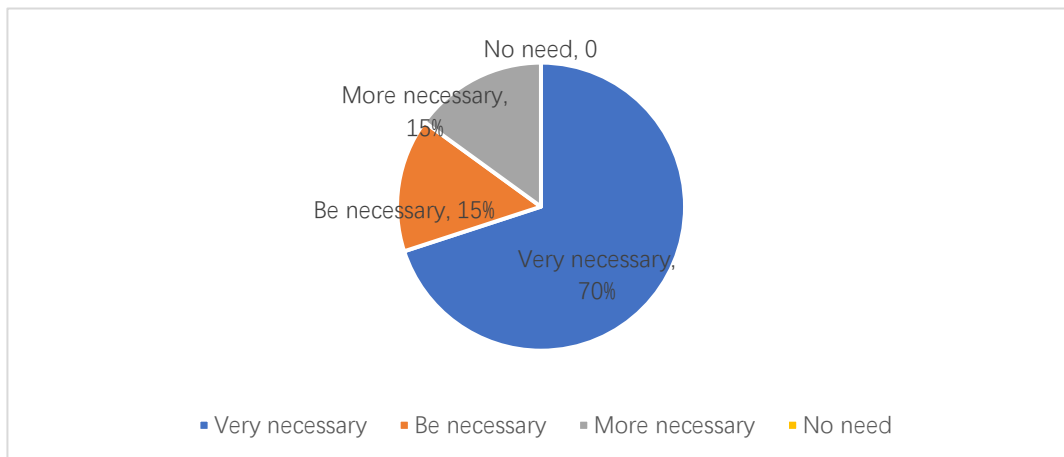


Figure 2. The school attaches great importance to "casting the consciousness of the Chinese nation community education" (N=280)

As shown in the figure 2, the survey of students through the "Education to forge a strong sense of community of the Chinese nation" shows that all students think it is necessary to attach importance to it, 70% think it is very necessary, 15% think it is relatively necessary, and the other 15% think it is necessary. It can be seen that the students in the sample universities all believe that it is necessary to strengthen the education of "building a strong sense of community of the Chinese nation". From the above two aspects of investigation, it can be found that students in the sample colleges and universities all have a certain understanding of the consciousness of Chinese national community, and all agree that it is necessary for schools to attach importance to its education. It can be seen that high school students have a certain understanding of "casting a strong sense of the Chinese nation community" and its importance.

3.7. Teachers' Understanding of the Chinese National Community

As shown in Table 4, through the survey of physical education teachers in the sample colleges and universities, it is found that teachers have a certain understanding of "Chinese nation community consciousness", and 70% of them understand it, indicating that most teachers have a clear understanding of "Chinese nation community consciousness". However, in the survey on the proposed time of "Chinese nation community consciousness", only 90% of the teachers said they knew when it was proposed, and 10% of the teachers said they were not clear about the proposed time, indicating that the teachers in the sample universities paid more attention to "Chinese nation community consciousness". Teachers through the development of the Chinese nation community consciousness of education, its foothold in education. Therefore, from the perspective of traditional national sports, the connotation of education on the consciousness of the Chinese nation community is that teachers make college students realize the consciousness of the Chinese nation community through educational activities related to the consciousness of the Chinese nation community. Make

college students realize that the Chinese nation is an inseparable community with a common destiny composed of all nationalities.

Table 4. Teachers' understanding of the community consciousness of the Chinese nation (N=50)

		Number of people	Percent (%)
Do you know "Chinese nation community consciousness"?	understand	35	70%
	Know a bit about	10	20%
	No, but I've heard of it	5	10%
Do you know when the "sense of community of the Chinese nation" was put forward?	know	45	90%
	I don't know	5	10%

3.8. Investigation on the Content of Consciousness of Chinese Nation Community in Physical Education Courses

As shown in Figure 3, 53% of the students chose "very much" and 20% chose "relatively much", accounting for 73% in total, believing that the content of physical education involves the strengthening of the sense of community of the Chinese nation. However, 18% of students said that they only occasionally touched on relevant content, and 9% chose "no"; According to the above data, there is a certain amount of involvement in the content of "casting a strong sense of community of the Chinese nation" in physical education class, but it is still not emphasized enough, there is no focus, there is no clarity, and there is no clarity. It can be concluded that the depth of physical education is not enough, and the relevance is not enough. In the course statement, the consciousness of the Chinese nation community should be closely combined with the physical education course, so that

all students can achieve a higher level of the common consciousness of the Chinese nation through the use of sports

people.

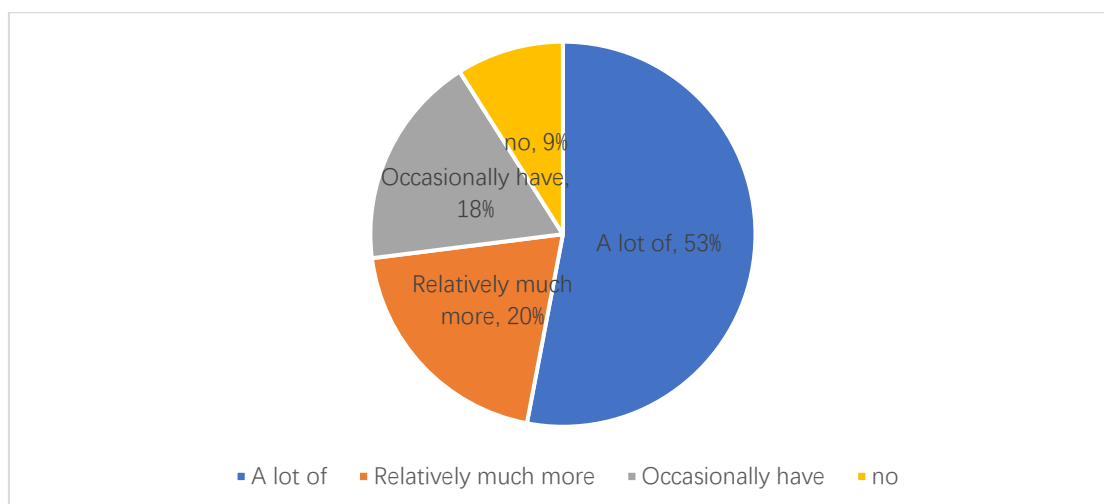


Figure 3. Investigation on the content of Chinese national community consciousness in physical education course (N=280)

3.9. Students' Attitudes Towards Different Ethnic Groups

Table 5. Performance of students in the conduct of national unity education activities (N=280)

		Number of people	Percent(%)
Can you treat students of all nationalities equally?	Fully capable of	189	67.5%
	Should be able to	60	21.4%
	Should not be able to	31	11.1%
	Completely incapable of	0	0
Are you willing to make friends with minority students?	Very willing	201	71.8%
	prefer	69	24.6%
	Less willing	10	3.6%
	Completely unwilling	0	0

As can be seen from the above table, 67.5% of the students said that they can treat students of all ethnic groups equally, 21.4% of the students said that they should be able to treat students of all ethnic groups equally, 71.8% of the students said that they are very willing to make friends with students from ethnic minorities, and 24.6% of the students said that they are more willing to make friends with students from ethnic minorities. Through random interviews, the students said, "We are curious and interested in the ethnic minority students. We think the places they live are interesting and the ethnic costumes they wear are beautiful. We are also willing to actively make friends with the ethnic minority students and play with them." By holding a number of traditional national sports activities, it has effectively created a good atmosphere of national unity on campus, promoted the students' mastery of national unity knowledge, and strengthened the friendly exchanges among students.

4. Conclusion

4.1. Students have Insufficient Understanding of "Chinese National Community"

In the survey of the sample college students, only a few students have a clear understanding of the consciousness of "Chinese nation community", and most students lack a clear understanding of the consciousness of "Chinese nation community". They only hear about it, but do not accurately understand its meaning, which is not conducive to the promotion of the consciousness of Chinese nation community. It also shows that the education of students' consciousness of "Chinese national community" is in urgent need of strengthening.

4.2. The Education Innovation of the Chinese National Community Consciousness is Relatively Insufficient

The Guiding Outline jointly issued by the Ministry of Education and other four departments points out that it is necessary to constantly "explore and innovate educational methods of national unity and progress in schools, strengthen educational guidance, atmosphere edification and practice cultivation, and build a multi-dimensional education platform integrating classroom teaching, educational practice and campus culture construction" [7]. The sample universities have insufficient awareness of publicity and innovation for Build a strong sense of community among the Chinese nation.

Acknowledgments

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