Research and Mechanism on the Integration of Red Culture into Education and Teaching

Yongsheng Hu¹, Qiuhua Yuan²

¹Academic Affairs Office of Hunan University of Science and Engineering, Yongzhou, Hunan, 425100, China
²Academic Affairs Office of Yongzhou Vocational and Technical College, Yongzhou, Hunan, 425100, China

Keywords: Revolutionary culture, College students, Integrated education mechanism

Abstract: Revolutionary culture is an important resource for universities in the new era to deepen the construction of “Great Ideological and Political Courses”, and also an effective carrier for cultivating new talents of the times. The mechanism of integrating revolutionary culture into education is conducive to promoting the internalization of revolutionary spirit, inheritance of red genes, and promotion of revolutionary ideals among college students. To build a mechanism for integrating revolutionary culture and educating people, it is necessary to strengthen the overall planning of integrating revolutionary culture and educating people, seize the key forces of integrating revolutionary culture and educating people, consolidate the platform for integrating revolutionary culture and educating people, and improve the guarantee mechanism for integrating revolutionary culture and educating people.

1. Introduction

Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, the comprehensive educational value of revolutionary culture has been highly recognized by all parties. Revolutionary culture is a high-quality educational resource that has special value functions in strengthening cultural confidence, building the foundation of the Party’s governance, building the spiritual home of the people, and realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. It is an effective carrier for cultivating new generations. The report of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China proposes to “Cultivate new generations who take on the responsibility of national rejuvenation”. The new generation showcases the characteristics of the times and shoulders the mission of the times. College students are the successors and builders of the Party and the country. They shoulder the great mission of national rejuvenation and are worthy of the new generation. Due to space limitations, the integration of revolutionary culture and education discussed in this article focuses on college students. In recent years, the academic community has delved into the value function, inheritance path, education mechanism, educational mode, difficulties and paths of revolutionary culture, as well as the integration of revolutionary culture into ideological and political education. However, there is still a relatively lack of systematic research on the integration and education mechanism of revolutionary culture, and further in-depth research is needed.
2. Methodology

To clarify the connotation of the mechanism of integrating revolutionary culture into education, it is necessary to sort out the concepts of revolutionary culture, cultural education, and integration mechanism. Zhu Xikun believes that “Revolutionary culture is a great creation of the CPC leading the masses of the people to promote revolutionary practice, which embodies the spiritual heritage of the Chinese revolutionary cause, as well as the fine traditions and character of the Communists, and is a powerful spiritual power to promote the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.” [1] Chen Jiafei and Feng Bing believed that “Revolutionary culture is the spiritual wealth created by the people under the leadership of the CPC in the process of revolutionary struggle. Taking revolution as the spiritual core and value orientation, it is the spiritual source of promoting China's reform cause and national rejuvenation in the new era.” [2] To sum up, this paper believes that the revolutionary culture is a unique cultural form created by the CPC in the process of promoting the revolutionary practice of the people of the country under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, which highlights the spiritual outlook of the Communists, and is an important part of the advanced culture of Socialism with Chinese characteristics.

Wu Qiong believes that “Cultural education means educating people with culture and culture. It is an educational method that integrates educational contents through various cultural forms or carriers, so that people can be subtly influenced and infected in the cultural atmosphere.” [3] Chen Shuping and Qu Zhifeng believe that “Cultural education is defined and expanded by the education and enlightenment connotation of culture itself, the personal characteristics of culture and its conscious and unconscious education functions.” [4] Drawing on the above views, this paper holds that cultural education is the process of relying on certain cultural forms to implement education and promote the educational object to reach the due value goal.

Li Xiaohua et al. believe that “Integration refers to the process of dialogue, blending, and infiltration between different things, ultimately forming a new thing.” [5] The so-called mechanism refers to the interrelationships between organizational structures of things and the laws of their operation and changes. The so-called integration mechanism refers to the activity rules and operation methods that ensure that different things form a new thing through dialogue, integration, and infiltration.

Through sorting out, this article believes that the mechanism of integrating revolutionary culture and educating people refers to the effective operation of integrating revolutionary culture into appropriate educational activities or teaching links, promoting the internalization of revolutionary spirit, inheritance of red genes, and promotion of revolutionary ideals among college students. The definition of this concept involves the following considerations: firstly, revolutionary culture is the main body that runs through the entire process of integrated education activities; Secondly, the objects of revolutionary cultural integration have a certain degree of selectivity and clear directionality; The goal of revolutionary cultural education activities is gradual, from internalizing the revolutionary spirit, inheriting the red gene, to promoting revolutionary ideals; The effectiveness of mechanism operation mainly considers the integration of revolutionary culture into appropriate educational and teaching activities, promoting college students to achieve their due value goals.

3. Results and Discussion

In recent years, revolutionary culture has been widely used in various educational and teaching activities, achieving certain educational results. However, due to various factors, its educational effectiveness needs to be strengthened. This is not only an objective existence of the integration of revolutionary culture and education, but also a problem that needs to be solved to improve the effectiveness of the integration of revolutionary culture and education.
3.1 College Students Have a Relatively Weak Understanding of Revolutionary Culture

Zhan Hongju and Zhou Yaxing's survey on college students' cognition of revolutionary spirit shows that 14.55% of college students have a slight understanding of the revolutionary spirit of the CPC [6]. Yang Yang's survey on the status quo of college students' revolutionary culture education shows that 50% of college students know the spirit of Jinggang Mountains, Yan'an and the Long March, but they know little about other spirits, especially the Red Boat Spirit, which only accounts for 9.8%; 30% of students have a symbolic understanding of revolutionary culture, and 33.33% are only aware of major revolutionary historical events and do not know specific situations. [7] It can be seen that college students' understanding of revolutionary culture is still relatively weak.

3.2 Diversified Ideological Trends Hinder College Students from Deeply Accepting Revolutionary Culture

Contemporary college students mainly come into contact with revolutionary culture through indirect means such as books, teacher lectures, and media dissemination. The influence of this indirect cognition on college students is very limited. This provides an opportunity for diverse ideological trends to hinder college students from deeply learning revolutionary culture. At present, there are Historical nihilism, Consumerism, and pan entertainment, etc. Historical nihilism dispels the value function of revolutionary culture by denying or vilifying the great achievements of the CPC in national liberation and independence, socialist construction, reform and opening up practice, etc. Cultural Consumerism and pan entertainment thoughts, by pushing a large number of vulgarized and vulgarized cultural products, make college students fall into the trap of Brzezinski's “tit strategy”, lose their deep understanding of the connotation of revolutionary culture, and hinder college students from accepting the spiritual baptism of revolutionary culture.

3.3 Revolutionary Culture is an Indispensable Spiritual Food for Cultivating New Generations of the Times

The report of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China proposed the concept of “new generation” and entrusted it with a special historical mission and era burden, with the core of achieving the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. From a historical perspective, new generations should understand and familiarize themselves with the struggle experiences of their revolutionary predecessors; From a synchronic perspective, the new generation needs to absorb and supplement revolutionary nutrients to complete the Long March of the new era. And revolutionary culture just meets the needs of these two aspects. Because revolutionary culture is the crystallization of revolutionary spirit and wisdom that countless revolutionary martyrs have accumulated through countless revolutionary wars to achieve the independence and liberation of the Chinese nation. The revolutionary culture reproduces the glorious process of the CPC leading the people to break through and overcome numerous difficulties and obstacles and achieve revolutionary victory, contains the outstanding skills and tricks of the revolutionary ancestors from victory to victory, and interprets the firm belief of the revolutionary ancestors. Therefore, in-depth study of revolutionary culture can enable college students to deeply understand the historical significance of responsibility, stimulate their potential to face setbacks, and have the courage and wisdom to face challenges. [8]

The integration of revolutionary culture into higher education and teaching is not ideal enough. At present, some universities are exploring the integration of revolutionary culture into ideological and political education courses and courses, but the overall effect is not satisfactory. One is that some teachers have a bias in their understanding of revolutionary culture. Some teachers lack in-depth exploration, understanding, and interpretation of the profound connotation, era significance,
and practical value of revolutionary culture, limited to introducing the origin, process, and related historical events of revolutionary culture, and lacking effective integration with subject knowledge points. Secondly, the construction of the revolutionary culture teaching resource library lags behind. Some universities do not attach enough importance to the construction of revolutionary culture teaching resource banks. The use of revolutionary culture by teachers in education and teaching is mostly spontaneous and has not yet risen to the level of unified organization and planning at the school level. The third reason is that the “cramming” teaching method leads to poor teaching effectiveness. Revolutionary culture is a socialist advanced culture with distinct characteristics of the times, formed under special historical conditions and backgrounds, containing rich historical connotations and contemporary values. Some teachers use the traditional “teacher to talk and students to listen” method of teaching, which is difficult to stimulate students' interest in learning revolutionary culture.

3.4 Overall Plan for Strengthening the Integration and Education of Revolutionary Culture

The integration of revolutionary culture and education is an important component of the fundamental task of moral education in universities. Universities should incorporate the integration of revolutionary culture into their overall talent cultivation plan, attach importance to the top-level design of revolutionary culture integration and education work, and form a work pattern of unified leadership by the Party committee, and joint management by various research teams, functional departments, and teaching colleges within the school. First, the school organized a team of experts to dig deeply into revolutionary Cultural resource management with local characteristics, establish a revolutionary cultural education and teaching resource library, collate, compile and publish revolutionary cultural integration and education case textbooks, and provide material support for teachers to carry out education and teaching. The second is to make revolutionary culture education an important component of ideological and political courses, and incorporate it into the talent training programs of various majors in universities, achieving the “Three Entries” and achieving a high degree of integration of revolutionary culture and educational teaching activities. The so-called “Three Entries” refers to the integration of revolutionary culture into textbooks, classrooms, and second classroom activities. By implementing the “Three Entries” project, we provide effective supply for college students to receive revolutionary culture education in all aspects, thereby strengthening their understanding of revolutionary culture. The third is to incorporate revolutionary culture education for college students into the education evaluation system. The school regularly organizes and evaluates a series of revolutionary cultural themed campus activities and social practice activities. To achieve the “four combinations” in the assessment of revolutionary culture education for college students. That is, combining final assessment with regular assessment, combining goal assessment with process assessment, combining classroom learning assessment with social practice assessment, and combining teacher evaluation with student expertise demonstration. Incorporate the assessment results of college students' revolutionary culture education into long-term systems such as credit, award and evaluation, recommendation for joining the Party, and comprehensive quality evaluation of students. Encourage students to participate in theme activities and social practices related to revolutionary culture, promote students to shift from passive acceptance to active learning, master the discourse power of advanced culture, and reduce interference and temptation from negative social trends.

3.5 Seizing the Key Forces of Integrating Revolutionary Culture and Cultivating People

Teachers are the key force to promote the integration of revolutionary culture and educate people. General Secretary pointed out that “University teachers should adhere to the principle that educators
receive education first and strive to become disseminators of advanced ideology and culture.”[9] Firstly, teachers should actively accept the spiritual baptism of revolutionary culture. University teachers are influenced by the great revolutionary spirit by reading classic works such as Mao Zedong’s Collected Works, watching classic films such as the Long March, singing classic songs such as ‘Singing for the Motherland’, and visiting education bases. At the same time, guiding and encouraging teachers to pay attention to, learn from, and study revolutionary culture through the establishment of specialized teaching research and scientific research topics with revolutionary culture themes. Secondly, schools should adopt a combination of “inviting in” and “sending out” methods to carry out teacher revolutionary culture themed training at different levels and levels. Through a series of special training sessions, enhance the operability and pertinence of relevant teachers in carrying out revolutionary cultural integration education. Once again, strengthen the assessment of teachers in promoting the integration of revolutionary culture and educating people. Only by establishing a sound assessment mechanism for the integration of revolutionary culture and education can we effectively mobilize the enthusiasm and initiative of teachers. For full-time teachers, a scientific assessment mechanism should be established around the dimensions of teacher preparation, teaching process, student feedback after class, and student homework. The assessment results should be included in the overall teaching evaluation scope at the end of the year, and corresponding reward and punishment measures should be implemented; For counselors, emphasis should be placed on assessing the quantity and quality of their organization and implementation of revolutionary culture second classroom activities, as well as the ideological and political performance of students. The assessment results should be included in the counselor assessment index system and linked to annual awards and evaluations; For management cadres, the overall evaluation of teachers, counselors, and students from various teaching colleges participating in revolutionary cultural integration education activities is taken as the assessment result, and the assessment result is linked to the promotion and use of cadres, awards and evaluations.

3.6 Consolidate the Platform for Integrating Revolutionary Culture and Cultivating Talents

Online media is a key battlefield for promoting the integration of revolutionary culture and educating people, and also an important platform for Western ideological trends to seize the discourse power of college students' public opinion. Network media is like a Melting pot, which can effectively blend revolutionary culture with educational and teaching elements, and endow revolutionary Cultural resource management with elements and characteristics of the new era, so as to achieve the same frequency resonance of revolutionary culture and network media. One is to rely on online media to achieve deep integration of digital technology and elements of revolutionary culture, promoting the diversification of the presentation of revolutionary culture. For example, creating digital museums, digital memorials, and intelligent revolutionary cultural education bases, utilizing high-tech to immerse visitors, and enhancing the infectivity and attractiveness of revolutionary culture through immersive experiences.[10] The second is to rely on high-tech to break through the dimensional walls and circle limitations of revolutionary culture, integrate era style and technological elements into revolutionary culture, enhance the sense of the times and technological content of revolutionary culture, shorten the psychological distance between revolutionary culture and the audience, and enhance the acceptability of revolutionary culture. The third is to rely on new media platforms to improve the dissemination efficiency of revolutionary culture, expand the scope of revolutionary culture dissemination, provide more high-quality and rich revolutionary cultural products to the general audience, and enhance the added value of revolutionary culture integration and education. At the same time, the construction of online media
platforms should be strengthened. On the one hand, building multimedia classrooms and smart classrooms where students can intuitively experience the deeds and remains of revolutionary predecessors; On the other hand, building online open courses, organizing and presenting videos, pictures, documents and other materials of revolutionary culture, reproducing the red scene with both pictures and text, setting up relevant learning tasks such as discussions, and achieving interaction between teachers and students on online platforms. In order to break the content limitations of textbooks and the space and time limitations of the classroom, use rich revolutionary Cultural resource management to infect students, and use interactive discussion to realize the ideological collision between teachers and students anytime and anywhere [11].

3.7 Improve the Guarantee Mechanism for the Integration and Education of Revolutionary Culture

The integration of revolutionary culture and education is a systematic project that requires the systematic design of integrated education plans and the establishment of a sound and efficient guarantee mechanism. One is to establish a mechanism for deliberation and coordination, forming a work pattern of party committee leadership, department collaboration, and teaching college execution. The propaganda department will incorporate revolutionary culture into the overall plan of campus cultural construction, include it in the campus propaganda activity plan, and create a strong revolutionary cultural atmosphere through various means. The Ministry of Education and Engineering regards revolutionary culture education as an important second classroom activity, which is deeply promoted for students of different majors and grades, and included in the comprehensive quality assessment of students. The teaching management department will incorporate revolutionary culture education into the talent cultivation plan, include it in credits, and supervise and assess the relevant teaching process and quality of each teaching college. The second is to include revolutionary cultural education in the priority scope of funding guarantee. The integration of revolutionary culture and education is an important lever for universities to deepen the construction of “Great Ideological and Political Courses” in the new era. As long as revolutionary culture education is included in the funding priority guarantee system, it can ensure the smooth progress of hardware construction such as VR smart classrooms, multimedia classrooms, online and offline education platforms, revolutionary culture education teaching resource libraries, as well as software construction such as student social practice, expert lectures, teacher training, and revolutionary culture integration curriculum development. The third is to improve the incentive and evaluation mechanism. The integration of revolutionary culture and education cannot be achieved overnight, and requires long-term efforts. Colleges and universities should formulate scientific and reasonable incentive policies, establish long-term incentive mechanisms, overcome and eliminate short-term behavior of seeking quick success and instant benefits, prevent problems such as strong subjective arbitrariness and insufficient rigid constraints, and achieve the sustainability and normalization of incentive effects. [12] The integration of revolutionary culture and education is to cultivate and infect college students through various forms and platforms, exerting the educational role of revolutionary culture, enabling them to internalize what they see and hear in their hearts and externalize it in their actions. Therefore, it is necessary to innovate the evaluation method of college students’ learning effect, give reasonable evaluation weight to revolutionary cultural activities, break the single evaluation method, and realize the diversification of evaluation methods [13].

4. Conclusion

How to effectively integrate revolutionary culture into educational and teaching activities, achieve the value goals of internalizing revolutionary spirit, inheriting red genes, and promoting
revolutionary ideals, is a topic that universities should attach importance to. Universities need to strengthen top-level design, establish sound working mechanisms, build effective integration platforms, promote the integration of revolutionary culture into education and teaching, and achieve the comprehensive educational value of revolutionary culture.

Acknowledgement

The authors acknowledge the Research Project of Social Science Achievement Evaluation Committee of Hunan Province, China—“Research on the Integration and Development of Revolutionary Culture in Southern Hunan from the Perspective of Cultivating New People” (Grant: XSP21YBC333).

References