

On the Education of Cultural Identity of Overseas Students from Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan in Colleges and Universities under the Mode of Academy System

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Abstract: Excellent Chinese traditional culture is a powerful spiritual force to support China's national unity and unity, and also the reason for the unity of the motherland and the people. In recent years, with the deepening of globalization, separatism has developed all over the world. At the same time, the exchanges between the three sides of the Straits are getting closer and closer, and some hidden value struggles and cultural contradictions are gradually emerging. This will bring strong challenges to the coordination and stability of the three aspects of the Straits. Cultural identity education is an organic part of university philosophy and political education. Students in Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan are special groups of local college students, and they are also special education objects of Ideological and political education in universities and colleges.

1. Introduction

China is a country with a long history, which breeds excellent traditional Chinese culture [1]. After the historical choice, the essence of Chinese traditional culture has become a powerful spiritual force to support and unify China. In particular, please strengthen the national identity of our compatriots in Hong Kong and Macao and enhance their national identity. The national identity of Taiwan compatriots plays a very important role in maintaining the harmony and stability of the Taiwan Strait. But in recent years, with the deepening of globalization, separatism has emerged in the world. From the Crimea crisis to the British referendum in Scotland, the shadow of separatism is looming. With the deepening of the economic, political and cultural exchanges among the three sides of the Straits, some potential value and cultural contradictions have gradually emerged. From the cold war of "locust theory" caused by the anti mainland pregnant women who went to Hong Kong to the physical conflict caused by the children of mainland tourists who blocked the "parallel importers" in the mainland. Moreover, the start of the so-called "reply to Yuen Long" reflects the internal unease of all actions and the loss of some Hong Kong people [2]. Therefore, with the support of the Western Anti China forces, some extremist groups in Hong Kong, especially the young students, the so-called "real ordinary right to vote" disguised as citizens' illegal activities in order to cheat people, occupy the social environment of "central" Hong Kong, and destroy the good situation of national unity and national unity into a dangerous situation. These phenomena remind us that we must always pay attention to safety, considering the danger, the size should be small. We should not only correctly grasp the main topics of society, but also clearly understand the potential problems. Therefore, in the current environment, what factors affect the students in Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan, and what are their cultural identity characteristics. In this study, for example, students in Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan, the current situation of cultural identity of students in two universities in Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan are empirically investigated, and countermeasures and suggestions are put forward, as well as cultural identity of students in Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan Then, this is the harmonious and stable development of the three places across the Straits, providing reference for the potential of ethnic separation and escort to deal with the crisis.

2. Research Meaning

2.1. Theoretical Significance

First, the research adheres to the outlook of Marxist state doctrine[3]. This study focuses on the social hot spots of cultural identity of adolescents in Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan, and studies ideology, political education and general education in the era of globalization. Second, based on the combination of research methods and analysis tools, this is an objective and realistic view of cultural identity of local students in Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan, which can be analyzed and then reconstructed. This is a unique system of ideology, political education and general education for overseas students, and helps to build the cultural identity of overseas Chinese and overseas Chinese students, including Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan and other local students from overseas students, so as to provide theoretical reference. Residents of Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan.

Table 1 Distribution of source categories

	Frequency	Percentage	Effective percentage	Cumulative percentage
Hong Kong	77	39.1	39.1	39.1
Macao	75	38.1	38.1	77.2
Taiwan	45	22.8	22.8	100.0
Total	197	100.0	100.0	

2.2. Practical Significance

18. The spirit of the 18th CPC Central Committee and the 3rd and 4th CPC Central Committee Conference was encapsulated, which actively accelerated the reform and development of culture, strengthened the construction of socialist spiritual civilization and socialist culture, and strengthened the explanation of the "country"[4]. It is important to use China's excellent traditional culture, The consensus of students from Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan on China's culture should be taken as the content to strengthen cultural awareness and self-confidence of students from Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan. Secondly, excellent Chinese traditional culture is the historical essence of China and the spiritual home of Chinese people. The cultural identity of students in Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan should be strengthened in education and ideological work. This is the basis of effective separatism, elimination of the infiltration and influence of localism and nihilism. The construction of ideological culture in China can maintain national unity and security. Then there is national unity. Third, overseas Chinese University and Qinan university are two famous overseas Chinese schools, which are directly located in the overseas China Office of the State Council. The number of students in Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan has formed a certain scale and is a representative. Through the investigation of the experience of the two overseas Chinese schools in Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan, the overall understanding of the cultural identity of the students in Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan has been formed. It helps to further strengthen and deepen the ideological and political education of foreign countries, enrich and improve the ideological and political education of universities and colleges. Fourth, cultural identity education is an organic part of university philosophy and political education. For the sake of school system, it is appropriate to carry out Chinese traditional culture education among students in Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan[5]. However, we should arouse the national memory and the national feelings of students from Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan. After the return, he became the undertaker, promoter and gatekeeper of China's excellent traditional culture.

3. Research on "Identity"

In the study of western scholars, identity is endowed with various meanings, including not only the social and psychological process of assimilation and internalization, but also the objective, similar or the same characteristics. The term "recognition" was originally coined by the Austrian psychologist Freud. In his view, identity is "the emotional and psychological convergence process between individuals and other things, groups or imitation work"[6]. Based on Freud's research,

eriksson focuses on the change and continuity of feelings and internal activities of self-identity, and explains the expansion of subjective feelings and consciousness of self-identity as a whole. Self similarity, self-confidence in self-awareness of closely related groups. From the above point of view, western community psychology is a psychological "individual" process. As an active acceptance of understanding individual influence, it is not difficult to understand what or group's emotional experience is more happy for his love or in order to satisfy his action than nearby movement. In the study of western sociology, Jenkins focused on the meaning of "regime", and divided the meaning of "regime" into two layers. One is identity[7]. The identity between the two is the time of persistence and stability. The dictionary of modern sociology, edited by Theodore, defines "wholeness" as a process of social psychology of assimilation and internalization. The comparison of individual behavior and self-concept shows that the sociological understanding of identity is similar, unique and psychological. The identity discussed by sociologists includes two aspects: personal identity and social identity. In addition, it emphasizes that "identity" and "difference" are closely related to each other.

Table 2 Whether "democracy" is realized under the socialist system

	Frequency	Percentage	Effective percentage	Cumulative percentage
Can and already	134	68.4	68.4	68.4
May not	62	31.5	31.6	100.0
System	169	99.9	100.0	
Total	1	0.1		

4. Research on "Cultural Identity"

The latest research results of foreign scholars on cultural identity include: Science of national security: norms and identity of world politics, and innovation and integration of sociology and security research. From the political point of view, it focuses on the security of world politics. Joel kogin's book, global competition: race, religion, cultural identity in the new world economy, focuses on the reduction of interregional ties. Religion, nationality and cultural identity are the ties connecting human beings. The scattered global society and its commercial and cultural network will gradually form the fate of human economy[8]. Chris Barker's book on media and culture: television, globalization, cultural identity, cultural identity, something fixed in nature, but an uncertain, language centered society, advocating the construction of a globalized context, the issue of television and cultural identity was investigated. "From the perspective of integrity, we can build the" power of identity, which can be generated from the system dominated by integrity, but it can only be established in the society. I think the actor internalization, which is the process of internalization around the construction of its meaning, identity can.

5. Cultural Identity of College Students

From the current research on the cultural identity of Chinese college students, the study of students in Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan is relatively rare. The current problems of College Students' cultural identity have three main aspects: first, college students tend to weaken the cultural identity of China's mainstream socialist ideology; second, the recognition crisis of college students caused by traditional Chinese culture; third, college students tend to blindly follow the orientation of western culture. Zhang scholars initially pointed out in "the value resources of red culture and the cultural identity of modern students". Some college students are bound to be red culture[9]. According to the crisis identification of their ideals and beliefs, they hold their social responsibility, reduce and reduce the spirit of hardware work. The "collapse" of these spiritual factors is the essence of red culture and its value - the "national cultural identity of China" of students. Tang Xiaoyan pointed out that "college students are the weak traditional knowledge of national culture, traditional There is a lack of understanding of the virtues of the nation and the cultural bias towards beauty of the country. " This reflects the college students' lack of understanding of Chinese

excellent traditional culture[10]. GUI Shouqin also said in "the current situation of the integrity and disposal of the national culture of current students". Specifically, whether many young students have a strong interest in western festivals, food, clothes, etc., whether they are beneficial, whether they are regarded as treasures.

Table 3 Performance of "harmonious" values in the relationship between social collective interests and individual interests

	Frequency	Percentage	Effective percentage	Cumulative percentage
Priority of social and collective interests	100	50.8	51.0	51.0
We should focus on protecting personal interests	96	48.7	49.0	100.0
Total	196	99.5	100.0	
System	1	0.5		
Total	197	100.0		

6. Conclusion

Domestic researchers have analyzed the students' cultural integrity, actual situation and existing topics in many aspects, and have promoted specific programs and proposals. However, students from Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan, for the sake of the overall education of the special group culture, form a strong centripetal force and cohesion for the sake of Chinese traditional culture through their cultural identity and cultural belonging, and then ask them to strengthen their national identity. In order to promote the special study of students in Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan, we should not ignore the general focus of research, cultural identity, enrich the education system, and the positive and comprehensive development of educational cultural identity.

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