

The Social Responsibilities of Contemporary Youth and its Approaches from the Perspective of National Modernization

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Abstract: Youth is the most dynamic and creative group in the whole society, and plays an important role in the process of promoting national modernization. In recent years, with the change of domestic and foreign environment, China's comprehensive national strength is constantly rising, but also facing unprecedented risks and challenges. In this context, the state has also put forward higher requirements for the social responsibilities of young people. They are not only required to learn to see the world from China and to see China from the world, but also to learn to use theory to guide practice and test and develop theory in practice. In view of this, young people must be firm in their ideals and beliefs, and set up lofty aspirations; implement the concept of unity of knowledge and action, and actively participate in practice; enhance the ability to fulfill responsibilities and bravely shoulder the heavy responsibilities of the times.

1. Young People are an Important Force in Promoting National Modernization

Young people are the most active and dynamic force in the whole society and play an important role in the process of promoting national modernization [1]. Since the Opium War in 1840, China has embarked on the road of modernization amid domestic troubles and foreign troubles. Despite all the difficulties and twists and turns, generations of Chinese people continued to overcome difficulties with unswerving determination and led the Chinese nation towards victory. Nearly two hundred years have passed, and the situation has changed. In 2010, China's GDP surpassed Japan's to become the world's second largest economy. In 2020, China's GDP exceeded 100 trillion yuan, making it the only major economy in the world to achieve positive economic growth that year... These achievements could not have been made without the efforts of all. In particular, the young people in the new era have made outstanding contributions. They are the strong promoters of the new urbanization strategy, the human capital support of the strategy of strengthening China through talents, the main force of the industry in the new development mode, and the active practitioners of the strategy of strengthening China through culture [2]. On the one hand, no matter in the important projects to demonstrate the comprehensive strength of the country and build national pride, or in the critical moments of combating natural disasters and coping with sudden public crises, young people have always been at the forefront, showing admirable courage, wisdom and responsibility. On the other

hand, they are also working hard in their ordinary posts and conscientiously in their daily trifles, influencing and changing the country and the world with their practical actions.

According to the white paper "Youth of China in the New Era" released in April 2022, among the 421 Chinese athletes in the 2021 Tokyo Olympics, nearly 60% were born in the "95s" and "00s" generation; Among the 19000 volunteers for the 2022 Beijing Winter Olympics, 94% were under the age of 35. Since the outbreak of COVID-19, more than 320,000 youth commandos and more than 5.5 million young people have been fighting the epidemic. In helping poverty alleviation and rural revitalization, 470,000 people from the "Three Services and one support" program participated in supporting education, agriculture, medical services and rural revitalization at the grassroots level, and millions of young college students participated in the social practice of "going to the countryside", providing young people with strength and wisdom for rural development in the new era. In addition, on the front line of engineering technology innovation, over 3 million students from science and engineering universities graduate each year, becoming a continuous force in the Chinese engineering team. Since 2014, there have been over 5 million college student entrepreneurs among newly registered market entities. The average age of the core personnel of the Beidou satellite team is 36 years old, the average age of the quantum science team is 35 years old, and the average age of the China Tianyan FAST R&D team is only 30 years old. It can be said that without the tireless efforts of young people, China could not have made such remarkable achievements.

2. National Modernization has Put Forward Higher Requirements for the Social Responsibility of Contemporary Youth

As the main force for the future development of a country, whether young people can establish a strong sense of social responsibility is related to social stability and the future of the country [3]. Compared with the past, young people in the new era face more severe and diverse challenges. Various trends of thought and chaos keep emerging, which greatly test the wisdom and courage of young people. This requires that, in the process of national modernization, young people should be the "big minds of the country", with a broad vision of "reform pioneers"; should be the pursuit of human modernization, freedom and all-round development of the model; should be "young pioneers" who aspire to national rejuvenation, have ideals, abilities and responsibilities [4]. In particular, in the face of profound changes unseen in a century, young people should not only cherish profound feelings for their country, but also have broad feelings for humanity. In their exchanges and cooperation with the outside world, they should be full of confidence and strength, rationality and tolerance.

To be specific, first of all, we should learn to see the world from China and China from the world. On the one hand, young people in the new era must be familiar with the history, culture and development status of their own country and nation, base themselves on reality and practice, strengthen their cultural confidence, and take advantage of various conditions and opportunities to spread China's voice, explain China's proposals and tell China's stories to the world, so as to become important envoys to showcase China's image. On the other hand, as China opens wider to the outside world, young people should take the initiative to learn about the world with full enthusiasm, and actively learn from other countries' excellent achievements of civilization, learn from each other's strengths and make up for their weaknesses. Secondly, we should learn to use theory to guide practice and test and develop theory in practice. As a matter of fact, due to the deepening of globalization, many of the problems we face are no longer the problems of a particular country or region, but global problems that require the cooperation of the international community, such as the spread of poverty, the aging of the population and the spread of diseases. In this context, young people must be deeply aware that the future and destiny of all nations and countries are closely linked, and mankind must respond to and build together. To this end, young people should care about and pay attention to the

various changes in their own countries and countries around the world, and really participate in the practice. For example, caring and paying attention to climate issues, promoting, advocating, and promoting sustainable, low-carbon, and environmentally friendly lifestyles and production methods by participating in corresponding non-governmental organizations and volunteer organizations; For another example, caring and paying attention to medical service work, participating in various training and drills conducted by domestic and foreign medical aid institutions, and contributing wisdom to solving global disease transmission problems. Each generation has its own circumstances, and each generation has its own mission. In short, the increasingly uncertain and unstable world requires contemporary youth to face more risks and shoulder greater responsibilities.

3. The Realization of the Social Responsibility of Contemporary Youth

(1) Contemporary youth should strengthen ideals and convictions and foster lofty aspirations. Ideals and beliefs are the spiritual support for the youth to promote national modernization. Young people are full of energy and vitality, but at the same time, inexperienced and inexperienced. In the face of the bizarre world, people are often confused by some appearances, make wrong judgments and choices, and even bring irreparable losses. To promote the normalization of ideal and belief education, we must base ourselves on the development laws of young people, and examine it from three aspects: the values of the times, basic principles, and practical directions [5]. The youth must stay true to our original aspiration, keep our mission in mind, identify our own positioning, clarify our goals, and constantly stimulate the motivation of work and life. The urgent task is to strengthen the education and learning of young people and improve their ability to distinguish right from wrong. More importantly, we should grasp the master switch of ideals and convictions, aim high, clear the fog of thought, correct the course of thought, consciously resist all kinds of risks, temptations and challenges, firmly serve socialism and the people, and make unremitting efforts to realize the Chinese Dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation [6]. As far as school education is concerned, it is necessary to make full use of such carriers and means as classroom and extracurricular, online and offline, to spread positive energy and good voices. In particular, ideological and political courses can not only help young people establish cognition and concepts in line with the development of the new era, but also guide them to better engage in various social practices. As far as social education is concerned, it is necessary to enrich the propaganda channels of mainstream values, optimize the mode of communication and improve the effect of communication. Contemporary young people are active and diverse in thinking, and they like speculative and participatory activities. Therefore, both theoretical preaching and visiting practice should not only be meaningful but also interesting, not only conform to the official lofty, but also adapt to the popularity and generality of the grassroots of society. At the same time, the new era youth is the most active group online. It is necessary to make full use of the network platform, expand the channels of communication, and enhance the penetration and influence of the dissemination of mainstream values.

(2) Contemporary youth should practice the concept of integration of knowledge and action, and actively participate in practice. No one can become successful easily. If you want to make a career, you must actively learn new knowledge and new ideas, constantly improve professional quality, enrich professional knowledge, improve professional ability and enhance professional skills. Youth is an important period of life growth, especially need to be steady, serious study. This kind of learning includes two aspects, one is to learn theoretical knowledge, understand the latest development trend of the industry, the profession, the most cutting-edge, the most advanced thought. Second, we should take an active part in social practice and learn knowledge and skills through practice. On this basis, combine theory with practice, so as to apply what we have learned. Among them, as far as youth's social practice is concerned, there are several common forms. First, get involved in volunteering.

Voluntary activities can help young people discover social problems and gradually deepen their knowledge and understanding of social problems through constant exploration, so as to enhance their sense of social responsibility in the process of empathy and self-growth. Secondly, participate in social research. As a new generation group, young people have special perspectives and views on social problems, dilemmas and challenges. By participating in social research, we can provide more innovative, positive and forward-looking solutions for social reality, which not only contributes to the growth and development of young people, but also helps to promote social progress and development. The attention, participation and practice of young people on social development issues can encourage more people to pay attention to social issues, actively participate in social construction, and promote social progress and development. Third, visit. On the one hand, visiting can enhance young people's social awareness and historical and cultural cognition, better understand the society and themselves, and improve their comprehensive ability and quality. On the other hand, through personal participation, young people can improve their practical ability, enhance their sense of experience and self-confidence, and broaden their horizons and ideas, thus laying a solid foundation for their future development. In conclusion, active participation in visits can help young people better integrate into society and lay a solid foundation for their own life. Finally, participate in productive labor. Productive labor is the necessary condition to train and bring up the all-round development of talents, but also the basic way and effective way. Through labor practice, young people can establish the correct view and attitude of labor, cultivate labor skills, love labor, and form the habit of labor. Production labor is not only about mastering labor skills, but also aims at shaping students' personality, improving their moral character and cultivating their values. It is not only an important content but also a way of "moral cultivation".

(3) Contemporary youth should enhance the capacity to fulfill responsibilities and shoulder the heavy responsibilities of The Times. Young people are the creators and pioneers of the new era. Only by actively assuming social responsibilities and putting them into practice can they seize the opportunities of The Times and make a difference [7]. The ability of young people to fulfill their social responsibilities cannot be separated from the cultivation, which is not only affected by objective conditions such as society, school and family, but also affected by subjective factors such as individual thought and psychology. Therefore, it is necessary to build a social responsibility training mechanism integrating society, school, family and self. First of all, from the social perspective, it is necessary to combine the strength of various social organizations to build a practice platform of social responsibility for young people and expand channels of social activities for young people. At the same time, the government should increase financial input and policy support, and actively promote the establishment of social responsibility practice base, so as to ensure the smooth development of social activities. Secondly, we should give full play to the positive role of school education, establish an appropriate training mechanism for teachers, actively call on teachers to bring the cultivation of social responsibility into the classroom and integrate it into the curriculum of ideological and political education, advocate the teaching based on moral education, and vigorously improve students' cognition of social responsibility. School teachers should improve their own sense of responsibility, put into action in real life, imperceptibly give students a good example. Thirdly, we should play the supporting role of family education and achieve the integration of home and school. In the process of developing a sense of social responsibility, family education also needs to play an important role, as parents must set an example, be strict with themselves, and strive to enhance their sense of social responsibility. Because parents are the closest people to their children, but also the best example. If parents lack awareness of social responsibility, they will not be able to give their children a correct example, resulting in a weak sense of social responsibility. Finally, we should pay attention to the youth's self-education. Young people should have a strong sense of ownership, develop a firm belief in responsibility, and show the responsibility of modern youth in practice. The promotion of social

responsibility of youth in the new era is a systematic project, which should not only attach importance to the main role of youth, but also coordinate the active participation of all parties. We should not only focus on the present education, but also grasp the long-term goal.

4. Conclusions

The hope of the country in the youth, the future of the nation in the youth. In the process of comprehensively promoting the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, young people in the new era have a broad stage and shoulder responsibilities. They should strengthen their ideals and convictions, integrate knowledge and action, and enhance their sense of social responsibility. Looking forward to the future, the young people in the new era should follow the example of their ancestors, continue the red spiritual blood, have the courage to take up the historical responsibility entrusted by The Times, and shine their youthful light and contribute their youthful strength in the passionate struggle. By constantly tempering and challenging themselves, young people will win more opportunities in the new era and contribute their strength and wisdom to the great goal of national rejuvenation. In a word, the young people of the new era have the sense of responsibility and the vision of active exploration, and have the comprehensive quality and ability. While walking towards personal success, they will not forget to return the society and serve the country, and make contributions to the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation with their own practical actions. As the representatives of China's future, the young people of the new era are forward-looking, innovative and responsible. They are the most active force in the whole society and have always been the vanguard force in realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

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