

Research on Xi Jinping's View of Party History and Its Integration into the Teaching of Ideological and Political Theory Course in Colleges and Universities

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Abstract: Xi Jinping's view on the history of the Party is the fundamental viewpoint and view of the CPC Central Committee with Xi Jinping as the core on the history of the Party. It is a valuable resource and important follow for ideological and political teaching in undergraduate colleges and universities. It is of great significance to integrate Xi Jinping's view of Party history into the teaching of ideological and political courses in undergraduate universities for the growth of college students and the reform and innovation of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities. In order to integrate Xi Jinping's view of Party history into teaching, ideological and political teachers in new era universities should grasp the main position of classroom teaching and promote the "three advances" of Party history education. Carry out practical teaching in combination with local red cultural resources to inherit red genes; Make use of the attraction and influence of new media teaching to constantly consolidate the position of education; With the help of major anniversary activities to carry out Party history education, guide college students to remember history.

1. Introduction

Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC), the CPC Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping as the core has attached great importance to the study and research of Party history, placed it in a more prominent position, and issued a series of important views and opinions on strengthening the study and research of Party history, which has formed Xi Jinping's view on Party history. One of the important purposes of ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities is to let students understand the struggle history, innovation history and construction history of the Communist Party of China for more than 90 years, and to cultivate students' ability and level to love the Party and love the country. Learning and publicizing Xi Jinping's view on the history of the Party in ideological and political courses can help students better understand the history of the Party, and also provide valuable teaching resources for the better teaching of ideological and political courses. Teachers of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities should deeply study and study Xi Jinping's view of Party history, effectively integrate it into the teaching of ideological and political courses, and give full play to the role of Party history education in educating people.

2. The Main Content of Xi Jinping's View on Party History

2.1 Attach Great Importance to the Study of the History of the Party

Comrade Xi Jinping is a state leader with profound historical knowledge. He attaches great importance to the function of the Party history as a mentor to the government and a mentor to the people. He is good at drawing lessons from the history of the Party in governing the country. He repeatedly stressed the importance of learning the history of the party on various occasions, not only elaborated in detail why to learn the history of the party, how to learn the history of the party, but

also put forward clear requirements for learning the history of the party. One is to take party history as a compulsory course. "Studying the history of the Party and the history of the State is a required course for adhering to and developing socialism with Chinese characteristics and continuing to push forward the various causes of the Party and the state" [1]. For the first time, the study of the history of the Party has been actively promoted to a strategic height related to the overall cause development of the Party. Second, the purpose of studying the history of the Party is to "take history as a mirror". "We should continue to strengthen our study of the history of the Party and of the state, do a good job in the real world in the course of in-depth thinking about history, move into the future better, and constantly deliver qualified results in upholding and developing socialism with Chinese characteristics." [2] In Xi Jinping's eyes, reviewing and summarizing history can help us find the root and soul of the Chinese nation. Only in this way can we know the setbacks we have experienced, earnestly learn from the experience and lessons of failure, and find the key to the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

2.2 Treat the History of the Party with the Vision of Development

When viewing and analyzing the history of the Party, Comrade Xi Jinping has always looked at the mistakes and setbacks in the history of the Party from the perspective of development. First of all, scientific treatment of the mistakes and setbacks in the history of the Party. Mistakes such as the "Great Leap Forward", the "People's Commune Movement" and the "Cultural Revolution" should be analyzed in the context of the social environment and The Times at that time, and the root causes of the problems should be thoroughly analyzed to avoid repeating the same mistakes. Secondly, we should recognize and grasp the theme and main line, mainstream and tributaries of the history of the Party from the complicated and complicated history. History is complicated with ups and downs. The key to correctly grasp history is to recognize the law of historical development. No matter how the situation changes, the theme and main line of the historical development of the Communist Party of China is always positive, revolutionary and progressive.

2.3 Evaluate Historical Figures and Events by Seeking Truth from Facts

Correct understanding of the major events and important figures in the history of the party is a major political and historical problem that can not be ignored. Xi has repeatedly stressed the importance of seeking truth from facts, insisting that seeking truth from facts is the soul of Marxism and an important criterion for evaluating figures and events in the history of the Party. Xi has adhered to the principle and method of seeking truth from facts when evaluating events and figures in the history of the Party. He believes that the evaluation of history should not be based on subjective judgment, but on detailed historical materials and in-depth analysis. Xi Jinping uses the "six can't" criteria to evaluate historical figures. The standard of "Six Impossible" is the basic conclusion drawn by Xi Jinping adhering to the historical materialism and dialectical view to evaluate the figures in the history of the Party, and it is also the basic follow of the scientific evaluation of the figures in the history of the Party.

3. The Value Implication of Integrating Xi Jinping's View of Party History into Ideological and Political Teaching in Universities

3.1 It is Helpful for College Students to Set Up a Correct View of the History of the Party and Consciously Resist Historical Nihilism in Thought and Action

In the context of diversified social trends of thought, some historical nihilists, under the guise of "reflection on reform", have taken advantage of the gap to dramatize and entertain the history of the Party, and even smear and vilify figures in the history of the Party, and distort and falsify major events in the history of the Party. They have ulterior motives, quote out of context, one-sided interpretation of history, and deliberately separate the relationship between the two periods before and after the reform and opening up, in order to achieve the sinister goal of overthrowing socialism with Chinese characteristics and the leadership of the Communist Party of China. College students

are active, energetic and curious about the outside world. They are not only a group with infinite hope, but also the objects that historical nihilists strive for and attract. Whether college students can correctly deal with historical nihilism is related to whether they can maintain political sobriety and rational thinking in the complex and diversified cultural agitate, and is related to the ideological security of colleges and universities. The integration of Xi Jinping's view of Party history into ideological and political courses profoundly and clearly answers the important question of “what kind of person to cultivate” in ideological and political courses. Ideological and political courses should become the main front to counter the trend of historical nihilism. Teachers of ideological and political courses can quote Xi Jinping's discourse to criticize historical nihilism and expose the true face of historical nihilism in class. Guide students to respect, respect for the Chinese revolution and construction in different periods strive even sacrifice life hero, improve students' ability to grasp the law of historical development, let students understand the essence of historical nihilism and harm, and correctly judge the history of the party, set up the correct view of history of the party, improve the consciously resist the historical nihilism.

3.2 It is Helpful for College Students to Eliminate the Interference on the Way Forward and Strengthen the Correct Ideal and Belief

Xi likened ideals and beliefs to the “calcium” of the Chinese Communists' spirit, reminding young people to “build up faith in Marxism, faith in socialism with Chinese characteristics, and confidence in the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.” Indeed, the history of the struggle of the Communist Party of China shows that the Chinese people under the leadership of the Communist Party of China for the ideals and beliefs of the heroic struggle, wave upon wave of history. In the difficult revolutionary years, the communists, whether facing the enemy's encirclement or torture, all showed a strong spirit of revolutionary heroism and optimism. It is because of the belief in Marxism, there is a belief in the victory of the Chinese revolution. Only after going through innumerable hardships and hardships could the Communist Party of China achieve a brilliant victory, lead the Chinese people in building a new China, carrying out socialist transformation and establishing the socialist system. Now, we want to realize the Chinese dream of the great renewal of the Chinese nation. We will still encounter many difficulties and frustrations on our way forward. Only by being firm in our ideals and convictions can we overcome all kinds of obstacles and maintain our high spirits. The teachers of ideological and political courses integrate Xi Jinping's view of the history of the Party into the ideological and political courses, so that students can understand and respect history and build a high degree of confidence in the history of the Party. At the same time, ideological and political teachers publicize and introduce Xi Jinping's view on the history of the CPC in class, so that students can truly know and understand the basic issues such as “who the CPC is and whose interests it represents”, “where the CPC came from and where it is going”, and “why the CPC can”. This is of great value for college students to firm up correct ideals and beliefs, understand their mission and responsibility in the new era, firmly establish the sense of responsibility and mission, closely combine their youth and sweat with the development of the country, and become the new people of the era needed by the development of the Party and the country.

3.3 It is helpful to solve the practical problems existing in ideological and political theory courses and promote the teaching reform of ideological and political theory courses.

General Secretary Xi Jinping stressed that: “We should constantly enhance the ideological and theoretical nature, affinity and pertinence of ideological and political courses”. At present, the course of Party history in the ideological and political courses in colleges and universities has a tendency of weakening, and the proportion of Party history education in ideological and political courses is too low. Due to the influence of the subject background and teaching period, some teachers neglect the education of the party history in the ideological and political courses, which leads to the embarrassing position of the party history education being hidden. Survey shows that most students think the history of the party is very important, and are interested in, hope the comprehensive solutions for the party's history, objective, rational evaluation on the history of the

party's important people and events, and willing to participate in the party's history of lectures and practice activity, but they are an important way of gaining knowledge about history of the party is the party Shi Ying depending on the work. It cannot be denied that film and television works can bring positive incentives to college students. However, if college students want to have a comprehensive, scientific and rational understanding of the history of the Party, ideological and political teachers need to systematically teach the history of the Party in class. It is urgent to integrate Xi Jinping's view of Party history into ideological and political teaching to solve the practical problems faced by ideological and political teaching. Explanation of General Secretary Xi Jinping's views and views on the history of the Party in ideological and political courses is an important measure to enhance the ideological, theoretical, affinity and pertinence of ideological and political theory courses. It is conducive to the realization of the goal of the unity of "political nature and academic rationality", promote the innovation of teaching methods of ideological and political courses, and enhance students' sense of acquisition of ideological and political courses.

4. The Practical Path of Integrating Xi Jinping's View of Party History into Ideological and Political Teaching in Colleges and Universities

4.1 Grasping the Main Position of Classroom Teaching, Promoting the "Three Advances" of Party History Education

To integrate Xi Jinping's view of party history into the ideological and political teaching, we should strengthen the education of party history, take the party history education as an important content of the ideological and political course, cast the soul and educate people through the party history education, and improve students' ideological and political quality.

One is to grasp the main line of teaching. Although the existing ideological and political courses in colleges and universities contain the content of party history education, the content is few, and not systematic and comprehensive enough, resulting in the party history education in the invisible status. Colleges and universities should take Party history education as the main line of ideological and political theory course teaching, deeply study the overall design of integrating Party history education into ideological and political theory course teaching, and promote the "three advances" work of Party history education. The party history education should not only enter the teaching material, enter the classroom, more key is enter the student's mind. Teachers of ideological and political courses should strengthen collective lesson preparation and study and discuss the key issues that should be emphasized in each ideological and political course. Improve the existing teaching design and curriculum setting, highlight the important position of Party history education in the ideological and political course curriculum system. Such as education courses teachers teach in the "introduction" class to clear the birth of the communist party of China party history background, explained the development course of Chinese marxism, make students clear start from the date of birth of the communist party of China is committed to marxism, the highlight of the communist party of China a mainstay in the process of realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. Through teaching, students can understand the struggle history, exploration history and self-construction history of the Communist Party of China, and have a clear and comprehensive understanding of the glorious course of the Communist Party of China for nearly one hundred years.

The second is to grasp the teaching focus. The education of the party history is concise and combined with various forms of education. In the process of the education of the party history, the importance of the education of ideals and beliefs, patriotism, innovation, frustration and core values should be highlighted. Through good important people in the history of the party's story, about what the communist party of China through untold hardships, all kinds of cost, process of creating and developing socialism with Chinese characteristics, and guide students to strengthen the sense of national pride and self-confidence, firm confidence, four set up in order to achieve the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation and the struggle of ideal and faith, to cultivate students optimistic attitude toward life, strengthen students' ability to resist setback, Make the party history education and the student growth need to be closely combined.

The third is to improve teaching methods. Good teaching methods and means can achieve twice the result with half the effort. Under the premise of giving full play to the leading role of teachers, ideological and political teachers should respect the differences of different students and try to adopt the hierarchical teaching method to give full play to the main role of students. Diversified teaching methods such as discussion, debate and heuristic teaching can be adopted to mobilize students' subjective initiative, and various teaching methods such as independent learning, thematic teaching, case teaching and video teaching can be used to stimulate students' interest in learning. For example, text analysis and case teaching can be used to combine General Secretary Xi Jinping's important views on the history of the Party with current real cases. Teachers can also introduce major events and important figures in the history of the Party by playing classic red films and songs, so that students can feel the ups and downs of history. Teachers can also ask students to talk about their impressions and impressions of reading, listen to students' real ideas, improve students' participation and enthusiasm, and stimulate their enthusiasm for learning.

4.2 Combine Local Red Cultural Resources to Carry out Practical Teaching and Inherit Red Genes

“One does not know how high the sky is until one climbs up a high mountain. Not near the deep stream, I do not know how thick the earth is.” Practice is an important way of learning, which can effectively make up for the emptiness and insufficiency of theoretical teaching.

On the one hand, ideological and political teachers should make good use of the local red culture education resources to carry out practical teaching. General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out that “every red tourist attraction is a lively classroom that is constantly learning and refreshing, and contains rich political wisdom and moral nourishment.” [3]. Teachers of ideological and political courses should take measures according to local conditions, seek truth from facts, carefully select the red culture resources inside and outside the school that can attract students' interest and have educational significance, lead students out of the classroom, touch the traces of history closely, feel the original appearance of history, and deepen students' collective memory of red culture and revolutionary history. For example, students can be organized to visit local revolutionary memorial halls and museums and pay respects to revolutionary sites. Students can review the glorious course of the Party, follow the footsteps of revolutionary martyrs, feel the noble revolutionary spirit and heroism, and learn the driving force and wisdom for progress through old photos, texts, videos and other materials.

4.3 Make Use of the Attraction and Influence of New Media Teaching, and Constantly Consolidate the Position of Education

With the rapid development of new media and the increasing convenience of students to acquire knowledge, students' dependence on the classroom has been reduced, but the rapid development of new media has also triggered a new value crisis. Especially on the Internet all kinds of good and bad speech, under the name of “reveal the secret”, looking for the “truth” to create a variety of novel words to confuse people. These false information satisfies the curiosity of college students to some extent, but it also breaks up their values and increases the difficulty of integrating values. Therefore, in order to effectively deal with the network historical nihilism, teachers of ideological and political courses should make good use of new media to explain the history of the party and the country, and strengthen the construction of educational positions. Teachers of ideological and political courses should make full use of new media to instill knowledge and guide values in a way that students like to see.

4.4 With the Help of Major Anniversary Activities to Carry out Party History Education, Guide Students to Remember History

The memory of the past serves as a guide for the future. In order to commemorate some important historical events and figures, the state has set up special important festivals, such as Lei Feng Memorial Day, May 4th Youth Day, August 1st Army Day, and October 1st National Day. In order to counter the Japanese right-wing forces, clarify important historical rights and wrongs,

remind the Chinese people not to forget their national humiliation, comfort the dead compatriots with concrete actions, demonstrate China's firm determination to defend national sovereignty and national interests, and tell the international community the truth, the NPC Standing Committee passed the relevant motion in 2014. In the form of national legislation, major anniversaries such as the Victory Day of the Chinese People's War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression, the Martyrs' Day, and the National Memorial Day for Nanjing Massacre Victims have been set up. In the year when the anniversary was set up, Xi Jinping, general secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC), attended every commemorative event and delivered an important speech, which fully reflected the high importance the country attaches to heroes. As xi general secretary at the seventy-seventh anniversary of the outbreak of Anti-Japanese War, points out in his speech "was held today, we are here to commemorate the seventy-seventh anniversary of the outbreak of the Anti-Japanese War ethical ceremony, the purpose is to remember the history, the memory of martyrs, cherish peace and warning in the future, unswervingly take the path of peaceful development, unswervingly safeguard world peace" [4]. Major anniversaries are the memories of the country and the nation, and they are the history that we can never forget. Teachers of ideological and political courses should make full use of the function of important anniversaries to strengthen the education of Party history. Ideological and political teachers should introduce the origin and development of major events and the establishment process of major anniversaries to students, so as to carry out theme education. In this process, Xi Jinping's views and opinions on major events can be well quoted, so that students can remember the sufferings of the Chinese nation and enhance their awareness of hardship. "The Communist Party of China is the ruling party of China. Loving the Party and loving the country are essentially the same." [5] Cultivate students' love for the Party and patriotism through major anniversary activities, so as to consolidate national cohesion, enhance national identity and inspire students' passion for serving the country. Teachers can also set up new discussion topics according to major anniversaries, so as to correct students' thoughts and attitudes during the discussion, so that students can have an objective, scientific and rational understanding of historical figures, especially leaders.

In a word, Xi Jinping's view of Party history is not only an important content of ideological and political course teaching in colleges, but also has theoretical and methodological guiding significance for ideological and political course teaching. Education courses in colleges and universities teachers should be fully aware of the party history education in the important position in the education teaching, attaches great importance to the study and research of jinping party history view, strengthen the theoretical basis, and use a variety of methods consciously active blend in jinping party history view education courses teaching, strengthening the party history education, improve the students' political identification, Cultivate students' ability to recognize historical problems and solve realistic problems.

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