A Study on the Role of Law Students in the Construction of a Society Ruled by Law

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Abstract: A modern country is inevitably a country under the rule of law. The 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China attached great importance to building a law-based society and made steady progress in comprehensively advancing the country by law. In the twenty th report of the Party, it is emphasized to accelerate the process of the construction of a society under the rule of law, and clearly points out that the construction of a society under the rule of law plays a vital fundamental role in realizing the strategic goal of a country under the rule of law. As future legal workers, law students' education and practice contribute particularly important to the society under the rule of law. As the main body of the construction of a society ruled by law, law students can play a positive role in publicizing the rule of law, assisting and mediating people's daily disputes, guiding people to actively participate in social affairs and many other aspects, and also provide a new path for the better construction of a society by law in China.

1. Introduction

In the contemporary society of globalization and information technology, the importance of the rule of law is becoming increasingly prominent. The rule of law is not only the foundation of modern national governance, but also the key to maintaining social order and civil rights. In this context, the cultivation and development of law major students have been widely concerned. They are not only the learners of legal knowledge, but also the builders and defenders of the future society ruled by law. This study analyzes the basic theory of the society under the rule of law, the achievements of the construction of the society, the problems of the rule of law, and the characteristics and roles of law students in the construction of the society ruled by law. This study is not only of great significance to understand the status quo and challenges of the construction of a society ruled by law, but also provides a valuable reference for the education of law major students. The innovation of this paper is based on the perspective of law students, the shortcomings in the construction of the society by law, and points out the positive role in solving these shortcomings, in order to better promote the construction and development of the society by law.

2. The basic theory of the society ruled by the law

2.1 The connotation of a society ruled by law

The socialist concept of rule of law is built on the basis of Marxist theory and guides the practice of socialist rule of law with Chinese characteristics. It not only reflects the general requirements of modern rule of law civilization, but also has distinct Chinese characteristics." A society ruled by law refers to governing the country and society according to the law, which is the core of modern political civilization. A society ruled by law emphasizes the supremacy of law, and everyone is equal before the law. It solves social disputes through strict judicial procedures and protects people's rights and freedoms. The society ruled by law is relatively speaking to the society governed by people. The state power and social relations should be operated in accordance with the clear legal order. A mature society ruled by law has both spiritual and institutional factors, namely, the spirit of the rule of law and the system reflecting the spirit of the rule of law. The rule of law reflects people's value needs and value orientation of law, and is the perfect combination of democracy, freedom, human rights and civilization.

2.2 The goal of a society ruled by law

"The rule of law prospers the country, and the rule of law strong makes the country strong." In December 2020, the CPC Central Committee issued the Implementation Outline for Building a Rule of Law Society (2020-2025). The Implementation Outline proposes that we should accelerate the establishment and improvement of legal systems in the social field, improve social norms at multiple levels and in multiple fields, strengthen the construction of moral norms, deepen the institutionalization of integrity construction, and use good laws to promote social construction and ensure good social governance. The overall goal of a society ruled by law is to modernize the social governance system and capacity, ensure that everyone is equal before the law, protect the rights of the people through the rule of law, improve the rule of law in social governance, and finally realize the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

2.3 The significance of a society ruled by law

Law is an important instrument of governance, and the rule of law is an important support for China's governance system and capacity. Promoting the rule of law, promote the construction of the rule of law in China, is the fundamental to comprehensively build a modern socialist country, the rule of law society is the concrete implementation of the construction of the rule of law in China^[1]. Building a society ruled by law will help protect citizens 'rights, ensure that citizens' rights, such as personal rights, property rights and basic political rights, are not infringed upon, and ensure that citizens' economic, cultural, social and other rights are implemented. Second, building a law-based society is conducive to safeguarding social fairness and justice. Fairness and justice constitute the basic value scale to measure and evaluate the progress degree of social civilization, and is the essential requirement of a modern country ruled by law. The rule of law society promotes the integration construction by means of the rule of law, ensures the smooth realization of the strategic goal of Chinese modernization on the track of the rule of law, so as to promote social harmony and stability, through scientific legislation, strict law enforcement, fair justice and abiding by the law, realize the rule of law of national work, and promote the construction of a harmonious socialist society.

3. The achievements of building a society ruled by law

3.1 The legal system is perfect and perfect

A law-based society pays attention to the establishment of a sound legal and regulatory system, ensures the authority and actionability of laws, and provides clear norms of conduct and protection of rights for members of society. In 2021, China's Civil Code was officially implemented. As the first law named after the code in New China, the Civil Code set a precedent for the compilation of the code legislation in China and provided a solid legal foundation for the construction of a society ruled by law. The basic rights and interests of the people need to be confirmed and guaranteed through legislation; various policies and measures adopted by the state need to be further institutionalized and standardized through legislation; the responsibilities of governments at all levels need to be clarified and detailed through legislation. The improvement of the legal system is conducive to the implementation and protection of the people's rights and interests, further deepening the reform of the judicial system, enhancing citizens' concept of the rule of law, consciously abide by the law, so as to further improve the construction of the rule of law system.

3.2 Citizens' awareness of abiding by the law has increased

The level of citizen's legal quality is an important symbol to measure the achievements of the rule of law ^[2]. The rule of law society protects human rights and emphasizes that the people are masters of the country. Through legal education and publicity, the rule of law society has enhanced citizens' legal awareness and concept of the rule of law, enabled members of society to more consciously abide by the law, and formed good habits and culture of the rule of law. The progress of citizens 'legal awareness can be reflected in many aspects, such as the increase of legal knowledge, the continuous improvement of citizens' basic cognition and understanding level of law, their rights and obligations, and the impact of law on individual behavior and social order, so as to strengthen the awareness of legal compliance. At present, citizens more consciously restrain their own behavior, attach importance to legal provisions, and actively participate in social governance. Through increasing attention to public affairs and social governance, citizens are more willing to participate in social organizations, public activities and public policy discussions, and promote social progress and improvement through legal means. The progress of citizens' legal awareness also promotes the level of the rule of law in the whole society, reduces illegal acts, and enhances the stability of the society.

3.3 Social order and security maintenance

In a society ruled by law, people can solve social security problems through legal means, such as neighborhood disputes, public security risks, public place management, etc., maintain good community relations and public order, and make the development of all aspects of society more orderly and stable. At the same time, laws can effectively prevent and crack down on all kinds of crimes, including property crimes, violent crimes, cross-border crimes, etc. The cooperation between the police and the judicial institutions has ensured that the criminals receive due sanctions and maintained social security and order. People live and work in a relatively safe environment, and they can invest in entrepreneurship and enjoy life more confidently, which is of great significance to the stability and development of the society.

4. The problems existing in our society ruled by law

4.1 Citizens have a weak legal awareness

The legal knowledge of Chinese citizens is still relatively poor, mainly reflected in the content of the law and the litigation procedure is not clear, because the law has a strong professional, they have no opportunity to systematically learn the law system, often encounter specific criminal things are possible to contact the law. At present, citizens still have the wrong understanding of the legal nature of the behavior, such as "imaginary crime" and "imaginary non-crime", which is not conducive to the optimization of the legal environment. Especially in some remote rural areas, citizens' legal awareness is more poor. Compared with urban areas, the transportation, economic, information and other conditions are relatively backward, and the sinking resources are insufficient, and there is a certain lag in the guarantee of all aspects. At the same time, due to the particularity of their own living conditions and environment, their ability level is poor, and their understanding and acceptance degree is low [3], so they lack the cognition of the law. The phenomenon of weak legal consciousness exists, leading to the illegal phenomenon, affecting social harmony and stability. Therefore, the construction of the rule of law urgently needs to shape citizenship and cultivate civic culture, so as to provide fundamental support for promoting the democratic process and establishing the rule of law and order [4].

4.2 Indifference to right consciousness

The awareness of rights is also an important level to improve citizens' legal quality. The indifference of civil rights is mainly reflected in the lack of enthusiasm to participate in public affairs, lack of understanding of their own rights and obligations, the tendency to patience rather than rights in the face of injustice, and blind trust in the government decision-making. In addition, the lack of social responsibility and the lack of relevant educational publicity has further exacerbated this phenomenon. These factors jointly affect the healthy development of civil society and the construction of the rule of law. Citizens' understanding of legal and legal rights is not deep enough or ignore the protection of individual rights, resulting in that they may not be able to take legal rights protection means in time in the face of rights infringement.

4.3 Lack of social responsibility

From the perspective of the influence of social environmental factors on social responsibility, it is mainly reflected in the cultural background, education system, media influence, community support, policies and regulations, and economic conditions. Different cultures attach different importance to individual and collective interests. The lack of relevant courses may lead to insufficient awareness; media reporting can also affect public awareness. Positive community environment can promote people to participate in social affairs, while sound policies and regulations can guide enterprises and individuals to take responsibility. In addition, the good economic situation will also make individuals and enterprises pay more attention to their own interests when faced with pressure, thus weakening the sense of social responsibility. Therefore, these factors work together to affect the social responsibility of individuals and the society as a whole. At the same time, citizens' attention to and participation in social affairs and public affairs is not high enough, their contribution to social development and public interests is less, and their social responsibility is low. Part of the reason is that citizens' legal knowledge is insufficient, and they fear that their rights can not get timely relief in the case of "porcelain" and other situations, as a result, they reduce the enthusiasm to participate in social affairs, on the other hand, they do not

realize the importance of their behavior to the construction of social rule of law, nor do they have sufficient channels to participate in social affairs, habitually backward and let others participate in social public affairs. Based on the above reasons, people will not consciously link public responsibility with themselves, resulting in the phenomenon of indifference to social responsibility.

5. Characteristics and functions of law major students in the construction of a society ruled by law

5.1 Law major students receive law education, which can publicize the law to enhance people's awareness of the rule of law

Under the background of the construction of new liberal arts, the goal of legal education in colleges and universities is to improve the quality of talent training ^[6], and to cultivate legal talents with good awareness of the rule of law, solid legal knowledge and professional skills. This not only involves the study of legal theory, but also includes the cultivation of legal ethics, case analysis, legal practice operation and other abilities, which helps to cultivate students' critical thinking, problem solving ability and social responsibility, so that they can play a positive role in the society ruled by law.

By receiving legal education, law major students can use what they have learned to publicize the law. Law popularization is a social system project, which needs to use all available resources to work together. The rule of law culture is an indispensable link in the publicity and education of the law, do a good job in the publicity and education of the rule of law culture, guide the whole society to actively identify and support the party's cultural leadership in the field of the rule of law construction^[7]. Law students have the advantage of scale in participating in the publicity of the rule of law, effectively increase the national efforts to popularize the law, absorb law students in universities to carry out law popularization activities, and can provide effective human supplement [8] outside the state organs. For example, college student volunteers from the Law School of Hunan University of Science and Technology went to Baling Square and Nanhu Square to carry out legal publicity under the organization of Yuevang Lou District Justice Bureau. Legal students can also carry out targeted legal education in rural areas, so that local residents can enhance their awareness of the rule of law and master the legal knowledge closely related to their own interests. In the process of legal propaganda, the students use their professional knowledge and communication skills, the complex legal concepts into plain language, enhance the public understanding of the law, make the public to eliminate the law with the rule of law, break the previous "change" inherent Chen Nian, truly become the socialist rule of law "loyal advocates, consciously abide by and staunch defender" [3].

5.2 Law students have a sense of the rule of law and can apply what they have learned to practice to help people protect their rights

The sense of law is an important part of legal education." Only the legal knowledge, can not be counted as a legal talent; must be outside the legal knowledge, and then have a legal value judgment" [6] is qualified to apply the law. This includes respect for the law, recognition of the value of the rule of law, and the awareness of using the law to safeguard its vital interests. Through case teaching, moot court, practice and other teaching methods, law students not only have legal knowledge, but also can understand and experience the application of law in actual situations, so as to deepen the awareness of legal rights protection and problem solving.

The purpose of law major students is not only to cultivate legal awareness, the ultimate goal is to apply it to practice, popularize the law, and enhance people's awareness of rights protection. Legal

students can tell people that when their rights and interests are infringed, they can protect their rights through law and protect their rights and interests through law. If it is in the neighborhood disputes, law students can also use their own knowledge to help them solve the contradiction, provide free or low cost of legal aid and consulting services, help with legal problems and demand to solve practical, make plan for them, let them know rights to maximize measures to take, enhance the legal security within the community. In this way, let the general public take up the weapon of law to safeguard their own rights and interests, promote a more civilized and harmonious society, and promote the rule of law in society.

5.3 Law major students have high quality and can guide people to actively participate in social affairs

Some scholars define law students as "taking law as their profession and legal practice as their professional orientation. They have the common characteristics of both youth and college students, and are the builders and successors of the socialist modernization construction ^[9]."Law students cannot learn from the attention to hot social issues, especially those concerning law and justice. With the continuous emergence of new technologies such as social diversification and new media industry, and the rapid development of new media news and online live teaching and other industries, more complicated learning requirements are put forward for the knowledge structure of legal talents ^[6]. Through receiving multi-channel legal knowledge learning and social practice, law major students have a keen observation, so that they are more sensitive to policy changes and improvement. They focus on social reality, participate in the reform of the rule of law discussion and research, and focus on social public affairs, participate in social supervision, help find and solve the problem in the field of the rule of law, they published articles, participate in discussion, on related issues put forward their own opinions and Suggestions, cause social thinking and discussion of the rule of law, mobilize the social public widely involved in the rule of law construction.

For "racketeer", the phenomenon such as damage, law major students can actively participate in the rule of law reform, to promote legal relief, build the rights of the backing, let people face someone who need help, no longer stand by, but dare to come forward, the social warmth. At the same time, law students can introduce channels for citizens to participate in the implementation of laws, such as network voting, hearing. They can also innovate ways and channels of participation, and explore diversified ways of participation, so that the public can easily participate in social governance and can fully exercise their democratic rights such as freedom of speech, participation and supervision.

Law students can also actively participate in social organizations and public welfare activities, promote public attention to and participation in important social issues, such as environmental protection, education reform, poverty assistance, etc., mobilize the enthusiasm of citizens to participate in social management affairs, and extensively participate in social governance under the rule of law.

6. Conclusion

At present, the construction of a society ruled by law is regarded as a theoretical topic to be deeply discussed and a practical task to be implemented. The society by the rule of law is the cornerstone of the construction of "the integration of a country, the government and the society under the rule of law", which is indispensable. Although China has made great achievements in the construction of a society ruled by law, there are still some shortcomings. In view of the challenges encountered in the construction of a society ruled by law, this paper discusses the characteristics and functions from the unique perspective of law major students. In the process of building a society ruled by law, law major students play a self-evident role in promoting the culture of the rule of law,

assisting in mediating grass-roots disputes, and guiding people to actively participate in social affairs. Law major students provide the strength for the construction of a society ruled by law, and promote the stability of social order and the realization of social fairness and justice.

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