

# **The Theory of Confidence in China's Culture in the New Era Runs through the Whole Process of Ideological and Political Education**

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**Abstract:** Confidence in the path theory system and culture of socialism with Chinese characteristics and integration of college students' ideological and political education is an inevitable requirement for the innovation of college students' ideological and political education. It is an objective requirement for enriching and perfecting the content of ideological and political theory courses, and it is an era appeal for consolidating and strengthening the construction of ideological positions. Therefore, colleges and universities should adhere to the three principles of "high moral values establishment and people cultivation", "recessive and explicit", "theory and practice", and integrate confidence in China's culture into the ideological and political education of college students through various channels, leading the students to consciously confidence in China's culture, which has a positive effect on enhancing the pertinence and effectiveness of ideological and political education.

## **1. The necessity of confidence in China's culture into the ideological and political education of college students**

### **1.1 The inevitable requirements for the innovation of college students' ideological and political education work**

In the innovation of college students' ideological and political education, colleges and universities should explore the social evolution, ideological changes and values from the background of the collision of different countries in the world on the basis of adhering to the "high moral values establishment and people cultivation". In the midst of the transformation, we will explore the history and culture of the Chinese nation, which has a long history of five thousand years. Confidence in China's culture, as the latest achievement of the theory of socialism with Chinese characteristics, is not only a direct response to the struggle between socialism and capitalism, but also the collision between Chinese traditional culture and western foreign culture. It also demonstrates the spirit of our nation's independence and the country's prosperity and strength. Therefore, integrating confidence in China's culture into the ideological and political education of college students not only embodies the proper meaning of the concept of innovative education, but also the inevitable requirement for highlighting the direction of reform education.

### **1.2 Enriching and improving the objective needs of the content of ideological and political theory courses**

At present, although the "Ideological and Political" course in China's colleges and universities contains what kind of road China should take, also what kind of theory is adhered to, as well as what kind of system is established, and what kind of cultural content is promoted, it fails to clarify systematically the relationship between the four aspects and "confidence in China's culture" from the perspective of values, and the proposition of confidence in China's culture is the logical expression and deep level of its relationship. Therefore, ideological and political teachers should take the initiative to carry out the self-confident teaching task proposed by General Secretary Xi Jinping. Based on self-confidence, they should determine the teaching objectives, formulate teaching plans,

organize teaching activities, and impart their basic connotation, basic viewpoints, mutual relations and advocacy significance to students in a way that they like to hear and see.

### **1.3 The demand of the times to strengthen the confidence in China's culture construction of the ideological position**

Confidence in China's culture is not only conducive to grasping the new era connotation embodied in the country's political culture, but also conducive to the development of the socialist ideology position confidence construction work. However, the rapid development of economic globalization and political multi-polarization has gradually caused the world to form a community of destiny, and it has also produced many negative effects. Therefore, strengthening the construction of confidence in China's culture in ideological positions has led the university students to firmly correct their ideological concepts. Colleges and universities are important guarantees for consolidating the united struggle of college students. Confidence in China's culture combines with the international situation in which China is located, and innovates and develops the basic connotation of Marxism. Therefore, colleges and universities should carry out ideological and political education on college students around this connotation. It is conducive to strengthening the scientific belief of Marxism, and it is also conducive to consciously resisting the erosion and assimilation of Western ideology, which plays a major role in strengthening the Marxist positional consciousness and positional confidence.

## **2. Confidence in China's culture and integration into the current situation of ideological and political classroom teaching**

### **2.1 Course content is difficult to combine confidence in China's culture**

At present, it is difficult for teachers of ideological and political theory course to naturally integrate confidence in China's culture into the teaching content in the process of teaching, which is mainly manifested in three situations. Firstly, it is independently divided into units to instill its concept into students. Secondly, it is simply mechanically combined with ideological and political theory course, and knowledge lacks systematicness and integrity. Thirdly, there is insufficient cohesion among various subjects and content. There are many repetitions, such as the teaching contents of "Introduction to Mao Zedong Thought and the Theoretical System of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics" and "Outline of Modern and Contemporary Chinese History".

### **2.2 "Emphasizing Theory, Less Practice" of the teaching method**

The course of Ideological and political theory aims at cultivating students' correct outlook on life, values and world, and improving students' ideological and political consciousness, moral judgment and value evaluation ability, also taking ideological theory and party and government policies as its main teaching contents. The nature of the course determines that teaching tends to be theoretical, which leads the ideological and political teachers in many colleges and universities to have "Emphasizing Theory, Less Practice" teaching method. On one hand, teachers interpret confidence in China's culture in a preaching way, which is boring and rigid. They can't make students understand the real national conditions and people's conditions at all. On the other hand, they will make students feel tired of learning and lose interest in learning. For most of the ideological and political theory courses in Colleges and Universities are taught in large classes, the class hours are small and students attach importance to this course. It is difficult for students to really understand the deep meaning of self-confidence in classroom teaching.

### **2.3 Some students lack "confidence in our culture" and hinder them from establishing correct socialist core values**

Some students think that the ideological and political theory class lacks attention to people's livelihood. Teachers have almost no interaction in the classroom teaching process. Students can't really understand the superiority of the socialist system with Chinese characteristics and the correctness of the socialist road with Chinese characteristics. They even think that the ideological and

political theory class has no practicality, even doubts about the teaching content of the ideological and political theory course, and less able to recognize the confidence in China's culture thinking, which leads to its failure to correctly establish and practice the socialist core values.

### **3. Effective ways to integrate confidence in China's culture into ideological and political classroom teaching**

#### **3.1 Taking the case of current politics as a bridge, embedding confidence in China's culture in the teaching content of ideological and political theory**

Firstly, regarding confidence in China's culture as the teaching content of ideological and political theory courses, the teachers not only talk about concepts, but also analyze its connotation and profound meaning in combination with the current political news. The case teaching method can be used to stimulate students to actively participate in the discussion, so that the theory can be close to students' life.

Secondly, the teachers design the current political news about confidence in China's culture as a series of topics with logical relationship, classifying the topics according to the teaching order of ideological and political theory courses, so that the analysis of current affairs and the education of confidence in China's culture conform to the teaching logic of ideological and political theory courses, and then form a reasonable and complete frame of knowledge.

Thirdly, the ideological and political teachers strengthen the internal links of the various subjects of the ideological and political theory course, so that teachers of different subjects can prepare lessons in class to share the case of politics. In addition, for the different characteristics and nature of the various courses of ideological and political theory courses, all the empirical cases are discussed and classified, and the cases are assigned to each unit of each course, forming a low-to-high, simple-to-complex segmental teaching.

#### **3.2 Promoting confident practice teaching by flipping classroom, secondary classroom, and community tasks**

On one hand, to improve the effectiveness of Ideological and political theory teaching, teachers and students should work together instead of preaching. In the process of confidence in China's culture practice teaching, discussions should be carried out in groups, and students should collect information on their own initiative and show it in class. On the other hand, let the students go out of the classroom and go to the society, also carry out confident in China's culture thematic practice activities in the way of the secondary classroom and community tasks. In addition, students should learn to use democratic rights correctly in the process of fulfilling practical tasks, and constantly strengthen their legal concept, so as to practice confidence in China's culture in life.

#### **3.3 Ways and means of active innovation and confidence in China's culture education**

First of all, the teachers need to respect the students' subject status, and focus on stimulating students' interest in learning, also help students to achieve the process from "learning" to "enlightening". In the course of confidence in China's culture education, it is necessary to extract materials from the reality, process and refine the teaching content, and at the same time, the curriculum should be reasonable and vivid, and practice as the teaching foundation to help students develop their interest in learning and lead the learning with interest.

Secondly, we must pay attention to stimulating students' ideological resonance. Confidence education should not only be theoretical transmission, for it is not only theoretical education, but also ideological education and belief education. Therefore, students must recognize the values contained in them from the bottom of their hearts and implement the focus of education on "confidence in China's culture". Education is not a preaching, and the indoctrination of theory is easy to cause students' resistance and resentment. Students should respect the subjectivity of the students, and guide students in a side-by-side manner, affecting students with affection, and thus achieve emotional resonance.

In the end, we must get rid of the "conclusion" teaching method and talk deeply about confidence

in China's culture. In today's cultural diversity and ideological trend, teachers should first conduct inquiry activities before the concept is explained, let students exchange opinions, and then explain the cases cited in the process of communication to guide students to evaluate the world from an objective and neutral perspective, so that the focus of the theory is deep and thorough. Through the two-way interaction in the teaching process, students are more aware of the facts while knowing what they are doing, so that they can truly understand the special features of our country's national conditions.

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