Research on the Educational Research Path of "Four Confidences" in Vocational Colleges

Yanfang Wang
Yunnan Tourism Vocational College, Kunming, 650021, China

Keywords: Vocational colleges; Four Confidences; Education path

Abstract: The development concept of "Four Confidences" was proposed at the 18th National Congress, which mainly points to four aspects of confidence in the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics, theoretical confidence, institutional confidence, and cultural confidence. Vocational colleges are an important base for talent cultivation in China, which is related to the cultivation of national talents, the future of the country, and the development of society. The infiltration of the "Four Confidences" education into vocational college students has significant impact on the cultivation and development of talents. Specifically, the infiltration of the "Four Confidences" education is mainly aimed at establishing firm ideals and beliefs among students, as well as establishing a correct outlook on life, the world, and values. This article will delve into the effective ways to implement the "Four Confidences" education in vocational colleges.

1. Introduction

College students are the pillar of the future of the country. Based on the development of the times and the background of national construction, cultivating the noble ideological and political character of college students is a key content of educational work. The students of vocational colleges are the future national support of our country. The development of vocational college education not only affects the cultivation of talents in our country, but also has important significance and impact on the comprehensive development of our country. Infiltrating the "Four Confidences" education in the talent cultivation work of vocational colleges can deeply guide students to understand socialism with Chinese characteristics.

2. The practical significance of infiltrating the "Four Confidences" education in vocational colleges

2.1. It is an important requirement for the realization of the Chinese Dream

The Chinese Dream refers to the great rejuvenation dream of the Chinese nation, which is the goal and direction of China's development.[1] The fundamental to realizing the great rejuvenation dream of the Chinese nation lies in cultivating talents who can meet the needs of national development, building strong support for national development, and building strong backing for the realization of the Chinese Dream. The "Four Confidences" include learning about the path, system, culture, and
theory of socialism with Chinese characteristics, which can help students accurately establish a holistic view of national development, establish national beliefs, and clarify their future development path and direction.[2] As a training base for vocational talents, vocational colleges can effectively promote the development of students by carrying out the "Four Confidences" education work. In order to provide stronger talent support for the realization and development of the Chinese Dream, and effectively promote the progress of China's national construction and development in this way.

2.2. It is an inevitable trend for the development of college students

The students of vocational colleges are an important support for the future development of the country, and their future responsibilities are the fate of the country. Therefore, modern society has put forward higher development requirements for college students.[3] At present, developing the moral education literacy of college students and establishing a high level of ideological cognition and personality beliefs is an important direction for the development of education. Based on the development background of the new era, one of the important guiding principles is the idea of a characteristic society in the new era. This idea proposes the path of sinicization of Marxism, the achievement of the country's development path, and the guidance for the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. From this, it can be seen that the infiltration of the "Four Confidences" education into the education work of vocational colleges is an important content and task for cultivating college students' talents, and also an important content to ensure the development of vocational colleges.

2.3. It is an important way to achieve ideological and political education

Ideological and political education is an important educational task that runs from primary school to university. It is not only a figure in educational work, but also a way to cultivate personal qualities. As an important part of the development of the new era, ideological and political education has significant significance and influence in practical educational and teaching activities. The "Four Confidences" education is based on the development of Chinese characteristic socialist society, develops students' comprehensive understanding of national beliefs, policies, culture, and other aspects, and promotes students to establish their correct outlook on life, worldview, and values based on the overall perspective, as well as the effective improvement and development of students' ideological and political literacy. The integration of the "Four Confidences" in education contributes to the effective implementation and implementation of ideological and political education in universities.[4]

2.4. Defending the integrity of the country and safeguarding its rights and interests

In the new era of reform and opening up, more external resources are pouring into China. Some countries or individuals with ulterior motives also attempt to split the Chinese nation. Faced with such an external environment, the infiltration of the "Four Confidences" can unite the Chinese nation. Since the development of the People's Republic of China, all the achievements have come from the strong national confidence of the people. Therefore, deeply embedding the "Four Confidences" concept into the thinking of the new generation of talents is beneficial for greatly enhancing the strength of the nation.
3. Effective paths for the infiltration of the "Four Confidences" education in vocational colleges

3.1. Building confidence in the path of learning based on national history

History carries the years of development of a country and records every step taken by its ancestors. It includes the development of various fields such as society, economy, technology, education, etc. Learning history is to improve students' personal thinking and social cognition. Road confidence is an important content in the "Four Confidences", which points to the establishment of students' confidence in the socialist development path. To establish student confidence, it is necessary to strengthen students' understanding and perception of the development of the socialist path. The history of the People's Republic of China is a must know item for every successor. Learning history can deepen students' understanding of the country's development path, identify students' firm choices for the socialist development path, and promote the formation and development of students' confidence in their path. We should guide vocational college students to understand history, experience the core of China's development dream in historical stories, appreciate the power of China, and feel the direction of national development to help students establish national development awareness and beliefs, so that their own ideological and political qualities can be effectively developed and improved.

For example, when designing history studies in vocational colleges, they can start from the period of the New Democratic Revolution, carry out the land revolution, combat warlord rule, and resist Japanese aggression, in order to achieve people's liberation, and establish the People's Republic of China, making the people the masters of the country. In the later period of socialist revolution and national construction, China made breakthroughs in the difficult environment of internal and external difficulties and poverty, explored a development path suitable for China's national conditions, established a socialist political power, and successfully completed the "Three Major Transformations" and "One Five Plan", laying a solid theoretical and economic foundation for the country's modernization construction. During the period of reform and opening up, China has explored a socialist path with Chinese characteristics, continuously optimized economic system, and strive to achieve the great rejuvenation dream of the Chinese nation. This historical development path selection and learning can enable students to perceive the significance and impact of the development of a socialist country in China, thereby effectively enhancing their confidence in the path.

3.2. Building theoretical confidence based on current affairs and politics

The development situation and dynamics of a country are important resources for carrying out ideological and political education for students. Current affairs and politics are based on the infiltration of national political policies, culture, social development, and other aspects in the context of social development. The biggest characteristic of current affairs resources is that their content is all recent events and policies. Current affairs and political information resources can not only help college students understand more about the current social situation. In addition, by citing current affairs resources, students can be presented with the current development status of the country, allowing them to have a deep understanding of the country's development and clarify its development goals. So, when teachers carry out ideological and political education for college students, they cannot be limited to the classroom and books. To implement the "Four Confidence" education, we should help students understand the specific direction and content of national development through current events, political event and information, so that students can clearly understand the development of the country, and they can think about and plan their own life and development based on national development, improve their own ideological and political literacy, and identify their cultural self-confidence.
For example, the Chinese Dream is an important guide for national development. There are many conferences in national development, such as the National Congress, the National People's Congress, and so on, which revolve around national development. There are clear provisions in these conferences that point out the guiding and realizing significance of the "Chinese Dream". When carrying out ideological and political education for college students in practice, teachers can use these current affairs meetings and article issuance activities to carry out theme education, visually display the content of the Chinese Dream to students, let them understand the importance of the Chinese Dream, and clarify their personal development direction. In addition, some social and current affairs resources can also be used to help students understand the content of the Chinese Dream and the direction of national development. For example, in recent years, national management has increasingly focused on anti-corruption, and the handling of corruption by some local officials has been very strict. In practical vocational education work, these cases can be applied as educational resources to help students understand the authority of national laws in these cases, and to raise students' awareness of the importance of the law. For example, teachers can use current educational hot resources to stimulate students' thinking through life oriented case activities and make them perceive the comprehensiveness of the law. Through the introduction of current life events, students can understand the main content of the current development of the Chinese Dream and the work done by the country. Furthermore, it helps students to recognize the goals of the Chinese Dream, understand the current direction of efforts towards the Chinese Dream in the context of the new era, and establish long-term development directions and beliefs as well as firm theoretical confidence.

3.3. Organizing practical activities to develop cultural confidence

The reform of educational and teaching ideas in the era places special emphasis on student participation. Especially for the education of college students, as they are older and their psychological thinking has already formed, the implementation of educational work cannot simply rely on teachers' lectures. The best way is to start from the students' own cognition. Based on this development background, when teachers in vocational colleges infiltrate the "Four Confidences" education content, they should take student participation and development as the core, design educational activities that are in line with student development, and enable students to effectively improve their personal well-being through participation in practical activities. Through this practical participation, effective reforms can be formed in lectures, avoid students losing interest in learning activities, and ensure the effective implementation of educational work. The professional education research data shows that many educational and teaching practice activities are the most important activity content to arouse students' feelings and improve. Based on this, teachers can organize practical participation in social practice activities, understand the strength of the country from social activities, let students establish a strong sense of national identity, and promote the efficient construction of national ideology.

Among many social practice activities, the most direct activity to form ideological education for students is social public welfare activities. This is because students can actually feel the reality and practical significance of the Chinese Dream in social public welfare activities, as well as the good news of the realization of the Chinese Dream for society and people, which helps to build students' national identity and love for the generation of psychology. For example, teachers can organize students to participate in public welfare activities such as "assisting the development of education in mountainous areas", "caring for the elderly", and "education for left behind children". In the actual jelly process, teachers can help students understand the social achievements and causes in the development of the Chinese Dream, and make them truly realize that the Chinese Dream is a dream centered on the interests of the people. We can let them understand the practical significance and
value of the Chinese Dream, and make them feel the power of the country. In such an environment, students can establish a deep national belief, while also promoting the formation of patriotism, love for the people, love for life, and ideological concepts, building cultural confidence, identifying the recognition of national culture, and promoting the effective implementation of high-quality education work.

3.4. Strengthening campus construction and instilling institutional confidence

The environment is an important factor affecting the growth and development of college students, and relevant educational research data shows that college students are prone to external factors that interfere and lead to negative cognition and behavior. Therefore, strengthening the construction of a learning and development environment for college students is an important measure to cultivate their good personality. When infiltrating the "Four Confidences" education work in vocational colleges, it should be based on the campus construction of vocational colleges, infiltrating students' institutional confidence. Teachers can plan and map the identity of national systems from the campus system, and effectively develop students' personality and national beliefs through this way.

4. Conclusion

In summary, the "Four Confidences" are an important part of national development. Teachers should strengthen the education work of the "Four Confidences" by infiltrating the four confidence education work in vocational colleges. We should clarify the direction and goals for the development of vocational college students, design diversified educational and teaching activities according to their development needs in actual education work, and guide students to deeply learn the cultural content of the Chinese nation, in order to develop students' national literacy and beliefs through learning, promote the establishment of students' confidence in national culture, and guide students to establish a good outlook on life, values, and the world. We should ensure the development and improvement of students' personal moral literacy, and enhance the educational value of vocational colleges.

Acknowledgement

2022YLSZ006 Project Name: Research on the Education Path of "Four Confidences" in Vocational Colleges.

References