Study on the Path of the Excellent Traditional Chinese Culture Education for Ethnic Minority College Students in the New Era

Yu Min

Nanchang Institute of Science & Technology, Nanchang 300108, China

Keywords: New Era, Ethnic Minority College Students, Traditional culture, Excellent traditional Chinese culture

Abstract: China has a long history with many nationalities, And there are big differences in languages and life styles among the nationalities. With rich cultural accumulation and diverse cultural forms, China plays an important role in world cultural gardens. Traditional Chinese culture embodies the deepest national spirit and the most unique Chinese charm, and has formed a mode of thinking with Chinese characteristics. Under the current background, it is necessary to promote ethnic unity, guide minority college students to learn the excellent culture of the Chinese nation, understand the history and culture of our country, improve their cultural self-confidence and cultural pride, and realize the dream of building a cultural power. This paper starts from the current situation of cultural education of minority college students in China, explains the existing problems, looks for the key points of future cultural education, further explores the cultivation of minority college students' cultural pride, and strengthens the cognition of the necessity of traditional cultural education for these college students. It is a great effort to make contributions in order to promote traditional Chinese culture and enhance the level of traditional culture education.

1. Traditional Chinese culture

China is one of the four ancient civilizations with a long cultural history and great influence on the world culture. Traditional Chinese culture is formed in the process of long-term cultural development with Chinese characteristics, can reveal and relative stability of the national spirit of Chinese culture, including the content is very broad, such as the way of thinking, views philosophy, ethics, customs and habits, life attitudes, cultural beliefs, religious thought, appreciation, attitude, education technology, historical relics and cultural books, etc.

These contents are very complex and involve a wide range. It can be said that traditional culture is all-inclusive and rich in connotation. [1]

Culture is an important soft power, and traditional culture is the "root" of the nation and the "soul" of China. The party central committee to foster has given attaches great importance to the cultural heritage and culture, especially since the eighteenth big meeting, the party central committee leaders have repeatedly mentioned the cultural inheritance for the important significance of the Chinese nation, general secretary of xi also emphasized: "for every country, excellent culture are national, if discard this lifeline, the spirit of a nation will break."[2] whether in the past years or in the new era, the traditional culture of the Chinese nation has been enduring and continuous, carrying the collective memory of the Chinese people and providing historical reference and inexhaustible power for China's development and progress. It nourishes the simple Chinese people with various cultural forms, rich historical bearing, profound humanistic care and national thinking concept, and gives people infinite strength.

2. The significance of The Times to strengthen the education of ethnic minority college students in the excellent traditional Chinese culture

For every enthusiastic, youthful reader, college is an important stage of transition. College students are the successors of the cause of the motherland, the backbone of China's construction, and high-quality talents in the new socialist era. To strengthen the traditional culture education for

DOI: 10.25236/etmhs.2019.328

college students and let them really feel the charm of Chinese culture is the proper meaning of building China. For minority college students, strengthening their traditional culture education has a stronger practical significance, is also one of the urgent tasks.

First of all, strengthening the cultural education of minority college students is conducive to helping them understand China's cultural traditions, contribute their own modest efforts to the realization of the Chinese dream, and develop comprehensively under the guidance of patriotism. Traditional culture is the "root" of the nation, the "soul" of China, It's an important soft power. Therefore, from the current situation of culture and education, this task is extremely urgent, "it can help us understand our nation and ourselves more accurately".[3]

Secondly, it can help these college students to enhance their cultural pride, build up their cultural self-confidence, recognize China's cultural policies and ideas, and unswervingly take the cultural road with Chinese characteristics. The promotion of socialist core values cannot be separated from the nourishment of traditional culture, which provides inexhaustible power for its connotation development.

Third, strengthening the cultural education of minority college students can carry forward the traditional culture, expand the influence of traditional culture, and build the nation. Let the college students really color, set up the Chinese spirit, enrich the connotation of patriotism, help to enhance the sense of cultural mission of minority college students.

From the above analysis, it can be seen that the strengthening of cultural education of minority college students needs the continuous efforts of colleges and universities.

3. Problems existing in the education of Chinese excellent traditional culture for minority students in colleges and universities

3.1. Weak sense of national cultural identity

The growing environment of every college student determines its cultural concept and has certain influence on its cultural cognition. Therefore, ethnic minority college students have a strong sense of identity with their own national culture and a weak sense of identity with other ethnic groups or traditional culture, especially some Tibetan college students. In some cases, there are differences between ethnic minority cultures and traditional cultures. Faced with this situation, ethnic minority college students will stand on the side of their own national culture without hesitation. The reasons are very complicated, which roughly include:

3.1.1. Little understanding of the excellent traditional Chinese culture

Minority college students have been influenced by their own national culture since they were born, and they highly approve of it. After being exposed to traditional Chinese culture, they cannot accept it with an inclusive attitude, or even resist it. As time goes by, they will have less and less understanding of the excellent traditional Chinese culture, sometimes even completely lacking.

3.1.2. Cultural conflicts make their traditional cultural consciousness weak

At present, the pace of economic globalization is getting faster and faster, and the collision of cultures is getting fiercer and fiercer. The impact of foreign cultures on college students is huge, among which the negative impact is very obvious. Ethnic minority college students do not know much about traditional culture. Under the influence of the "kazako-japanese" and "kazako-korean" ethos, the status of traditional culture is shaken and marginalization is very obvious.

3.2. Insufficient attention is paid to school education

Colleges and universities have a large number of multidisciplinary talents, bearing the responsibility of disseminating knowledge and carrying forward culture. Therefore, colleges and universities must have a clear understanding of their own tasks and assume the responsibility of cultural inheritance. However, after investigation, it is found that the current colleges and universities do not pay enough attention to the cultural education of ethnic minority college students, and the setting of relevant courses is very limited, which is the focus that should be strengthened in

the future.

4. The education and training path of ethnic minority college students' excellent traditional part of Chinese culture from the perspective of the new era

An important part of developing socialist education with Chinese characteristics is to carry forward traditional culture. Therefore, how to strengthen the cultural education of minority college students in a scientific and reasonable way, help them to perceive the charm of traditional culture as much as possible, and let them become the backbone of the construction of traditional culture is one of the most important tasks at present, which is worth our in-depth thinking. Based on this, the author puts forward the following Suggestions:

4.1. Schools should change their concepts and create a favorable atmosphere

Colleges and universities have great responsibilities. They should shoulder the heavy responsibility of cultural communication, create a good cultural atmosphere as far as possible, strengthen the traditional culture education for minority students, and create a good cultural environment.

4.1.1. Set relevant courses, strengthen theoretical teaching and guide practice

Schools should break the rigid thinking and make unremitting innovation. In addition to offering some traditional courses, we should also add some courses related to traditional culture, improve the education mechanism of traditional culture, and combine courses with cultural communication to help students acquire more cultural knowledge. For example, the content of traditional classics can be appropriately added to set up relevant courses." the power of traditional culture is huge," "xi stressed. Study history to be able to view success or failure, right or wrong; To learn poetry is to gain wisdom and ambition, quickly integrate into the society, enhance social adaptability and improve comprehensive quality. The college can adopt a variety of assessment methods to promote students to exercise in the society, such as arranging students to do social surveys near the college, making students volunteer in public welfare activities, to improve their comprehensive ability. [4] it can be seen that cultural classics can help students better understand traditional culture and increase their cultural self-confidence.

4.1.2. Offer the second class to enrich the practical experience

Practice comes first and is the source of true knowledge. The ultimate goal of cultural communication can be achieved by practicing cultural ideas and internalizing excellent culture into one's own specific behaviors. For example, some cultural associations can be set up in universities to enrich students' cultural life through cultural practices and let them feel the charm of culture.

4.1.3. Enrich the communication path through network media

To really realize that today's society is a network of society, all kinds of media is very developed, the school to take advantage of this. For example, various forms of cultural content can be displayed through WeChat group, weibo and other platforms, so as to expand the way of cultural communication and influence students imperceptibly.

4.1.4. Enrich campus culture and show its role

Nowadays, people are familiar with campus culture. Campus culture refers to a series of cultural contents, which are closely related to teachers and students, and developed around campus life and campus learning in the long-term development of the campus. [5] This culture is based on the campus and has obvious specificity. For schools, they should expand the mode of cultural communication, combine cultural communication with daily campus life, so that teachers and students can feel the power of culture and be infected imperceptibly. For schools, they should expand the mode of cultural communication, combine cultural communication with daily campus life, so that teachers and students can feel the power of culture and be infected imperceptibly.

4.2. Teachers should change their ways to ensure unimpeded communication

In the teaching activity, the teacher is the main body, plays the important guiding role, therefore has the very big influence to the student. Therefore, teachers should realize that the choice of method is very important. Teachers should change the way to ensure the effectiveness of communication.

4.2.1. Play the role of psychological counseling

Some students find it difficult to adapt to life quickly because of cultural differences, and they will feel all kinds of discomfort. For this part of students, teachers should pay close attention to their psychological changes, and communicate with them in a timely manner.

4.2.2. Highlight cultural equality and advocate the concept of diversity

Teachers should teach students a truth, that is, different nations' cultures are equal despite their differences in form, and they should respect different cultures and accept this fact.

4.2.3. Create a learning atmosphere of diversified national culture

For students of different nationalities, teaching students in accordance with their aptitude is a principle that should be adhered to. Teachers should develop education according to their own national characteristics. For example, Tibetan students and xinjiang students differ in ethnic attributes and cultural beliefs, so different approaches should be adopted in education. Therefore, diversified ways should be adopted to guide students to learn different cultures and establish a good cultural mentality.

4.3. Students should keep an open mind and understand national culture

College students should face different cultures with an inclusive attitude, understand their own cultural traditions and increase their cultural identity.

4.3.1. Understand traditional culture and enhance national identity

Cultural mentality is crucial, so minority college students should correct their attitude and actively absorb different ethnic cultures. Seize all opportunities to contact with foreign cultures, such as museums, exhibitions and other field learning, visit understanding, in order to deepen the impression, get a better cultural perception.

4.3.2. Facing foreign cultures

China's economic development is taking off at an unprecedented speed, and at the same time, the invasion of culture is also very obvious, which results in a phenomenon: minority college students have a very good understanding of the national culture, but little knowledge of traditional Chinese culture, or even hold a negative attitude. Under the influence of the ethos of "har-ri" and "har-han", the status of traditional culture is shaken and the recognition degree of students is very low. Therefore, we must pay attention to the cultivation of minority college students and help them establish cultural self-confidence.

5. Conclusion

Traditional Chinese culture embodies the deepest national spirit and the most unique Chinese charm, and has formed a mode of thinking with Chinese characteristics. Culture is an important soft power, and traditional culture is the "root" of the nation and the "soul" of China. Minority college students are the future construction force of the motherland, so we should strengthen their cultural education. Universities, as the front of minority students' cultural education, should shoulder this important task. This is a key step to enhance cultural confidence, promote national unity and realize the great rejuvenation.

Acknowledgements

This paper is the research result of the Jiangxi Provincial Social Science (the Thirteenth-Five-Year) Planning Project "Research on the Chinese Excellent Traditional Culture Education of Ethnic Minority College Students in Jiangxi Universities" (Project No. 17JY29).

References

- [1] Liang Guoying. A course on Traditional Chinese culture [M]. Shandong university press, 2005:14.
- [2] Xi Jinping Xi jinping on governance [M]. Beijing: foreign languages press, October 2014.
- [3] Xi Jinping. Speech delivered by xi at the celebration meeting of the 80th anniversary of the CPC central party school [N]. People's Daily, 201.03.03(1)..
- [4] Zhang Dainian, fang keli. Introduction to Chinese culture [M]. Beijing: Beijing normal university press, 1994:10.
- [5] Sun Chenggang, He Lielie. Education of excellent traditional Chinese culture in the new era and moral cultivation of contemporary college students. Education and teaching research, 2018(8).