Research on the Integration of Ideological and Political Education and Local Culture of Young Farmers under the Background of Rural Revitalization Strategy

Hou Yaozong

Guilin University of Electronic Science and Technology, Guilin City, 541000, China

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Abstract: Under the guidance of the reform and opening-up thought in China, the vast rural areas are constantly improving their material living standards under the stimulation of market economy. At the same time, the dilemma of the rural areas in the gradual loss of local culture and the urgent need to improve their ideological and political awareness and moral construction emerges. The strategy of Rural Revitalization needs economic revitalization as well as cultural revitalization. This paper takes the integration of Ideological and political education and local culture of young peasants under the background of Rural Revitalization Strategy as the research object, and studies how to solve the problem of education of young peasants faced by the integration of Ideological and political education and local culture under the background of Rural Revitalization strategy.

1. Introduction

The strategy of Rural Revitalization is an important deployment decision of the Nineteenth National Congress of the CPC. It is crucial to promote the development of agriculture, countryside and farmers and the implementation of the goal of Rural Revitalization on the road of socialism with Chinese characteristics. In the implementation of the strategy of rural revitalization, on the one hand, we need to enhance the development potential of rural construction from the perspective of economic construction and material civilization. In addition, in the construction of spiritual and cultural level, there are many excellent local cultures in the vast countryside of our country. It is also crucial to promote the Cultural Road and the improvement of farmer’s spiritual civilization style in the rural revitalization through the inheritance of excellent local cultures.

2. A Summary of Rural Revitalization Strategy and the Local Culture

2.1 The Connotation of Rural Revitalization Strategy

Rural Revitalization Strategy was first put forward by Xi Jinping in the report of the Nineteenth National Congress on October 18, 2017. This strategic development concept is mainly put forward in the overall planning of the political, economic, cultural and ecological environment construction in the vast rural areas of our country. Through the strategy of rural revitalization, the majority of rural residents can get a stronger sense of happiness, and at the same time, through promoting the modernization of rural areas to achieve the goal of building a well-off society in an all-round way. Ideological and political and cultural construction is an important part of the strategy of rural revitalization.

2.2 The Role of Integrating Local Culture in Implementing Ideological and Political Education under the Background of Rural Revitalization Strategy

The strategy of Rural Revitalization calls for the construction of rural culture and spiritual civilization in China. At present, due to the rapid development of rural economic construction and the lagging spiritual civilization construction, the excellent local culture in China has been destroyed, the harmonious development of rural areas and the positive and positive development of
farmers' spiritual civilization have been affected to some extent. Local culture is the foundation of rural spiritual civilization construction, the key to promoting harmonious rural society construction, the representative of highlighting rural characteristics and regional cultural symbols, and the source of strength to ensure sustainable development of rural economic construction.

Under the background of Rural Revitalization strategy, the construction of spiritual civilization in vast rural areas calls for more young peasants to bring advanced modern cultural ideas and positive energy ideological and political power back to the countryside. At the same time, these young farmers are required to heritage and improve the essence of local culture and carry out the deep combination of excellent local culture and socialism with Chinese characteristics. It plays an important role in Rural Revitalization and sustainable development of rural economy.

3. Analysis of the Current Situation of Ideological and Political Education and Local Culture Recognition of Young Farmers

Due to various reasons, there are some phenomena of educational burnout and backwardness in the ideological and political education of young peasants, and the integration of Ideological and political education and local culture is not ideal. Only by exploring the existing problems of education and cultural inheritance can we better explore and solve the countermeasures.

3.1 The Complex Environment of Ideological and Political Education for Young Peasants

At present, many young peasants have gone out to work, or some of them are urban returnees. Since the long-time of living in the city, there is a certain gap with the cultural thought of the countryside, and there is a certain deviation in the recognition and examination of their own identity and psychology. At the same time, the huge gap between urban and rural humanities, economic environment and the complex living environment experienced will also affect the thinking of young peasants. The lack of Ideological and political education, the lack of intimacy and correct understanding of local culture are all the problems of the current young peasants in the integration of Ideological and political awareness and local culture.

3.2 Lack of Awareness of Inheritance and Innovation and Protection of Local Culture

A large number of rural youth poured into urban work, which led to the lack of inheritance and innovation subjects in Rural Ideological and political education and implementation and the construction and inheritance of local culture. It is difficult to combine the inheritance of local culture with the ideological and political education of rural youth, and it is difficult to implement the local culture in rural cultural education and modern ideological and political education.

While pursuing their own economic development, young peasants gradually forget and neglect the understanding of local culture and the inheritance of excellent rural intangible cultural heritage. In the ideological and political education, the sense of seeking cultural roots and the sense of responsibility for the inheritance of local culture are becoming weaker and weaker.

3.3 Lack of Platform and Carrier for Innovation and Inheritance of Local Culture

The integration of local culture and ideological and political education needs not only excellent cultural inheritance talents, but also platforms and carriers for inheritance. Presently, however, the object of inheritance of local culture is gradually decreasing, and the local culture is gradually divorcing from the life and vision of rural youth. The integration of Ideological and political education and local culture lacks soil.

4. Integration of Ideological and Political Education and Local Culture of Young Farmers under the Background of Rural Revitalization Strategic

Based on the above analysis of the problems existing in the ideological and political education of young peasants and the understanding of local culture: under the background of the strategy of rural revitalization, the integration of Ideological and political education of young peasants and local
culture can be carried out from the following aspects:

4.1 Ideological and Political Education of Local Culture Fusion with Young Farmers as the Main Body

In the strategy of rural revitalization, the main force of cultural revitalization and positive energy transmission of Rural Ideological and political education is still young farmers. In order to truly realize the farmers' comprehensive understanding and support of the socialist society with Chinese characteristics, create a harmonious rural spiritual civilization environment and carry forward the local culture, it requires the implementers and practitioners of rural culture to be conscious.

Therefore, the main position of young peasants should be determined in the Rural Ideological and political education and cultural autonomy system. Combine ideological and political education with the life development and rights and interests of young peasants; combine local culture with the positive mentality of young peasants in participating in rural governance mechanism and rural cultural construction; construct the enthusiasm of young peasants to rectify their ideological and political consciousness, and infiltrate rural public services and public culture dissemination and reclaim the local culture.

4.2 Shaping the Local Cultural Identity and Protection Consciousness of Young Farmers

Local culture brings rural young peasants a sense of identity of their native culture and is the source of national culture in the strategy of rural revitalization. The infiltration and integration of local culture in Ideological and political education requires the combination of the goal of Rural Revitalization strategic culture construction with localization, naturalization and life-oriented culture, and the infiltration of various local cultures to cultivate young peasants' sense of regional identity and cultural identity. Then let young peasants get sublimation in Ideological and political understanding, and can rise to national and national identity.

After young peasants have emotional awareness, protection awareness and identification awareness of local culture, the local feelings of young peasants can be stimulated and they will actively participate in the construction of socialist society with Chinese characteristics.

4.3 Actively Cultivating Talents with Positive Ideas for Inheriting Local Culture

Nowadays, with the disappearance of local culture, the promotion of Rural Revitalization Strategy needs more elites with the ability to inherit local culture. Regarding the rural revitalization, on the one hand, we need to cultivate the enthusiasm of young peasants' homeland entrepreneurship; on the other hand, we need to establish a communication platform for the development of local culture, and gradually form a talent training mechanism for the inheritance of local culture based on the integration of “cultural peasants”, “local education” and local cultural resources. Through the excavation and cultivation of elite talents inheriting local culture, the combination of socialist core values, the goal of revitalizing rural culture, the virtues of traditional local culture and the spirit of honesty, diligence, simplicity and courage in local culture with ideological and political education of rural youth can improve the effectiveness of Ideological and political education. As a result, it is more efficient to promote the cultural revitalization in the Rural Revitalization on the basis of inheriting the local culture.

5. Conclusion

To sum up, the implementation of the strategy of Rural Revitalization has pushed the development of rural construction into a new historical stage. In the strategy of rural revitalization, ideological and political education and the inheritance of local culture are mainly on the shoulders of young farmers. It is still a long way to go to promote the Rural Revitalization and the implementation of local cultural ideas from the perspective of young peasants' education and guidance.
References


