

“Five Stories of Yunnan” and the Construction of a Spiritual Framework for Cultivating Students’ “Four Outlooks”: Research on Practical Pathways

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Abstract: In January 2020, five iconic episodes embodying Yunnan’s glorious revolutionary heritage were put forward, which gave rise to the initiative of fully telling these five local stories. These narratives carry core values including national responsibility, perseverance, integrity and firm faith, thus making it possible to revitalize historical accounts for educational practice. As a vital platform for nurturing high-quality technical and skilled talents, higher vocational education shares an inherent close connection between cultivating students’ outlooks on life, values, career and personal development (hereafter referred to as the “Four Outlooks”) and inheriting the red revolutionary spirit. Adopting a spiritual spectrum framework structured around “core essence-four-level progression-logical closure”, this research dissects the ideological connotations behind the Five Stories, explores how they are value-aligned with fostering the Four Outlooks among vocational college students, and develops an integrated education model covering curriculum integration, cultural immersion, practical training and institutional guarantees. It further provides theoretical support and practical references for innovating ideological and political education in higher vocational colleges for the new era.

1. Introduction

1.1. Background

Since 2012, inheriting the “red gene” has become a key mission in education, with red culture as its tangible carrier and a vital source for cultivating core socialist values. As a historic old revolutionary base, Yunnan boasts 5 iconic red stories: Nie Er composing China’s national anthem, National Southwestern Associated University saving the nation via education, Wen Yiduo’s stirring Last Speech, heroic martyrs’ noble sacrifices, the Zaxi Conference restructuring central and military leadership to steer revolutionary progress, and the Red Army’s tactical crossing of the Jinsha River. These precious local red resources provide authentic teaching materials for ideological education at vocational colleges.

Currently, amid diversified social values and fierce employment competition, vocational college students suffer confused career perceptions, falling into two extremes: passive “lying flat” or overly

utilitarian job hunting. Most fail to grasp the essence of craftsman spirit—persistence and pursuit of excellence—and lack responsibility, dedication and psychological resilience. Hence, vocational colleges urgently need to apply red culture to correct biased mindsets and help students develop sound world, life, value and career outlooks.

Research proves that Yunnan's five featured red stories can be refined into a visualized spiritual map linking red resources and ideological education goals. This innovative approach fixes longstanding fragmentation and formalism in conventional red education, shifting its function from knowledge delivery to all-round spiritual cultivation of college students.

1.2. Research status

Existing red culture-vocational education researches mostly focus on curriculum development and practical base construction, as exemplified by Nanchang Vocational University's integrated education model. Yet few systematically interpret regional red resources or visualize their educational logic^[1].

Existing studies on Yunnan's "five stories" mostly explore their historical origins and spiritual connotations^[2], including Southwest Associated University's perseverance spirit and the Zaxi Conference's historical value. Though historically valuable, they largely stay at historical interpretation^[3]. Applied research on their modern educational value is scarce, especially studies guiding vocational students' ideology. Few investigations discuss matching these red stories with students' worldview, life, value and career cultivation, leaving their educational potential untapped^[4].

Current studies on cultivating vocational students' four outlooks center on ideological course reform, campus culture and social practice, building mature general cultivation systems^[5]. Nevertheless, few researches integrate red culture into such cultivation. Studies combining local red heritage with vocational students' features and career demands are particularly scarce. Such deficiency disconnects "four-outlooks" education from regional red resources and undermines teaching outcomes.

1.3. Approach and methodology

Centered on the spiritual core of Yunnan's "five stories" this research constructs a five-dimensional spiritual mapping system and matches it with the cultivation of students' four outlooks to form feasible educational paths. It applies three research methods: the literature review to sort existing studies for theoretical foundations, the case analysis of local vocational colleges' red education practices, such as Yunnan Vocational College of Water Resources and Hydropower^[6], and the logical construction to set up the hierarchical spiritual map framework for systematic value cultivation.

2. Analysis of the spiritual connotation of Yunnan's "five stories"

2.1. Core connotation: red gene and patriotism

Despite stemming from different historical eras and covering varied fields, Yunnan's "five stories" all converge around a core essence combining the red gene with patriotism; the red gene, for one thing, finds expression in revolutionary spirits including loyalty, commitment to justice and perseverance amid hardships, while patriotism, for another, is embodied in the mission of forging the nation's soul and the people's spirit, and such inherent consistency strongly echoes the core features of China's vocational education, namely integrating academic instruction with practical training and fostering both moral integrity and professional competence, which accordingly lays a solid spiritual foundation for shaping students' "four outlooks".

2.2. Four-layer progressive spiritual dimensions

2.2.1. Faith layer: loyalty, firm beliefs, and victory through unity

(1) Corresponding stories: Zaxi Conference, the clever crossing of the Jinsha River.

(2) Spiritual Interpretation: Following the Zunyi Conference, the Zaxi Conference redirected the Long March and upheld our leadership and seeking truth from facts. The Red Army overcame the Jinsha River barrier via clever strategies and army-civilian unity. Both events reflect faith and cohesive triumph, defining this layer and clarifying students' benchmarks for allegiance.

(3) Contemporary Value: The core connotation embodied at the faith level provides vital directional guidance for higher vocational students as they navigate their life paths; amid today's complex environment featuring diverse ideological trends, it helps effectively tackle the prevalent issue of confused beliefs among young learners and steadily reinforces their ideological recognition of staying loyalty and devoting themselves to national development.

2.2.2. Moral integrity layer: upholding justice, childlike original aspiration, and national integrity

(1) Corresponding stories: Wen Yiduo's "Last Speech", Nie Er and the national anthem

(2) Spiritual Interpretation: Defying reactionary oppression, Wen Yiduo sacrificed himself for democracy and justice. Amid national crisis, Nie Er composed the national anthem to awaken patriotism, combining personal ideals with national destiny and shouldering profound national responsibility.

(3) Contemporary value: The essence of the moral integrity level provides higher vocational students with powerful ethical role models. By studying these figures, students can be guided to cultivate noble moral character, enabling them to uphold great virtues, observe public ethics, and maintain strict personal integrity.

2.2.3. Scholarly pursuit layer: resilience and perseverance, unity of knowledge and action, relentless pursuit of excellence

(1) Corresponding story: National Southwestern Associated University's educational salvation of the nation

(2) Spiritual Interpretation: During the Anti-Japanese War, Southwest Associated University's faculty and students kept teaching and learning amid bombings to save the nation through education and integrate theory with practice. In under nine years, it nurtured numerous top talents including academicians, Nobel laureates and key contributors to Two Bombs, One Satellite. Its pursuit of rigor and excellence coincides closely with the craftsman spirit for current vocational education.

(3) Contemporary Value: What lies at the core of the scholarly pursuit level can offer higher vocational students a well-defined path for their personal growth, with these vivid historical examples fully capable of reinforcing their conviction that diligent study, consistent practice and an unwavering pursuit of excellence are fundamental values for personal achievement.

2.2.4. Practice layer: rooting in grassroots, serving the nation through skills and dedication to the people

(1) Corresponding story: the integrated embodiment of the "five stories"

(2) Spiritual Interpretation: As the ultimate embodiment of Yunnan's "five stories", the practice level covers representative deeds: Nie Er's patriotic anthem creation, Southwest Associated University's education-driven national salvation, the Red Army's people-backed Jinsha River

crossing, the Zaxi Conference’s pragmatic political and military leadership, and Wen Yiduo’s fearless defense of justice. Collectively, they interpret putting faith into concrete service to society.

(3) Contemporary Value: The essence of the practice level offers a clear value orientation for higher vocational students in employment and entrepreneurship. It guides them to start from the grassroots, begin with small tasks, and embody the greater ideal of serving the people, thereby achieving the unity of personal value and social contribution.(Figure 1)

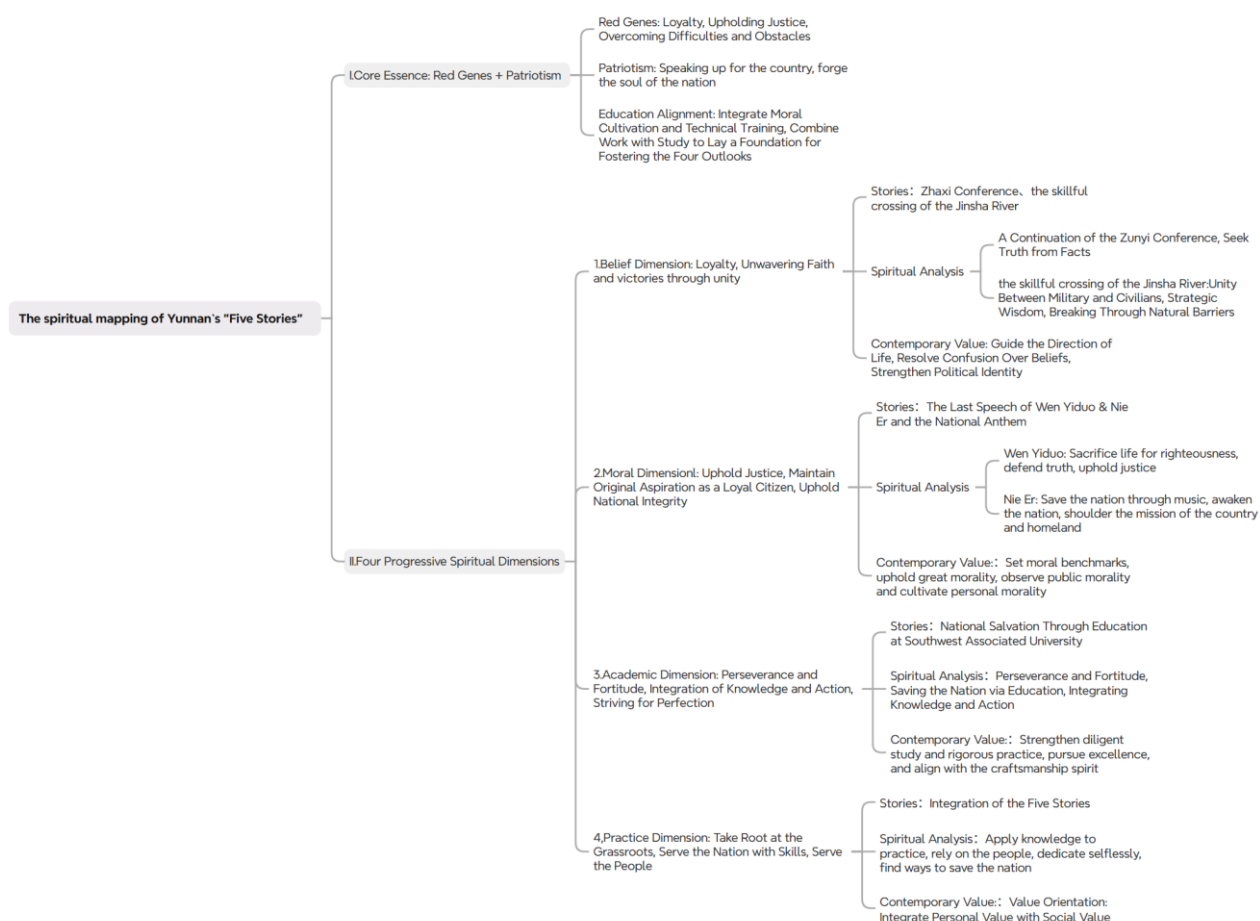


Fig. 1 Analysis of the spiritual connotation of Yunnan’s “Five Stories”

3. Yunnan’s “five stories” and the mapping of their relevance to the cultivation of higher vocational students’ “four outlooks”

3.1. Framework design of the mapping

In this research, a structural design built around “core kernel-four-layer progression-logical closure” is employed to develop a spiritual mapping system linking Yunnan’s “five stories” with the cultivation of higher vocational students’ “four outlooks”; with “red gene plus patriotism” as its core anchor, this mapping system sets up a four-tier progressive structure covering faith level, moral integrity level, scholarly pursuit level and practice level, so as to systematically build a lifelong developmental logic chain for students following the path of loyal faith → noble character → solid competence → practical employment → skill-driven achievement → national rejuvenation, and this whole framework realizes precise correspondence between the revolutionary spirit embodied in Yunnan’s “five stories” and the

ideological cultivation targeting the “four outlooks”.

3.2. Association with life outlook: rooting and soul-casting, clarifying direction

The life outlook represents one’s fundamental perspective on various life issues. In a sense, it serves as the “guiding star” for one’s life journey, centering on the core questions of “why to live” and “how to live”.

An analysis of Yunnan’s “five stories” clearly reveals that the faith level serves as the guiding factor in shaping students’ outlook on life; for example, the loyalty reflected in the Zaxi Conference and the unwavering convictions shown during the clever crossing of the Jinsha River offer clear directional guidance for higher vocational students as they ponder fundamental questions about life, and during this crucial period when personal values are taking shape, students can learn from the Red Army’s historical experience of upholding firm faith and readjusting its path under severe hardships, thereby strengthening their political loyalty and adopting a life goal of integrating personal growth into national development. Furthermore, Wen Yiduo’s fearless dedication to sacrificing his life for justice and Nie Er’s patriotic devotion to speaking for the nation with sincere original aspirations set fine examples of moral awareness and national loyalty, which guide students to distinguish right from wrong and abide by moral norms so they can develop a principled and upright attitude toward life, while subtly yet effectively preventing them from being trapped by utilitarianism or nihilism in their views of life.

3.3. Association with values: upholding virtue and pursuing goodness, adhering to the right path

Values represent the cognitive framework and orientation for judging matters and discerning right from wrong. In essence, values serve as the “ballast stone” of one’s mindset, centering on the core questions of “what is important” and “what holds value.”

When we incorporate an exploration of Yunnan’s “five stories” into education, it becomes apparent that Wen Yiduo’s sacrifice for truth and Nie Er’s use of music to rouse the whole nation stand as powerful examples of the value pursuit that prioritizes justice and national interests above all else; as open-minded young people in a vital phase of value building, higher vocational students can be guided by colleges through learning these red-themed stories to reject the utilitarian mindset of pursuing self-centered refined interests, and instead firmly establish the core value of nurturing noble virtues and abiding by moral bottom lines, which in turn promotes sound development of core socialist values including patriotism, dedication, integrity and benevolence. In addition, the spirit of unity and cooperation shown in the Central Red Army’s ingenious crossing of the Jinsha River, together with the institutional practices of the National Southwestern Associated University, allow students to gain a profound understanding that collective interests outweigh individual gains and social value matters more than self-interest, with such understanding encouraging them to take compliance with collective interests, service to the people and dedication to society as their core value orientation in career planning and daily life, and ultimately strike a balance between personal growth and social contribution.

3.4. Association with career outlook: rooting in practice, serving society

The career outlook represents an individual’s value judgment system in career choice and employment, serving as the “guiding light” for one’s professional path. At its core, it addresses the fundamental questions of “why to work” and “where to work.”

Drawing on the findings of this study, the philosophy of integrating knowledge with real-world

practice and saving the nation through education upheld by the National Southwestern Associated University over its eight-year operation constitutes precious educational material that encourages students to recognize that career employment is a way to serve the country and professional work carries inherent responsibility; touching stories including Wu Dayou launching scientific research from nothing and Feng Youlan expounding the “Four Sentences of Hengqu” within modest living quarters can deeply motivate higher vocational students to set aside external environmental limitations and fully commit themselves to sharpening their technical and professional abilities, helping them break free from the long-standing prejudice that favors white-collar work over blue-collar posts and inspiring them to step forward into front-line industrial sectors and grassroots communities so as to upgrade both their ideological awareness and practical technical skills. At the same time, the Red Army’s spirit of fearing no hardships and surmounting all obstacles shown during its ingenious crossing of the Jinsha River offers powerful motivational backing for students to handle mounting employment pressure, adjust to workplace challenges and resolve technical bottlenecks, as exemplified by Yunnan Vocational College of Water Resources and Electric Power’s 2025 special employment internship program in Xichou County, where participating students contributed actively to rural revitalization—a real-life reflection of the career outlook centered on taking root at the grassroots level and serving the people wholeheartedly.

3.5. Association with development outlook: serving the nation through skills, relentless pursuit of excellence

Development outlook is a core value judgment concerning talent development, emphasizing the alignment of personal growth with national needs. As a "compass" for individual development, it primarily addresses the questions of how one can become talented and what kind of talent one should become.

The scholarly spirit of resilience, perseverance, and integrating knowledge with action demonstrated by the National Southwestern Associated University is highly consistent with the craftsman spirit that lies at the heart of higher vocational education; while this spirit has gained increasing recognition, a widespread social prejudice persists—viewing vocational education and skilled talents as inferior to undergraduate education and academically trained professionals—and this misconception has not been fully shaken off even among vocational students themselves. To address this bias, it is crucial to guide students to embrace the belief that mastering excellent skills can also pave the way for a meaningful and distinguished career, which requires fostering in them a mindset of constant self-improvement and striving for excellence during their professional training, so that they can develop strong technical capabilities and ultimately grow into technically proficient talents with firm ideological convictions. Historical figures serve to further strengthen this developmental vision: for example, Nie Er’s unremitting pursuit of artistic perfection and the Red Army’s innovative and brave breakthroughs in the face of adversity together provide powerful spiritual role models for students’ personal growth. By learning these revolutionary stories, students come to realize that while solid professional skills are essential for success, they must be accompanied by firm ideals, noble character, and a spirit of practical dedication. In the end, this integrated educational approach aligns with the national standard for high-quality skilled talents, which emphasizes the parallel development of moral integrity and technical excellence, along with the all-round development of both personal and professional qualities.(Figure 2)

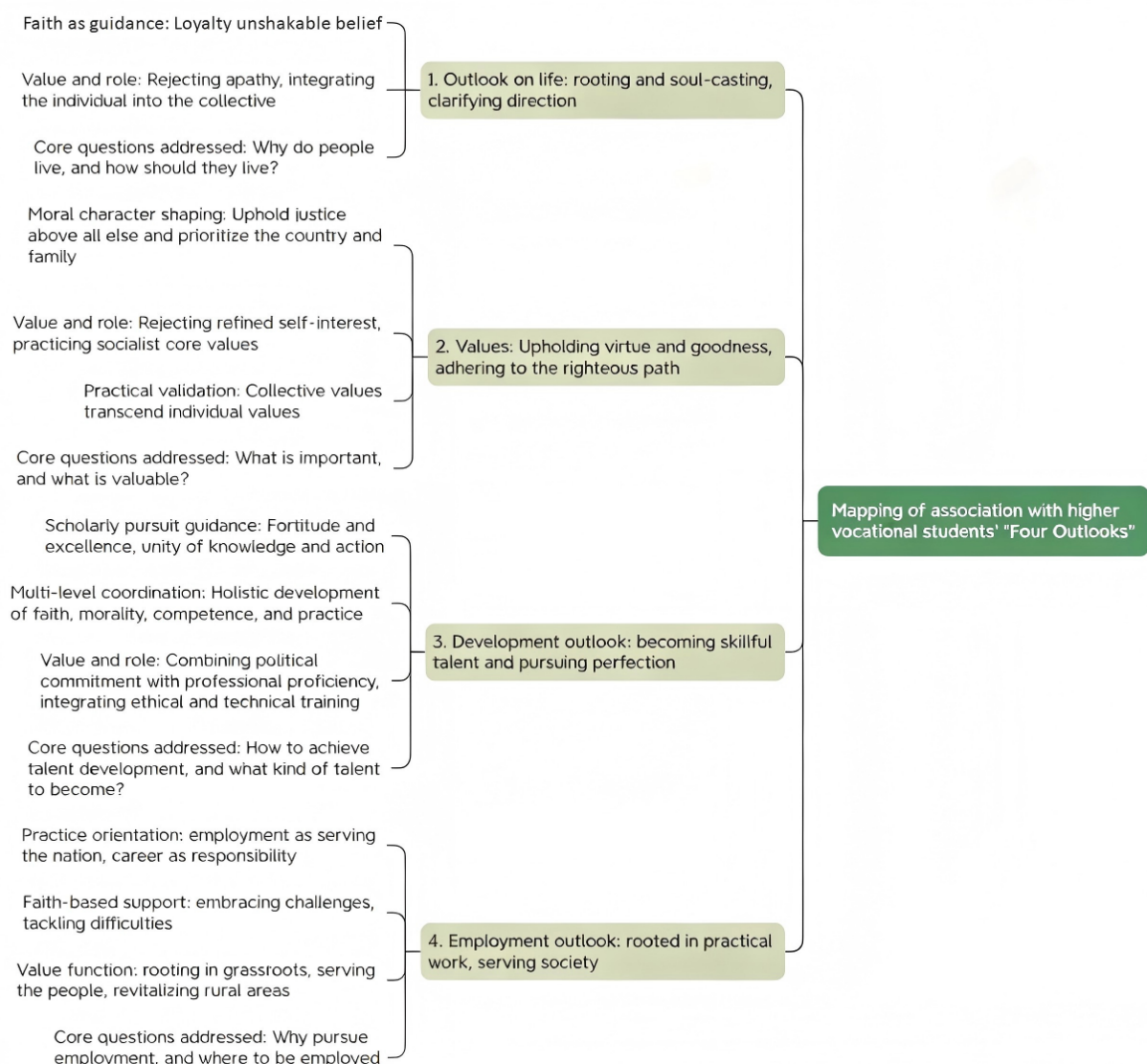


Fig. 2 Conceptual mapping between the spiritual connotations of Yunnan's "Five Stories" and the "Four Outlooks" of higher vocational students.

4. The practice path of higher vocational education based on the spiritual spectrum

4.1. Curriculum integration: building a curriculum system that combines "red culture and professional content"

(1) To strengthen ideological and political courses as the core educational channel, we integrate the multi-layered spiritual connotations behind Yunnan's "five stories" into key compulsory modules including Ideological Morality and the Rule of Law and An Introduction to Mao Zedong Thought and the Theoretical System of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics, while developing a targeted teaching logic chain that moves from interpreting red-themed stories and extracting their spiritual implications, to aligning these insights with students' cultivation of the "four outlooks" and finally encouraging practical experience and reflective learning; for example, when delivering content related to outlook on life in Ideological Morality and the Rule of Law, we adopt real-world case studies such as the Zaxi Conference and the ingenious crossing of the Jinsha River to illustrate how

loyalty and unwavering faith guide individuals in defining their life directions, and when covering professional ethics within the curriculum, we draw on the spirit of integrating knowledge with practice from the National Southwestern Associated University to interpret and elaborate on the connotation of the craftsman spirit.

(2) When designing ideological and political content for specialized courses, educators should dig into the unique traits of individual disciplines and combine them with red cultural elements, so as to drive the organic integration of red-gene inheritance and professional skill training; for example, Nie Er's persistent pursuit of excellence in musical creation and the resilience and steadfastness reflected in academic exploration at the National Southwestern Associated University can act as important spiritual guides for students, and colleges may further develop a discipline-wide curriculum system that focuses on shaping students' souls with red spirit and forging their sense of identity through professional capabilities, thus fulfilling the talent-training objective of cultivating individuals with both moral integrity and technical proficiency under the work-study integration model, and actively fostering higher vocational students into skilled professionals equipped with firm faith, sound morality, practical competence and a strong sense of responsibility. To give specific examples: within mechanical manufacturing majors, quality control and production management courses can include guided discussions on the true meaning of the craftsman spirit; for big data and accounting programs, self-reflection sessions can be combined with core professional values including precision, rigor and compliance with ethical norms; in preschool education majors, teaching content can be linked to composing red children's songs and creating red-themed picture books to strengthen the fundamental mission of nurturing young generations; and for tourism management disciplines, a dedicated red-tourism module can be built to interpret the patriotic feelings and Chinese stories conveyed through the inheritance of red culture.

4.2. Cultural immersion: fostering an educational environment that integrates "red culture and campus culture"

(1) For the construction of on-campus red-cultural platforms, colleges may build a Red Culture Corridor to present the historical background of Yunnan's five red stories, publicize their spiritual connotations and display real-life practical cases, with special emphasis placed on those formed through students' own hands-on participation; libraries can be equipped with a Red Book House to house classic red-themed works and revolutionary historical documents, while campus media channels including campus radio, notice boards and WeChat official accounts can be leveraged to carry out thematic activities such as the Red Story Forum and interpretation sessions on the multi-layered spiritual spectrum of these stories, all of which jointly foster a thick, immersive red-cultural atmosphere on campus.

(2) When it comes to organizing red-cultural activities on campus, colleges can hold events including red-story speech contests and red-song chorus performances, as well as design themed class meetings revolving around the spiritual connotations of Yunnan's "five stories", enabling students to truly absorb the red spirit through vivid and participatory educational experiences; concrete practices may include staging a campus drama telling the life story and noble deeds of Wen Yiduo, launching a themed recitation activity themed The Eternal Voice of the National Southwestern Associated University, and arranging red-culture sharing sessions themed Retracing the Spirit behind the Crossing of the Jinsha River to strengthen students' experiential learning outcomes.

(3) To build a distinctive red cultural brand, higher vocational colleges may adopt a stage-plus-ideological-education operating model to create regionally unique red cultural brands; introducing such artistic creations onto campus through live performances not only enriches students' daily life but also subtly guides them to establish a sense of self-value that aligns with national and collective

interests, as exemplified by the 2026 premiere of Zaxi Long Song, a result of cooperation with local Yunnan art troupes that adapts the five red stories into immersive stage works including scene dramas and musicals for on-campus touring shows. Meanwhile, colleges can develop branded red-cultural programs by tapping into local red-cultural resources such as the former site of the National Southwestern Associated University and the Red Army Long March Memorial Hall, and where conditions permit, arrange students of all grades to pay on-site visits to these venues and exhibitions, so as to gain immersive experiences that further deepen their comprehension of the red spirit.

4.3. Practice empowerment: building an educational platform that integrates "red culture and practice bases"

(1) To set up stable red-culture practice bases, higher vocational colleges can forge long-term cooperative ties with landmark red-cultural sites including the Zaxi Conference Memorial Hall, historic Jinsha River ferry crossings and the former campus of the National Southwestern Associated University, formally naming these locations ideological education practice bases and arranging immersive on-site study activities for students; through practical activities such as retracing sections of the Long March route, listening to on-site narrations of red stories and participating in revolutionary heritage protection work, students obtain direct hands-on experience that strengthens their grasp of the multi-layered spiritual connotations of these historical deeds.

(2) To promote volunteer work and community-oriented services, colleges can combine the inheritance of red spirit with volunteer activities and rural revitalization efforts; taking inspiration from the “Three Services for Rural Areas” practical programs run by the vocational college under Yunnan Open University, schools can involve students in various grassroots service initiatives including red-themed educational support, technical assistance and live-streaming promotion for local agricultural products, allowing them to put into practice the career philosophy of taking root at the grassroots and serving the people through direct community participation. Specific examples include arranging early childhood education majors to carry out outreach teaching activities in old revolutionary base areas, having computer-related majors develop digital tour-guide systems for red-cultural scenic spots, and enabling electromechanical majors to offer on-site electrical maintenance services for rural households.

(3) When integrating professional practical training into talent development, schools and enterprises can work hand in hand to weave red-spirit education into students’ internships and hands-on training programs; joint projects like bringing red-themed corporate culture onto campus can be developed to help students practice the craftsman spirit and professional ethics in authentic workplace environments, for instance by launching a Red Model Worker award scheme during enterprise internships, which inspires students to complete their assigned tasks with a commitment to pursuing excellence and upholding team-oriented values.

4.4. Mechanism guarantee: improving the long-term mechanism for "red culture and educational reform"

(1) To secure red education implementation, vocational colleges should set up a working group coordinated by the Publicity Department and run mainly by the School of Marxism with all subsidiary colleges participating, forming a coordinated management system. Local red culture education shall be embedded in institutional strategies and talent training schemes to facilitate craftsman spirit cultivation.

(2) For faculty development, colleges shall deliver systematic red-culture training for all teachers, organize regular field trips to red sites and expert lectures by history scholars and martyrs’ relatives. Institutions can also build a diversified teaching talent pool with external researchers, veterans and

role models to upgrade teachers' professional capacity.

(3) Colleges should establish a process-and-result integrated evaluation system for red education. Students' performance in relevant classes, activities and volunteer work counts toward comprehensive assessment, linked to scholarships and honors. Long-term tracking via questionnaires, interviews and case studies helps monitor the cultivation of students' four outlooks and optimize educational practices dynamically.

5. Expected practical outcomes

(1) When viewed from students' perspective, targeted spiritual tutoring and practices improve their red literacy. They grasp the essence of Yunnan's Five Stories, uphold loyalty, and strive for sound morality and competent expertise to serve the nation. Red inspiration drives them toward grassroots posts and cultivates their craftsman spirit and social responsibility.

(2) From the colleges' angle, red education becomes a distinctive feature of ideological work. Optimized courses, campus culture and practical platforms lift teaching quality. Yunnan Vocational College of Water Resources and Hydropower's "Six Linkages and Six Integrations" model was selected as a national outstanding education case^[7].

(3) From the societal perspective, more morally upright skilled talents serve old revolutionary bases and grassroots, fueling rural revitalization and industrial transformation. Passing down red genes also fuels a positive social ethos and boosts the development of a socialist cultural power.

6. Conclusion

Our analysis clearly shows that Yunnan's "Five Stories" work as a tangible medium for inheriting the red gene and play a vital role in inspiring higher vocational college students to pursue excellence, stay persistent and develop the craftsman spirit. Based on a spiritual guidance framework built under the logic of "core essence-four-level advancement-logical completion", this study thoroughly uncovers the inherent link between the "Five Stories" and the shaping of students' "four outlooks" and provides a visualized, systematic theoretical framework for carrying out regional red-culture-oriented education. Moreover, our research team has put forward an integrated practical path combining curriculum embedding, cultural edification, hands-on training and institutional backing, which realizes the deep integration of red spirit into higher vocational education; such an approach enables students to form sound "four outlooks" and grow into skilled professionals with lofty ideals, a strong sense of responsibility, resilience in adversity and a commitment to hard work. Against the backdrop of a fast-growing social economy and the new era of socialism with Chinese characteristics, higher vocational colleges should make full use of local red resources, take the spiritual map as their guidance, and keep innovating educational modes, so that the red gene can be passed on from generation to generation through students' practice of serving the country with vocational skills, and solid human resources can be cultivated to support the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

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