Research on the Innovation Path of "Four History" Education in Higher Vocational Colleges

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Abstract: It is necessary to have a deep understanding of the importance and urgency of studying the Party history, the history of New China, the history of reform and opening up, and the history of socialist development. Studying "Four Histories" is not only a requirement for party members and cadres, but also a "compulsory course" for young students. From this point of view, it is very important and urgent to strengthen the education of Party history, national history, reform and opening-up history and socialist development history in higher vocational colleges. In this paper, aiming at promoting the implementation of the "Four History" education in higher vocational colleges, it is expounded from different aspects, such as how to understand its far-reaching significance, accurately grasp the important links of learning and education, effectively enhance the learning and education effect, and effectively promote the innovation path of the "Four History" education in higher vocational colleges.

1. Introduction

General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out that only by persisting in building the Party with ideas and strengthening the Party with theories can Do not forget your initiative mind be more conscious and take on the mission more firmly. Studying and implementing the innovative theory of the Party should be the top priority of ideological armed forces, and should be combined with studying the Party history, the history of new China, the history of reform and opening up, and the history of socialist development (hereinafter referred to as "four histories") [1]. The "Four Histories" bear the high-quality resources of ideological education for college students. Integrating the "Four History" education into the ideological theory course in higher vocational colleges, strengthening the inheritance, expanding the dissemination and improving the education ability of the "Four History", is the logical starting point and educational goal of ideological workers in higher vocational colleges to consolidate the foundation, think about the source, keep the integrity and innovate, and cultivate new people of the times.

In the new era, higher vocational colleges shoulder the great responsibility and mission of educating people for the party and for the country, and must closely focus on the fundamental task of cultivating people by virtue [2]. Give full play to the role of the main channel and front of ideology course, guide students to learn Marxist theory and the party's innovative theory, study the history of party history, the history of new China, the history of reform and opening up, and the history of socialist development, promote the integration of "Four History" education into the teaching of ideology course, and help students strengthen their ideals and beliefs in learning to think and practice, and practice their initial mission in striving for success.

2. The main content and internal logic of "Four Histories"

To promote the integration of "Four History" education into ideology teaching in higher vocational colleges, we must first accurately grasp the main contents of "Four History" and their internal logic. Party history is the struggle history of practicing the initial mission. Studying the party's history is mainly to deeply understand why the Communist Party can. Learning the party history well is the foundation of studying the history of New China, the history of reform and opening up and the history of socialist development.

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The history of New China is a hard history of standing up, getting rich and becoming strong. It is an extremely brilliant part of the history of the Chinese nation. Only by learning the history of New China well can we further cultivate the patriotism and actively participate in the socialist construction [3]. The history of reform and opening-up is a history of promoting reform and development through opening-up. Only by studying the history of reform and opening-up can we deeply understand the glorious course and great achievements of reform and opening-up. The history of socialist development is a practical history of socialism from scratch, from theory to practice. Only by studying the history of socialist development carefully and combining it with the history of party history, the history of new China and the history of reform and opening up can we find out where we came from, where we are now and where we are going in the future, and can we deeply understand why Marxism is "feasible" and strengthen our ideals and beliefs about socialism and communism.

3. Significance of "Four Histories" study and education

3.1. It is the premise and basis for judging the world situation, national conditions and party conditions and scientifically grasping the historical position of the party and the country

Grasping the historical position of the party and the country scientifically is the guarantee for the work of the party and the country to keep pace with the times and avoid misunderstanding. Studying the "Four Histories" and judging the world situation, national conditions and party conditions reflects the CPC's principle of proceeding from reality and seeking truth from facts, and is also the basic basis for scientifically grasping the historical position of the Party and the country.

Starting from the great achievements made since the founding of the People's Republic of China, especially since the reform and opening up, the report of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China points out that socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era, and the main social contradictions in our country have been transformed into contradictions between people's growing needs for a better life and unbalanced development. "On history", this is an important judgment of the new era made by the CPC Central Committee once again following the historical trend and actively seeking change [4]. Studying the "Four Histories" is the premise and foundation for judging the world situation, national conditions and party conditions, and it is also convenient for every party member to deeply understand and consciously implement the major policies of the party and the state.

3.2. It is an inevitable requirement to criticize historical nihilism and clarify the historical context

Historical nihilism is a wrong trend of thought in the ideological field, and its essence lies in "denying the history of the people's revolution and the history of the Communist Party of China, and then denying the leadership of the Communist Party of China, the guidance of Marxism, the socialist road and the people's democratic dictatorship, and trying to achieve the goal of changing the banner of socialism by disorderly history" [5].

In recent years, the party and the state have attached great importance to the surge of erroneous thoughts such as historical nihilism. General Secretary Xi Jinping once said, "Chinese Communists are Marxists, adhere to Marxist scientific theories and uphold and develop socialism with Chinese characteristics, but Chinese Communists are neither historical nihilists nor cultural nihilists" [6]. To achieve "two maintenance", we must criticize historical nihilism and other erroneous ideological trends with "four histories", combine alarming historical cases with advanced typical demonstration education, and provide good medicines for party members and cadres to distinguish right from wrong, foster healthy trends and dispel evil spirits.

3.3. It is an urgent need to learn from experience and wisdom and improve the ability to govern the country

There have been setbacks and sufferings in the party's nearly 100-year pioneering history, but the

strong self-correcting ability and self-innovation ability of the party have ensured the correctness of the general direction, and a series of experiences and lessons have been summed up in the process. These experiences and lessons are the source of wisdom for upholding and perfecting the socialist system with Chinese characteristics and promoting the modernization of the national governance system and governance capacity [7]. This not only adheres to and improves the socialist system with Chinese characteristics, but also shows the strong vitality of the socialist system. In the future development, it is necessary to have a perfect centralized education system within the party, and to institutionalize and prolong the education with the theme of "Do not forget your initiative mind and keeping in mind the mission".

3.4. Studying the "Four Histories" is an important part of strengthening ideals and beliefs and carrying out the theme education of "Do not forget your initiative mind and keeping in mind the mission"

One of the important purposes of carrying out the education on the theme of "Do not forget your initiative mind, remembering the mission" is to strengthen the ideals and beliefs of the Chinese Communists by self-education within the party, and to condense the spirit of the party members and the masses. The ideal and belief lies in the firm pursuit of good things in the future, and also in looking back on the past, which is the significance of studying the Four Histories.

Combine work practice with theoretical study, and promote self-revolution with the courage of scraping bones and healing wounds. So as to meet the requirements of the development of the times and meet the needs of work tasks. A great cause needs the strong leadership of the Party, while the iron is hard on its own. Only by constantly learning from the experience of the Party in great practice and examining itself in history can we keep our original intentions, shoulder our mission, keep the Party's advanced nature and purity, and keep its youthful vitality forever.

4. Innovation path of "four histories" education in higher vocational colleges

4.1. Grasp the political nature of the "Four History" education and focus on guiding students to establish a correct view of history

The history of the Party is the precious spiritual wealth of the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese nation. From the beginning of its establishment, the Communist Party of China has been good at absorbing the nourishment of theoretical innovation from historical experience, and regards the history of building the Party and educating the whole Party with the history of the Party as an important link in unifying thoughts, correcting the party style, inheriting traditions and pioneering and advancing.

Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, the CPC Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping as the core has paid more attention to drawing the experience and wisdom of governing the country from the historical treasure house of the Party and the country, and based on this, put forward the scientific concept of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese dream of the Chinese nation. It emphasizes that "history is the best textbook" and "studying party history and national history is a compulsory course for upholding and developing socialism with Chinese characteristics and pushing forward various undertakings of the party and the country", which raises the study and research of party history, national history, reform and opening-up history and socialist development history to the strategic height of building socialism with Chinese characteristics, and points out the direction, targets and compliance for the teaching and research of "Four History".

The teaching of "Four History" is not general history teaching, but political education based on history. Party history, national history, reform and opening-up history, and socialist development history mainly talk about the history of uniting and leading the people to resist foreign aggression, strive for national independence, and realize people's liberation and great national rejuvenation since the founding of the Communist Party of China. To sum up, the party's history of unremitting struggle, theoretical exploration and self-construction reflects the political struggle of our party and the political choice of the Chinese nation, with distinct political attributes [8].

Judging from the current teaching situation in the whole country, some higher vocational colleges still have vague understanding in grasping the political direction and academic orientation of "Four History" teaching, which is easily influenced by the wrong ideological trend in society. In view of this, higher vocational colleges must put the correct political direction in the first place. Otherwise, not only the original appearance of many histories is unclear, but also the formation of college students' correct view of history and the ideological stability of higher vocational colleges will be affected.

4.2. Grasp the important nodes and help the "four histories" study and education go deeper and deeper

At important nodes, we should carry out the study and education of "Four History" with emphasis and pertinence, and continue to promote the climax of "Four History" education in higher vocational colleges. Taking the Party branch as a unit, in commemorating the May Fourth Movement, July 1, National Day and other major activities, the student party members have deepened their understanding of the glorious history of the Party, the great achievements of New China and reform and opening up, and the socialist road with Chinese characteristics in various forms, such as theoretical preaching, theme party days, knowledge contests, and literary performances.

In addition, combined with practical hot spots, such as commemorating the 70th anniversary of Chinese people's Volunteer Army's War to Resist US Aggression and Aid Korea and other large-scale activities, we should review history, recall the glorious years, and use vivid materials such as real historical stories, historical events and historical figures to carry out party members' education, stimulate patriotism and love for the party, and enhance the courage and strength to forge ahead.

4.3. Adhere to the "four histories" and reality

Adhere to the connection between history and reality, and regard "Four History" as a "telescope", so as to make ideological theory teaching more grounded, better guide students to enhance national and cultural self-confidence, and thus enhance teaching effectiveness.

First, adhere to the "four histories" and reality, so that students can deeply understand the theoretical origin and historical context of new ideas, and truly learn to understand and make it real; Second, adhere to the "four histories" and reality, let students forge ahead in the wisdom of studying history, and consciously practice the national spirit with patriotism as the core and the spirit of the times with reform and innovation as the core; Third, adhere to the "four histories" and reality, let students practice internalization in practice, and help students draw nutrition from history and internalize it in their own actions.

4.4. Strengthen organizational leadership and effectively promote the continuous deepening of the study and education of the "Four History"

The study and education of "Four Histories" in higher vocational colleges has distinct political and realistic pertinence. Therefore, it is necessary to clarify the responsibilities in the organization and strengthen the leadership and guidance in order to make it continue and deepen.

Strengthen the leadership of the party. The nature of the study and education of "Four Histories" determines that the Party Committee of higher vocational colleges must strengthen its organization and leadership and fulfill its main responsibility. Party secretary, as the first responsible person, should personally study and deploy the key work, take the lead in organizing the teaching department and the student department together, cooperate closely, and make concerted efforts to advance in one piece. On the one hand, it is necessary to keep in touch with the ideological reality of higher vocational students, prevent and overcome the erosion and spread of some people's tendentious problems of "four histories" and learning "don't care, understand, believe or practice" on young students, prevent young students from being misled and negatively influenced by erroneous social thoughts and historical nihilism, and resolutely put an end to erroneous remarks aimed at discrediting, distorting and denigrating "four histories". On the other hand, all party members, cadres and teachers in higher vocational colleges should closely contact with the

ideological work practice, draw spiritual strength and experience wisdom from history, seek answers and methods from history, learn to use historical thinking, try to overcome the influence of various factors such as international environment, epidemic situation and flood disaster, solve the difficulties and challenges in ideological work in higher vocational colleges, and improve their ability and ability to solve problems.

Carefully check the guidance. On the one hand, party organizations at all levels in higher vocational colleges should supervise and inspect all party members, teachers and students to carry out the study and education of "Four Histories", especially the supervision and inspection of ideology teaching and curriculum ideology reform. On the other hand, in the in-depth investigation, we found and vigorously promoted the good practices and experiences of learning and education in the education system, and guided the way with typical examples, and vigorously promoted the overall development of the "Four Histories" learning and education.

5. Conclusions

In the critical period of young people's growth and success in universities, the "Four History" education needs the thinking of educating people and educating morality to run through the whole process of classroom teaching. The "Four History" is full of the brilliance of theory and practice, and it is the banner and navigation light to guide students' politics in the new era. Only by taking the "Four History" education as a new starting point can we enhance the appeal and attraction of ideological theory courses. Let the "Four Histories" enter the teaching materials, the classroom and the mind, give full play to the key role of the "Four Histories" study and education in the education and training of student party members, let the student party members find their own historical position in the in-depth study, and condense the majestic power to realize the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

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- 3) Research on the innovative path of party history education in vocational colleges in the new era, the applied special project of Binzhou social science joint field in 2021.

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