# Research on Reform Thinking of Ideological and Political Education under the Background of Rule of Law

#### Min Jia

Shaanxi University of Chinese Medicine, Xianyang, 712046, China

Keywords: Ideological and political education, Education reform, Rule of law

**Abstract:** The Fourth Plenary Session of the 18th CPC Central Committee clearly proposed to comprehensively promote the rule of law, which puts higher demands on ideological and political education. In order to let the people better accept the idea of rule of law, it is necessary to carry out the ideological and political education of the whole people. Around the process of political development in contemporary China, this paper puts forward some strategic suggestions on the reform path of ideological and political education from two aspects from perspective of theoretical education and practical education, to provide reference significance for the exploration of the reform path of China's ideological and political education.

#### 1. Introduction

The establishment of the new China marks the official entry of China into the socialist democratic state and opens a new chapter for China to promote the rule of law society. General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out that, comprehensively administering the rule of law is a long-term consideration of realizing the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation and realizing the long-term stability of the party and the country [1]. Rule of law in China is a higher manifestation of ruling the country by law. It shows that the theory and practice of rule of law in China has entered a new stage. Promoting the rule of law is the need of the harmonious development and the rejuvenation of the powerful country. It can be concluded that the long-term stability of a country cannot be separated from the effective implementation of the law. Therefore, to promote the rule of law in an all-round way is related to the rejuvenation of the nation, the rise of civilization and the long-term development of the country, which must be given top priority.

In order to let the people better accept the idea of rule of law, it is necessary to carry out the ideological and political education of the whole people. Whether the evolution of theory or the experience of other countries in governing the country by law, it fully shows that ideological and political education is the guarantee to comprehensively promote governing the country by law. Ideological and political education can help to carry out and implement the rule of law and bring positive influence [2]. Therefore, the most important problem in implementing the rule of law in an all-round way is to carry out ideological and political education for the whole people. Around the process of political development in contemporary China, this paper puts forward some strategic suggestions on the reform path of ideological and political education from two aspects from perspective of theoretical education and practical education.

# 2. Value Embodiment of Ideological and Political Education

Ideological and political education, as an important part of social practice, is not isolated, but in an interconnected social system. The issue of ideological and political education reform must be placed under the macro social background to understand and recognize. Only by objectively understanding the function and role of ideological and political education in different perspectives, can we fully understand the importance and urgency of reform measures for ideological and political education. Social, political, cultural and other factors will have a specific impact on ideological and political education activities and effects [3], so we explore the significance and value of ideological and political education from these three aspects, and lay the foundation for

DOI: 10.25236/icemeet.2019.486

proposing educational reform strategies.

#### 2.1 Social Value.

Ideological and political education is an important part of social activities. The fundamental value of education is to create scientific knowledge and material wealth for society. Ideological and political education undertakes the important task of cultivating and bringing up high-quality people. With the development and progress of education, ideological and political education has been developing continuously as an internal part of education in different historical periods. In other words, it plays a very important role on the stage of social history and plays a special role in promoting economic and social development [4]. As the existence of social reality, ideological and political education will also be affected by the social environment, inevitably branded by society and the times. Therefore, to carry out the ideological and political education reform, we need to coordinate the social background and the atmosphere of the times. On the other hand, the effectiveness of ideological and political education needs to be tested by society. Whether ideological and political education can provide positive energy for economic and social development needs to be verified and tested in the living social reality.

#### 2.2 Political Value.

Ideological and political education is political and embodies ideological attributes. Constantly strengthening and improving ideological and political education is a concrete manifestation of the party's educational policy and the essential requirement of socialism. Socialist builders must have solid professional and technical knowledge and a high ideological and political quality as well. Comrade Deng Xiaoping pointed out that the most important thing to improve party leadership is to strengthen ideological and political work. The ideological and moral conditions of the people are directly related to the overall quality of the Chinese nation and to the future of the country and the destiny of the nation. The cultivation of the political literacy of the whole people has great and farreaching strategic significance for participating in fierce international competition.

## 2.3 Cultural Value.

Culture is a very broad concept, and it is very difficult to give it a strict and precise definition. Generally speaking, culture is a social phenomenon and product of long-term creation and formation. As an important part of education, ideological and political education is also an important part of culture. The fundamental task of the socialist core value system is to meet the spiritual and cultural needs of the people. It is necessary to give full play to the active leading role of culture, to greatly enrich the people's spiritual world, and form the spiritual power of the whole nation. Without the prosperity and development of socialist culture, there will be no socialist modernization. As an integral part of cultural construction, the quality and effectiveness of ideological and political education indirectly reflects the level of cultural construction.

#### 3. Content System of Ideological and Political Education

In October 2014, the Fourth Plenary Session of the 18th CPC Central Committee clearly stated that it is necessary to incorporate the rule of law education into the national education system. This as a new requirement put forward by the party and the state for ideological and political education, which promoted the advancement of ideological and political education [5].

The academic community does not have a unified classification of the specific educational content of ideological and political education. The more recognized classifications are "four elements" and "five elements". The "four elements" refer to the world outlook, political outlook, life outlook, and morality outlook; while the "five elements" refer to world outlook education, life outlook education, political outlook education and morality outlook education, shown in Figure 1.

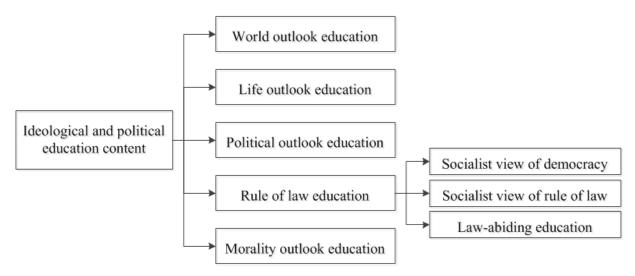


Figure 1. Content system of ideological and political education

Ideological and political education not only takes ideological and moral education as its main content, but also takes guiding and educating people to abide by the state's legal requirements, cultivating good awareness of the rule of law, improving their quality of the rule of law, and cultivating self-conscious behavior of abiding by the law as its main content. It is a kind of education that really realizes "giving consideration to both morality and law". Under the background of rule of law in an all-round way, the cultivation of the concept of rule of law has a good social environment and public opinion environment, as well as a better educational condition. Incorporating the cultivation of the concept of rule of law into the content of ideological and political education can enrich the teaching content and enhance the pertinence of educational work.

### 4. Reform Path of Ideological and Political Education

As China enters a new stage, the task of ideological and political education has new realistic needs, that is, in the modernization of political development, to cultivate the political feelings, political ideas and basic skills of social members to participate in political activities. One of the main tasks of ideological and political education is to make the best use of the content selection of ideological and political education to promote China's political development through reasonable ways and means. The purpose of carrying out ideological and political education reform is to help members of society to improve their political awareness and application level, to enhance their ability to receive ideological and political education content to promote China's political development, and ultimately to achieve the goal of ideological and political education. Around the process of political development in contemporary China, this paper puts forward some strategic suggestions on the reform path of Ideological and political education from two aspects from perspective of theoretical education and practical education.

#### 4.1 Theoretical Education Reform.

Theoretical education is a method of carrying out ideological and political education to the educatees in a planned and systematic way, following scientific guiding ideology and educational tasks. The purpose of theoretical education reform is to make the content of ideological and political education which promotes China's political development better act on the object of education and achieve the goal of ideological and political education.

## 4.1.1 Insist on integrating theory with practice

Ideological and political theory education should adhere to integrating theory with practice and keep pace with the times. The theory of socialism with Chinese characteristics develops in the contradictory movement of social practice, theoretical innovation and educational innovation, which are interdependent and mutually reinforcing, so keeping pace with the times is the key to give full

play to socialist education with Chinese characteristics. In the course of realizing the great historical mission, the Communist Party of China has continuously created the theoretical achievements of Sinicized Marxism. And only when socialist education with Chinese characteristics develops with the development of Sinicized Marxism and adheres to the method of integrating theory with practice, can it renew its vitality and combat effectiveness.

# **4.1.2 Develop emotional identity**

In ideological and political theory education activities, attention should be paid to the influence of educates, so as to improve the effectiveness of education. First of all, we must have a deep understanding of a business, only then can we have feelings for it and struggle for it. Similarly, only when we have a deep understanding of the great history of our country and nation can we arouse deep love for our motherland people. With the sound of the opium war, the western powers have repeatedly imposed the suffering and humiliation of the war on the Chinese people. Fortunately, the birth of the Communist Party of China ushered in a new historical period of the Chinese revolution. It is with a firm ideal and belief that the Chinese Communist Party has become stronger and stronger, and finally won the great victory of the Chinese revolutionary cause. Cultivating patriotic sentiments helps to carry out ideological and political education, so that the correct political outlook affects the minds of educated people in a subtle way.

## 4.1.3 Conduct penetration education

As a regular social practice activity, ideological and political education has increased the penetration of education on the basis of tradition, which can produce a quiet and silent effect. Penetration education is to create a good atmosphere for educators with specific carriers, so that they can unconsciously produce political ideology advocated by educators in the subtle way, so that the educated people's thoughts are infected and cultivated. Penetration education is a kind of education mode which has the characteristics of concealment and persistence, compared with initiative teaching and traditional indoctrination mode, so it should be popularized in ideological and political education.

## 4.2 Practical Education Reform.

Practice is the unique essential activity of human beings, the basic way of human existence and development, and one of the basic ways of human self-education. In China, carrying out ideological and political education in combination with practice is the demand of modernization of political development. The reform of practical education method is the intrinsic requirement of realizing the educational aim of political development theory. To carry out theoretical education is fundamentally to solve practical problems. Therefore, no good theory is meaningful without China's reality. Adhering to the practical education method is beneficial for the educatees to improve their ideological awareness and cognitive ability, and to form good ideological and political morality and behavior habits. In practical activities, educatees put moral concepts, political viewpoints and values into practice, and test their own viewpoints by comparing them with practice, and then enhance their ability to understand and transform the world. In addition, practical education can gradually transform the educated's rational understanding into the standpoint, viewpoint and method of dealing with problems, and improve the educated's adaptability to political society.

## 4.2.1 Promote the combination of educational content and practice

The learning of ideological and political education content is the process of knowledge transfer, while the practice is the process of knowledge absorption and application. Promoting the combination of content and practice of ideological and political education is an inevitable requirement of social development under the new form. Firstly, we should insist on linking content with practice, and make ideological and political education truly integrate into social practice by deeply analyzing various problems existing in the real society. Secondly, the content of ideological and political education should change with the objective situation in social practice, so as to promote better integration of both. Thirdly, when faced with many new problems in practice, only

based on the content of ideological and political education, can we recognize which basic principles must be adhered to, which basic principles must be enriched and developed, and which new facts must be re-recognized and generalized.

With the improvement of the overall economic level, practical education activities should effectively meet the actual needs of the people. Unorganized and unplanned practical education activities can easily lead to social chaos and serious consequences. It must be carefully organized and planned around the aim of contemporary ideological and political education so that the practice of ideological and political education can proceed in an orderly manner towards the established goal.

## 4.2.2 Incorporate educational methods into practice

Due to the diversity of citizens' own needs and the complexity and variability of social environmental impact, in real life, the educated's thoughts are often very complex and constantly changing. This requires educators to make comprehensive use of various practical methods according to the actual situation of citizens, so as to promote their better integration into practice. For example, to guide educators to understand the reality of social life, to study social issues, to deepen their understanding of theory and policy, to enhance social responsibility, social surveys, visits and social surveys can be used; to help educators master the ideological and moral norms of social requirements, and cultivate their noble moral sentiments and good behavior habits, social services, civilized family selection and other forms of activities can be adopted.

#### 5. Conclusion

It is not a simple matter to understand and grasp the law of ideological and political education. There is a gradual and in-depth process. Ideological and political education is an important part of the party's ideological and political work, and it bears the heavy responsibility of cultivating socialist qualified builders with all-round development. Firstly, this paper analyzes the social, political and cultural values of ideological and political education, and reveals the role of ideological and political education in promoting the rule of law. Secondly, we summary the content system of ideological and political education. Finally, we put forward some strategic suggestions on the reform path of ideological and political education from two aspects from perspective of theoretical education and practical education, to provide reference significance for the exploration of the reform path of China's ideological and political education.

## References

- [1] Yang S, Wang M S. A Research of the Value of Ideological and Political Education in Social Administration Innovation[J]. Journal of Yangtze Normal University, 2013, 7995:339-345.
- [2] Wang X J, Guo S J. Reexamination of the Nature of Ideological and Political Education[J]. Teaching & Research, 2012, 15(3):235-243.
- [3] Liu HY. On the New Perspective of Ideological and Political Education in the New Period[J]. Economy and management, 2005, 19(4):108-109.
- [4] Pu Shu-ling. Reflections on Ideological and Political Education in Colleges and Universities[J]. Journal of Jiamusi Vocational Institute, 2017(11):17-20.
- [5] Li F. Research Method Innovation of College Students' Ideological and Political Education Based on Cognitive Neuroscience[J]. NeuroQuantology, 2018, 16(5): 22-24.