

Research on Ideological Risk Identification and Prevention Strategies for the Hainan Free Trade Port from a Marxist Theoretical Perspective

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Abstract: The construction of the Hainan Free Trade Port, as an important practice of China's new round of reform and opening-up, faces increasingly complex ideological risks. Starting from the definition and function of ideology, this paper identifies the main sources of ideological risks in a diversified context by analyzing the current policy environment and external cultural impact of the Hainan Free Trade Port. In response to this situation, the article highlights the urgency of building an ideological security system and explores a series of effective prevention strategies, including strengthening ideological education, improving the quality of university teachers, integrating diverse cultures, and promoting collaboration between the government and society. By drawing on successful cases from other regions, this paper elaborates on how to form a systematic ideological risk management framework under policy guidance, thereby enhancing social and cultural identity and cohesion while promoting economic development. Ultimately, it emphasizes that enhancing the ideological security capability of the Hainan Free Trade Port in the context of globalization is an important guarantee for its sustainable development.

1. Introduction

The construction of the Hainan Free Trade Port (FTP) is a significant strategic initiative for China to deepen reform and expand opening-up, aiming to promote the transformation and upgrading of Hainan Province's economic structure through policy innovation and institutional breakthroughs. Since the central government first proposed the construction of the Hainan FTP in 2018, Hainan has undergone profound institutional changes, striving to achieve significant progress in international trade, the investment environment, and entrepreneurship and innovation[1,2]. However, alongside rapid economic development, the security of ideology has become an urgent issue. Against this backdrop, in-depth research on the impact of the Hainan FTP on social ideology is particularly important.

Ideology, as an essential component of social culture, involves values, belief systems, and social norms. In today's era of accelerated globalization and the convergence of diverse cultures, the construction of the FTP has brought an influx of foreign ideas and cultures. While this phenomenon

enriches local culture and promotes intellectual exchange and innovation, it also poses challenges to ideological security. External ideological impacts may threaten social stability, cultural identity, and the education system. Therefore, the identification and prevention of ideological risks have become core research topics[3,4].

Hainan's private colleges and universities play a significant role in this process. As the main carriers of ideological dissemination, private colleges and universities not only bear the responsibility of educating and cultivating talents but also play an active role in ideological construction. However, facing the diversity and complexity of the new situation, how to build an effective ideological security system to cope with potential risks has become an urgent problem to be solved. Marxist ideological theory provides vital theoretical support, through which we can more deeply understand the essence of ideology and its impact on society.

This study aims to explore the identification and prevention strategies for ideological risks in the construction process of the Hainan FTP from the perspective of Marxist ideological theory. By analyzing the policy background and social environment of the Hainan FTP, it reveals the main manifestations of ideological risks. At the same time, combining successful experiences from home and abroad, it proposes practical and feasible prevention measures to ensure a balance between economic development and social stability in the Hainan FTP. It is hoped that this study can provide theoretical support and practical reference for the sustainable development of the Hainan FTP and promote the healthy development of social ideology.

2. Theoretical Framework

Marxist ideology theory serves as a crucial theoretical foundation for understanding and analyzing ideological phenomena, emphasizing the close relationship between ideology and the economic base and social structure. Originating from social production activities, ideology not only reflects the interests of a specific class but also significantly impacts social culture and political struggles[5]. The connotation of ideology encompasses people's cognition, emotions, and beliefs about the world, representing the spiritual manifestation of specific social relations of production.

According to the Marxist perspective, ideology possesses social and historical characteristics. In specific historical conditions and social contexts, it is both a reflection of power relations and a field of ideological struggle. Within the context of Hainan Free Trade Port construction, ideology faces dual challenges from both external and internal sources. External challenges primarily stem from cultural integration and ideological diversification in the process of globalization, often triggering conflicts and competition in values[6]. Internal challenges are manifested in the collision between traditional and emerging ideologies, potentially leading to social identity fragmentation and diminished cohesion.

Ideological risk refers to a series of negative impacts that ideology may trigger in the process of social operation, specifically including political risk, cultural risk, and educational risk. Political risk is embodied in the potential threat of ideology to national stability, political demands, and policy-making. Especially in a diversified context, various ideologies may intertwine and conflict, affecting the country's governance capabilities. Cultural risk involves the infiltration and diffusion of foreign cultures and ideologies, potentially leading to the dilution of traditional culture and a crisis of identity within the social community. Educational risk primarily focuses on the role of higher education institutions in the dissemination of ideology, particularly in private colleges, where the maintenance and dissemination of ideology face new challenges.

To effectively address ideological risks, academia has proposed a series of theoretical frameworks and practical strategies. The core lies in building an ideological security system to ensure the stability and healthy development of national ideology. This system should include

ideological education, dissemination, management, and evaluation to strengthen the guidance and maintenance of ideology. Especially in the special environment of Hainan Free Trade Port, this system needs to be combined with local characteristics to form targeted and operable prevention strategies.

Through in-depth research on Marxist ideology theory, its important role in understanding and responding to ideological risks in Hainan Free Trade Port can be discovered. In the process of policy-making and implementation, the core role of ideology must be emphasized, and the potential risks of ideology must be scientifically assessed, thereby providing theoretical guarantees and practical basis for the steady advancement of Hainan Free Trade Port.

3. Identification of Ideological Risks in the Hainan Free Trade Port

The construction of the Hainan Free Trade Port (FTP) presents unprecedented opportunities for regional economic and social development, while simultaneously exposing potential ideological risks. These risks not only affect the innovative development of the FTP but may also, to some extent, influence social stability and cohesion. Accurate identification of ideological risks is crucial, providing a foundational basis for risk prevention and offering actionable guidance for policy formulation and implementation.

The development background and policy environment of the Hainan FTP lay the groundwork for identifying ideological risks. The core of the FTP policy lies in openness and innovation, aiming to attract more foreign investment and foreign cultures[7]. However, this open policy brings not only economic benefits but also the diversified infiltration of external ideologies. In this environment, the conflict and integration of various ideologies become commonplace, especially in the education sector, where private colleges and universities, as an emerging educational model, face relatively more complex ideological risks.

The identification of ideological risks in Hainan's private colleges and universities can be analyzed from multiple dimensions. First, the policy background is an important starting point for identifying risks. Hainan FTP's construction policies, while aimed at promoting economic growth and social progress, may also create confusion regarding cultural identity[8]. In the intersection of diverse cultures, various values collide, leading to a decline in students' recognition of the mainstream national ideology, thereby triggering a series of social problems. Therefore, the policy implementation process must emphasize the prediction and management of ideological risks. Second, the impact of external culture occupies an important position in ideological risks. With the acceleration of globalization, China's culture and ideas, in their exchange with Western cultures, may experience deviations in values and differences in ways of thinking. Especially in Hainan, a special free trade port, the influence of foreign cultures is particularly significant. The diversity of students in private colleges and universities makes ideological concepts richer but also increases the complexity of ideological struggles. The penetration of foreign cultures not only exposes students to different values but may also lead to doubt and conflict regarding indigenous culture.

Within the educational system, the dissemination of ideology is directly related to the quality of educators. The educational philosophy and management system of private colleges are relatively flexible to some extent. The ideological guidance capabilities of faculty and staff are uneven, which may lead to blind spots in ideological education. Some teachers in private colleges may lack the necessary ideological education training, resulting in one-sidedness and deviations in the dissemination of ideology. In this context, the weakness of the ideological security system may subtly influence students' thinking and create ambiguity in ideological identity.

Specific ideological risk identification factors can be analyzed in depth from the following aspects. First is the channel of ideological dissemination. Private colleges typically rely on a variety

of dissemination methods, including courses, lectures, and student organization activities. While these channels promote the exchange of ideas, they may also provide opportunities for the spread of non-mainstream ideologies. With the development of new media, online platforms have become an important source of information for students. Unofficial and unverified information may lead to confusion from various extreme ideologies during dissemination. Second is the evaluation of ideological influence. Assessing the impact of ideological dissemination requires regular surveys and evaluations of students' thinking. Through methods such as questionnaires, interviews, and focus groups, researchers can understand students' awareness and attitudes towards different ideologies. This assessment not only helps to identify potential risks, but also provides data support for the direction of ideological education. Furthermore, the quality of ideological education directly affects ideological stability. The diversification of curriculum settings, teacher quality, and resource investment in private colleges all have an impact on ideological security. By standardizing the course content of ideological education, teachers should focus on guiding students to form correct worldviews, outlooks on life, and values. At the same time, carrying out rich ideological and political education activities to enhance students' ideological identity and sense of belonging helps to eliminate the negative impact of external ideologies.

4. Strategies for Preventing Ideological Risks in the Hainan Free Trade Port

The effective prevention of ideological risks is a crucial guarantee for the successful construction of the Hainan Free Trade Port. As the degree of openness deepens, ideology faces the impact of diverse cultures and external values, making the construction of a robust ideological security system particularly necessary. This system not only safeguards social stability and cultural security but also promotes cultural identity and enhances social cohesion within the Free Trade Port.

In the process of building an ideological security system, defining internal management mechanisms is of paramount importance. The development background of the Hainan Free Trade Port requires governments at all levels and relevant institutions to further enhance the systematic and long-term nature of ideological risk prevention. This involves integrating resources to create policy synergy, ensuring the dominant position of ideological work. Particularly in policy formulation, emphasis should be placed on steady progress and standardized management, enabling policies to promote economic development while also taking into account the stability of social ideology. This process requires attention to communication and consultation with the public, ensuring that policies gain broad understanding and support during implementation.

Education is an important avenue for preventing ideological risks. Universities in the Hainan Free Trade Port, especially private universities, play a significant role in ideological education. To this end, the development of systematic curricula and training programs is particularly important. Course content should incorporate the characteristics of the Free Trade Port's development, introducing diverse teaching forms and evaluation mechanisms. For example, drawing on successful cases in ideological education from regions such as Jiangxi and Guangdong, the focus should be on strengthening students' values education, enabling them to form a deep understanding and spontaneous recognition of the national mainstream ideology. In addition, the use of modern teaching methods, such as online education and virtual classrooms, can provide a more flexible and enriched learning experience, helping students to enhance their sense of belonging to local culture within a globalized context. Improving the quality and ability of teachers is also an indispensable part of ideological education. Teachers in private universities, as direct implementers of ideological education, need to possess high political awareness and professional competence. Through regular training and exchanges, the ideological education capacity of teachers can be improved, ensuring that they can effectively guide students in conducting ideological discussions and values education.

In this regard, some universities, by introducing successful educational practices from the industry, are exploring how to build an ideological education system in a multicultural context, with teacher development as the core, providing students with all-round values guidance.

Secondly, the integration and management of multiculturalism are increasingly important in preventing ideological risks. During the construction of the Hainan Free Trade Port, the influx of foreign cultures and ideas can enrich society but may also lead to ideological conflicts. To effectively address this challenge, it is essential to strengthen the management and guidance of foreign cultures. In this regard, we can draw on the practices of some successful regions. For instance, certain cities have established cultural integration programs to promote exchange and understanding among different cultural backgrounds, thereby enhancing society's cultural identity. This integration not only prevents the negative impact of foreign ideologies but also helps to enhance the competitiveness of local culture.

Furthermore, collaboration between the government and educational institutions is crucial for establishing an effective ideological risk prevention strategy. The development of the Hainan Free Trade Port requires the cooperation of all sectors of society, including local governments, educational administrative departments, universities, and community organizations, to jointly dedicate themselves to the research, education, and dissemination of ideology. By establishing cross-departmental collaboration mechanisms and jointly carrying out ideological security assessments and practical activities, we can enhance society's overall sensitivity to and participation in ideological security. Regularly organizing seminars and exchange activities on relevant topics, providing the public with a platform to participate in ideological discussions, can effectively enhance the public's sense of social responsibility and participation. In addition, policy recommendations should be continuously optimized to adapt to the development needs of the Free Trade Port. The government should consider enhancing the status and role of private universities in ideological education, providing them with the necessary policy support and resource investment so that they can play a greater role in ideological work. This includes promoting the participation of private universities in the design of ideological education courses and encouraging them to design innovative teaching models that meet the requirements of the times. In practice, the government should promptly adjust and improve relevant strategies based on the ideological risk monitoring mechanism. By monitoring public opinion and collecting social feedback, the government and educational institutions can identify potential risks in a timely manner, scientifically respond, and quickly adjust emergency measures to reduce the spread and impact of ideological risks.

In summary, the Hainan Free Trade Port's ideological risk prevention strategy covers multiple levels, including policy guidance, education enhancement, cultural integration, and social collaboration. Its comprehensiveness and systematic nature determine the effectiveness of ideological security. By implementing a series of specific measures targeting the above factors, the Hainan Free Trade Port can enhance ideological security while promoting social harmony and sustainable economic development.

5. Conclusion

This paper has conducted an in-depth analysis and discussion of the ideological risks associated with the Hainan Free Trade Port, clarifying the importance of ideology in promoting coordinated regional economic and social development. Through the identification and assessment of the current ideological risk environment, it reveals potential problems that may arise from multicultural impacts and the dissemination of external values, thereby defining the core role of ideological security in social stability and cultural identity. Constructing an effective ideological risk prevention strategy requires not only policy guidance and educational reinforcement, but also the realization of

multicultural integration and collaboration across all sectors of society. At the educational level, strengthening ideological education to cultivate students' values is crucial. Furthermore, the application of information technology and the expansion of international perspectives provide new methods and ideas for the management of ideological risks, ensuring that the Hainan Free Trade Port maintains cultural confidence and social stability amidst the tide of globalization. Therefore, the prevention of ideological risks facing the Hainan Free Trade Port is a systematic project involving policy, education, culture, and society at all levels. Through comprehensive measures to form a comprehensive prevention and control system, the Hainan Free Trade Port will effectively enhance social cohesion, promote the harmonious coexistence of diverse cultures, and contribute positively to the enhancement of the country's cultural soft power in the process of promoting economic development.

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