

Path Options for Integrating Labor Education into Ideological and Political Education

Li Yang

North Sichuan Medical College, Nanchong, Sichuan, China

Keywords: Labor education, ideological and political education, integration, path

Abstract: China proposes to implement labor education in universities and school education. As an important place for talent training, colleges and universities must recognize the important role of labor education in talent training. Through literature reading and comparative analysis, we clarify the logical reasoning of labor education and the value and significance of integrating labor education into ideological and political education. Combined with the experience of carrying out educational practice activities over the years, we propose the path of integrating labor education into ideological and political education. By integrating the synergistic development mechanism, teaching system, practice methods, educational practice bases, and evaluation system, we achieve the goal of synergistic education of labor education and ideological and political education.

1. Introduction

Labor, as a practical activity that sustains individual survival and development and pursues a high state of being, has a lasting and far-reaching impact on people. Labor education includes education on the values of labor, the moral character of labor, the labor dynamics, the labor habits, and the ability to work. It is a form of education that improves labor literacy, guides students to enhance their spirituality, demonstrates life's value, and promotes social development. Ideological and political education, like labor education, is practical education, and it has the dual mission of promoting the comprehensive development of human beings and social development.

Some universities have not improved the labor education system in the process of talent training, and some university students have insufficient labor awareness and labor skills, and even have the mentality of gaining without working, which is a manifestation of weak labor education. Ideological and political education has formed a system through years of development. By analyzing the logic and value of integrating labor education into ideological and political education, the organic combination of labor education and ideological and political education is proposed, which not only helps to give full play to the value-led and guiding role of ideological and political education but also helps to realize the nurturing goal of labor education.

2. The Logical Reasoning behind Integrating Labor Education into Ideological and Political Education

2.1. Marxist Values of Labor

Marx said that the combination of productive labor with intellectual education and sports was one way to raise the level of social production and the only way to develop human resources in a comprehensive manner[1]. The basic Marxist view on the theory of labor creating value emphasizes the combination of education and productive labor, which is a consistent Marxist position. The development of university students not only requires knowledge and skills but also needs to refine correct labor values through social practice, enhance the courage and perseverance to overcome difficulties, and cultivate qualities such as self-confidence and self-discipline. Therefore, strengthening labor education realizes the free and comprehensive development of human beings and leads to the establishment of a spirit of struggle and a sense of service, using what they have learned to serve the people.

2.2. Labor Education Deepens Marxist Theory

The laws of human historical development and the laws of motion of the various historical stages of human society are all closely related to labor. The study of Marxist theory cannot bypass the knowledge of labor, and the understanding of labor value. In other words, helps people to deepen their knowledge of labor and labor value, and deepen their learning and grasp of Marxist theory[2]. The reason why labor education has become an independent discipline is based on Marx's theory of labor value, which has obvious contemporary characteristics and outstanding Chinese features, reflecting the fusion of science and practice, the unity of nationality and worldliness, the unity of theory and reality, etc. This has a significant and far-reaching impact on China's socialist modernization.

2.3. Labor Education is the Practice of Thought of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics

The thought on socialism with Chinese characteristics has developed the Marxist concept of labor, emphasizing the importance of respecting labor, loving labor, practicing labor and prospering the country, innovation and creativity, and the development of exemplary labor and craftsmanship while advocating labor[3]. Labor education is conducive to deepening the understanding and grasp of China's excellent traditional culture and the "Four Histories". From a macro perspective, the history of China's revolution, construction, reform, and opening up is the history of the working people's self-reliance and hard work. These fine traditions of the Chinese people include the qualities and practices of labor, such as hardship and simplicity, diligence and thrift, self-improvement, and striving for improvement. Labor education has a very significant educational role in guiding students to gain a deeper understanding of the hardships of the Chinese revolution, construction, and reform, opening up, and passing on and promoting the excellent traditions of the Chinese nation.

3. Value Implications of Integrating Labor Education into College Students' Ideological and Political Education

3.1. Labor Education and Ideological and Political Education are Closely Related and Inseparable

Labor education helps students establish a correct worldview, and outlook on life and values, develop good labor habits, enhance labor awareness, form noble character and become ideal, moral, cultured, and disciplined socialist modern talents. Labor education helps realize the objectives of ideological and political education and promotes the ideological and political quality of university students.

On the hand, the integration of labor education into ideological and political education creates new bridges and bonds for ideological and political education, enabling students to grow and be happy in their work and to deepen their understanding of the relationship between man and nature and man and society. On the other hand, ideological and political education can guide and promote the development of labor education, so that students can sharpen their will, improve their abilities and understand the true meaning of labor. Labor education and ideological and political education have the same goal of cultivating talents, which is oriented toward the needs of social development and the rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. Integrating labor education into the ideological and political education track helps to enhance students' sense of responsibility while strengthening their sense of mission. In this sense, the integration of labor education into ideological and political education is not only a means but also another goal, with both working together to serve socialist modernization with Chinese characteristics in the new era.[4]

3.2. Labor Education is Conducive to Improving the Relevance of Ideological and Political Education

University students grow up in a complex environment and lack the necessary labor practices, are likely to lack the spirit and awareness of teamwork in their studies and lives, and even find it difficult to adapt to the development of society and the needs of the workplace. After years of practical accumulation, ideological and political education has formed a relatively systematic theoretical and methodological system. Integrating labor education into ideological and political education can achieve the purpose of labor education within a short period, thus giving better play to the value and function of labor education for promoting students' overall development. Labor education is a new requirement and a new demand put forward by the Party for education, which is contemporary. In the process of cultivating talents in colleges and universities, strengthening labor education can promote the comprehensive quality of college students, guide their all-around development and provide rich educational materials for college students' ideological and political education.

3.3. Labor Education is a Necessary Requirement for the Overall Development of Students

The free and comprehensive development of human beings is the essence of education, and the fundamental purpose of strengthening labor education in the new era is to serve the comprehensive development of students. Labor practice is the basis for the cultivation of students' labor habits, is the mastery of labor skills and benefits greatly, and is more conducive to the formation of students' sound personalities, so it is inseparable from labor education. Labor education is of great importance in promoting the cultivation of students' practical abilities. [5] The core part of labor education is the education of labor values. The establishment of labor values, on the one hand,

needs to be studied in theory and understood in practice. Labor education is the education of labor knowledge and skills, and should help students to understand and analyze social development trends, which in turn leads them to reflect on their labor habits and attitudes and to carry out criticism and self-criticism. Students are encouraged to learn from role models by evaluating exemplary work and by digging up stories of exemplary work. It can be said that labor education permeates the ideological and political education methods, and at the same time innovates the ideological and political education methods.

4. Integrating Labor Education into Ideological and Political Education Channels

The core of labor education is to establish correct labor values, to promote the spirit of labor and exemplary labor, and the spirit of craftsmanship. The key to integrating labor education in the ideological and political education process is to integrate labor values in the ideological and political education process.

4.1. Building a Mechanism for the Integration of Labor and Ideological and Political Education

The organic integration of labor education and ideological and political education helps to bring into play the value-led and guiding role of ideological and political education, guiding university students to form correct concepts of labor, etc., and master the necessary labor skills, to achieve the purpose of educating people in universities. Ideological and political education implies labor education, to find a suitable point for both and further enhance the effect of education. Ideological and political education is systematic. In addition to the curriculum of ideological and political education, there is also daily ideological and political education outside of the ideological and political curriculum, and labor education is not only limited to the school classroom but also has a very rich and practical connotation. Therefore, labor education and ideological and political education must be integrated and mutually reinforced to jointly promote comprehensive human development[6].

4.2. Improving the Teaching System with Classroom Teaching as the Main Channel

Labor education and ideological and political education focus on the education of values and beliefs. For the two to integrate, it is necessary to integrate the teaching content and teaching methods, as well as to incorporate the Marxist concept of labor and the spirit of the new era's labor concept into the teaching process of ideological and political education, and to construct a mechanism for collaborative education between labor education and ideological and political education. According to Marxism's view of labor, we should find the point where labor education fits in with ideological and political education, and use ideological and political education as a carrier to convey the content of labor education. To construct an integrated teaching curriculum system, labor education can be infiltrated into the ideological and political education curriculum and labor education resources can be tapped. In addition, we should attach importance to labor education and adopt various forms such as labor experience and labor lectures to guide university students to enhance their identification with labor education, strengthen their labor awareness, develop labor skills and further enhance their labor literacy[7].

4.3. Enriching Integration Channels to Achieve Efficient Integration

Labor education in higher education includes three aspects: labor ideology education, skills

education, and practical education. The central content of labor ideology education is to form positive labor dynamics and excellent labor quality, labor skills education aims to guide students to master the necessary labor knowledge and labor skills, and labor practice education is to make college students apply labor knowledge and skills to practice education to develop good labor habits[8]. Labor education should be organically combined with ideological and political education, starting from labor ideology education, labor skills education, and labor practice education at three levels from the level, building a relatively systematic system and implementation measures, using ideological and political education to strengthen students' labor skills and cultivate their positive labor emotions and attitudes, etc.

Rely on daily ideological and political education to cultivate labor habits. College counselors should not only carry out ideological and political education for college students but also guide them to develop good labor habits. In the daily ideological and political education and management activities of counselors, labor education factors should be explored in depth, relying on various platforms and carrying out targeted education activities. For example, in the process of dormitory management, through the evaluation of civilized dormitories, students can organize the housekeeping of dormitories, maintain personal hygiene and make the building orderly[9].

4.4. Gathering Practical Teaching Resources and Building Practical Bases for Labor Education

The National Conference on Ideological and Political Work in Colleges and Universities pointed out that: "Focus on practical education, organically combine education with productive work and social practice", so that young people can put into practice, personally participate in the knowledge of the country, know the society, increase learning talent, sharpen their will, feel the rewards and joys of work, to develop sincere respect for work, love of work This will help them develop a genuine respect for and love of work. Labor education and Civic Studies have an inherent consistency in terms of value orientation. Labor education pushes students to practice their theories and internalize labor awareness into their behavioral habits and social participation, helping to promote a sense of action in their abilities and the effectiveness of ideological and political education. By organizing special lectures, forums, and academic exchanges to promote the spirit of model workers and craftsmen, students can feel first-hand the power of role models and make the spirit of labor a real spiritual driving force for the healthy development of university students. Explore labor education resources both inside and outside the school, and build comprehensive labor education practice bases, labor skills laboratories, and 3D labor scenario exploration classes[10]. By inviting practical experts from outside the university to organize practical teaching on real cases, problems, and projects, students can get closer to the realities and problems that may arise in the future, as well as exercise their will in the process of experiencing the hardships and sweat of labor, and gradually form a spirit of love for their jobs, self-confidence and self-discipline, and tenacity in solving problems through personal participation in labor practices and problems, and then find their future career orientation.

4.5. Improving the Assessment System of Parenting and Achieving Long-Term Integration

Give full play to the evaluation system's guiding role in the integration of labor education and ideological and political education. The integration of labor education into the effectiveness of ideological and political education should be taken as an important element in the performance assessment, and the evaluation system should focus on the combination of process evaluation and result evaluation[11]. The integration of labor education into ideological and political education should be in line with the actual education of students, conform to the laws of student growth and

focus on the effectiveness of the process. The evaluation system for the integration of labor education into ideological and political education should be constructed in a diversified manner to truly and objectively reflect the effect of student acceptance, reflect the process of student labor practice, and continuously improve the integration and tightness of labor education and ideological and political education. Through diversified subjects, feedback and suggestions from students' participation in work practice are collected so as to effectively grasp the dilemmas they face and deal with problems in a targeted manner, with the aim of optimizing teaching activities and improving the effectiveness of education.

5. Conclusion

Labor education is integrated into the ideological and political education of colleges and universities, and the inner logic and value of labor education are sought comprehensively. It strives to realize the synergistic development mechanism of labor education and ideological and political education, build an integrated curriculum system, educational and practical activities, practice bases as well as an evaluation mechanism, enhance the attractiveness and effect of labor ideological education, and cultivate new people with comprehensive development for the times.

Acknowledgments

Thank you for the financial support from the Teaching Reform Project of North Sichuan Medical College (21-31-039).

References

- [1] *Selected works of Marx and Engels, vol.2.* Beijing: People's Publishing House, 2012:230.
- [2] Shi Zhongying. *A rethinking of Marx Engels' idea of combining education and productive labor.* *Beijing University Education Review.* 2022, 20 (02):2-20.
- [3] *Literature Research Office of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China. Extracts from Xi Jinping's Discourses on Youth and Youth League Work.* Beijing: Central Literature Publishing House, 2017:77.
- [4] Zhang Wei. *The value and inspiration of integrating labor education into the ideological and political education of college students.* *Chinese Higher Education.* 2020 (20):36-38.
- [5] Shi Guihong. *Analysis of the combination of labor education and ideological and political education.* *Party building and ideological and political education work in schools .*2022(04):48-50.
- [6] Yu Yongru. *The Basis, Ideas, and Paths of Cultivating College Students' Labor View in the New Era.* *Theory of Thought Education.*2022 (04):102-106.
- [7] Ni Zhiyu, Bai Bai, Li Weisen. *The system construction of labor education curriculum in colleges and universities.* *Chinese Higher Education.*2022 (01):36-38.
- [8] Zhang Yu, Jiang Wei. *Research on the idea of integrating labor education into the collaborative cultivation of ideological and political education in colleges and universities.* *Introduction to Teaching Ideological Theory,* 2021 (06):115-119.
- [9] Liu Yourong, Chen Qiong. *The Consequential Followings of Improving the Quality of Labor Education for College Students.* *Chinese Higher Education.*2022 (09):24-26.
- [10] Chen Haohua. *Exploring the importance of labor practice in promoting labor education among college students.* *Agricultural Economic Issues.*2022 (10):2.
- [11] Yu Qiuye, Yu Xingye. *Four dimensions of quality evaluation of labor education in colleges and universities in the new era.* *School Party Construction and Thought Education.*2022 (12):39-42.