

## **Feelings and Responsibility of the Ideological and Political Teachers in Agriculture and Forestry Colleges and Universities**

**—Experience in Learning the Speech of General Secretary Xi Jinping's "Four Haves"**

**Zhimin Lei, Qiao Qi, Jiayan Zhang**

Sichuan Agricultural University, Marxism College, Chengdu, Sichuan Province, China

**Keywords:** ideological and political course; agriculture and forestry colleges and universities; “Four Haves” Teachers;

**Abstract:** Teacher is the base of education plan. The “Four Haves” teacher proposed by General Secretary Xi Jinping has become the standard for good teachers in the new era. As teachers of ideological and political education in agriculture and forestry colleges and universities, the character of the “Four Haves” teacher will be internalized in a firm ideal and faith, moral sentiment, solid knowledge, and heart of benevolence that lead students to know and act.

### **1. Introduction**

General Secretary Xi Jinping emphasized at the conference on ideological and political work at colleges and universities across the country that the foundation of colleges and universities lies in Lideshuren. When discussing with teachers and students at Beijing Normal University, it not only emphasized the importance of the construction of the teacher's morality, but also put forward the specific requirements and ardent expectation for the teachers to strengthen and improve the construction of the teacher's morality. It is to strive to cultivate an ideal.

The richness and profound meaning of the “four-in-one” good teacher is the basis for every teacher, especially the ideological and political teacher who pursues throughout his life, the foundation of the teaching, and the foundation of the research. Sichuan Agricultural University is a national “211 Project” key construction university with national characteristics of biotechnology, agricultural science and technology, and coordinated development of multi-disciplines, and national “double-class” construction of colleges and universities, 112 years of struggle to build a “patriotic, dedicated, The spirit of Sichuan Agricultural University with hard work, solidarity, hard work and innovation as its core achievements has made it a model and flag for advanced colleges and universities in agriculture and forestry in particular. As a ideological teacher who has been teaching for more than ten years under the influence of Chuan Nongda Spirit, in the course of studying General Secretary Xi Jinping’s speech on the construction of teachers’ morality, she profoundly felt that General Secretary Xi wants teachers to use love, knowledge, and Ideals, use of wisdom to light up the student's heart, help students buckle up the good hope of life's first button. In more than ten years of teaching and educating people in teaching practice, I deeply feel that the general hope of General Secretary Xi Jinping is in line with the three major sentiments of the teachers of the Sichuan Agricultural University ideological and political teacher who were created under the influence of the “spirit of the Sichuan Agricultural University.” Share with scholars at this moment and look forward to correcting them.

### **2. The Ideal of Revolution is Higher than the Ideal of Heaven**

As ideological and political teachers, we must first have the correct ideals and beliefs of “revolutionary ideals higher than heaven.” What is the ideal belief? This is the “way” of Chinese culture. Teachers are under the guise of “mistrusting business” and “missionaries” are the first ones. The so-called “persons” are related to the shaping of human souls. What is the correct ideal and belief? Xi Jinping explained: “The belief in Marxism and communism and the belief in socialism

are the spiritual “calcium.” Without ideal convictions, the ideals and beliefs are not firm, and there will be “cartilage” in spirit. Will swing east in front of the wind and rain "[1].

The ideological and political teacher's unique political educator's role orientation and political responsibility, first of all requires that the theoretical teacher must be "true learning, true understanding, real use, true belief in Marxism." That is to say, we must have the quality of the backbone of the "calcium" builder. The firm political beliefs and noble professional moral sentiments are the preconditions for the ideological and political teacher Lideshushu and the core of the construction of the teacher's morality. “Ideology and political theory teachers in universities are lecturers of Marxist theory and the Party’s line policy. Socialist ideology and disseminators of spiritual civilization must constantly improve Marxist theoretical literacy, improve scientific research ability and teaching level, and be determined. "[2]. The cause of socialist reform with Chinese characteristics is developing in a deep and wide-ranging manner. The current pattern of the world is undergoing profound changes. The erroneous trend of thoughts such as hedonism, money worship, and individualism are also constantly affecting the theoretical behaviors of university teachers, and are devoted to the party. The researcher and communicator of the business is still a watershed in which the students of the university’s ideological and political reforms succeed or fail.

Theoretical teachers' strengthening the construction of teachers' morality means consciously strengthening theoretical studies to strengthen political beliefs, persist in constantly improving their theoretical level and teaching level, and become faithful believers and communicators of Marxism; that is, grasping the leading ideology of ideological and political education leaders. To master and apply the theory of socialism with Chinese characteristics to analyze practical issues and ideological issues, to uphold the flag of Marxism in theoretical teaching, to publicize the core values of socialism, and to solve the ideological problems of university students in a targeted manner, The orientation of public opinion and theoretical study, and the actual effectiveness of education, are the key to whether Marxist theory studies are effective or whether college students truly understand Marxism[3]. Conscious internalization in daily life, learning, and teaching is a firm belief, externalized as behavioral ethics, and as a teacher. Only by consciously strengthening the construction of teachers' morality and morality, and having a noble ideal and belief, can teachers in the theoretical classroom infect students with their theoretical charm, personality charm, and charisma education, and be mentors and guides for students' healthy growth.

“The Spirit of Sichuan Agricultural University” is the soul of the prosperous school and the soul of a strong school. From the rise of the New Deal in the late Qing Dynasty in 1906 to the “prosperity of the Chinese agricultural industry” to the independent establishment of the school in the remote and closed town of Ya'an Yucheng District in 1956, the opening address of the first dean, Mr. Yang Kaiqu, once again vowed to establish the University’s lofty aspirations.” China has more mountains than hills and more hills than plains. If we do not conduct in-depth studies on the agriculture, forestry, and animal husbandry of mountains and hills, and cultivate advanced talents, then I can say that our country’s socialist agricultural construction is inconceivable. We should take up this major task and march toward the agriculture, forestry, and animal husbandry science and technology in the mountains to fulfill our historic mission." It is the Sichuan farmers who have such ideals and beliefs of “patriotism and dedication” that they have finally achieved the “unity and hard work” of the Sichuan farmers who, despite their hardships and phoenix nirvana, have created Sichuan Agricultural University from “211” colleges and universities to sound “double first-class” construction. Such lofty ideals and noble moral sentiments as historical culture are precisely the driving force of Sichuan farmers' ideological and political workers' practice of practicing the core values of socialism and "learning for a tree," and have also contributed to the deepening of teachers of Sichuan agronomy and good teachers. Love the party, patriotism, love school, love the ideal personality of agriculture. It is precisely because there are ideals and morality that there is a sense of political responsibility in teaching and daily life, learning Marxist theory, learning Xi Jinping's new era socialism with Chinese characteristics, and learning from the history and realistic examples of Chu Nong University. The exemplary behavior and noble personality appealed to students and led students to carry forward the core socialist values in various forms, vividly and concretely, and

internalized ideals, beliefs, and socialist core values in the spiritual pursuit of teachers and students with their own words and actions. The conscious action of teachers and students has enriched the campus culture construction, realizing the state of “embellishing things in a quiet and silent manner” and allowing “the influence of core values to be as omnipresent and ever-present as air”. By thinking and learning, we transform our learning achievements into unimaginable ideals and beliefs, translate into correct worldviews, outlook on life, and values, use ideals to illuminate the road of struggle, and use faith to create a better future.”[4].

### **3. The Love Feeling**

As a ideological and political teacher, we must have a kind-hearted love for students that is "as warm as spring." The spring-like warmth of students stems from the fact that "youth is the future of the motherland, the hope of the nation, and the future and hope of our party. All achievements made by our party embody the enthusiasm and dedication of the young people" [5]. Comrade Li Dazhao said that young people should “promote civilization for the world, create happiness for mankind, use youth to create a family of youth, a country of youth, a nation of youth, a human of youth, a land of youth, and a universe of youth. Let's learn from the infinite." To this end, Xi Jinping said that the whole party must pay attention to youth, caring for young people, caring for young people, listening to the voice of youth, being a keen person for young friends, enthusiastic people for youth work, and a guide for young people.

How to do what the general secretary hopes for is "the close friends of young friends, enthusiastic people in youth work, and guides for young people". This should be a big problem for ideological and political personnel in universities. "Starting from the actual situation of college students", the overall requirement is to "love yourself as yourself." Starting from the law of psychological cognition of college students, and following the rules of young people's education, young teachers and mentors should communicate with each other on a regular basis, such as spring, enthusiasm and concern for the growth of young people, care for the psychological characteristics of young people, and thinking. Therefore, being good at guiding and diligent in dredging will become a required course and a due responsibility for ideological and political teachers. It is also destined that ideological and political teachers must be educators who have full feelings of love and love.

The core purpose of the heart of love is to regard the growth of students as their own responsibility, and to consider the students' ideological progress as their responsibility. From the perspective of students, they should think about how to realize the organic unity of value orientation, knowledge transfer, and ability promotion, and from the perspective of caring for students' lifetime happiness. Design new ways of teaching new ways, from the students' sense of enjoyment to enjoy the unique happiness of the ideological and political teachers.

In practice, we have created interactive “pearl chains” shared by teachers and students in different sections for different educational topics to meet the learning needs and growth needs of the students. Take the “Introduction” of the first lesson of the Outline of Modern History of China as an example: First, in order to understand students' ideological needs and value orientation, achieve effective communication and collect feedback information from students: For students' concerns, such as students' theoretical lessons The attitudes and influencing factors, theoretical teaching design, process, assessment, and teaching materials were used to make pre-classification questionnaires in nearly 20 questions. After collection, they were categorized and sorted out as one of the basis for determining the difficulty of teaching. Secondly, he gave a passionate and interactive speech on the “History of those who have gone through a hundred years” and returned to the history of the 100-year reputed school of this school to reflect on the history of the 100-year rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, inspiring students to explore the history of Chinese modern history. Desire and interest; then, the educational goals are directly related to the topic of the classroom: What did the young people do for the national rejuvenation in the past century? We played a video of the “Children of the East, Qian Weichang,” “Returned to China,” and “Discussion,” and talked about a famous scientist from Sichuan Agricultural University. Yang

Kaiqu and Yang Kaiqu's abandoned work abandoned medical agronomists and Yan Ji's abandoned doctors. The historical legend of learning from the army and resisting the Japanese and strongly stimulating students' feelings of national apprehension had spoken and talked about their feelings. Through such guidance and inspiration, the subject learning atmosphere began to form. . For example, during the period of 2016, we took the opportunity of education and entered the life circle of undergraduates through online and offline media. In accordance with the cognitive characteristics of contemporary college students, we promoted the participation of nearly 1,000 students from Qiushi. The competition commemorating the 70th anniversary of the victory of China's Anti-Japanese War sponsored by the World Network, etc. won the student's praise and "edutainment"! It is also confirmed by Qiushi.com: We are willing to join hands with universities to explore new ways of propaganda work. In April 2018, the students of the "Comprehensive Outline of Modern History in Chengdu" participated in the "Chinese Communist Party" public micro-signal of the mainstream media "learning and implementing the spirit of the 19th Party Congress." 90% of students expressed interest and thought that "new the times require new knowledge, "interest in education, more interestingness, more profound knowledge of knowledge," etc.

Sichuan Agricultural University has been established for more than 110 years and has experienced hardships and hardships. It has come from the arduous struggle of the farmers, but also from the "people and harmony" of the Sichuan farmers, and care and mutual help among the comrades. . The so-called "not good for the time, not as good as people" is the truth. As Xi Jinping said, "Unity is power, people and talents are connected" [6]. Chuan Nong University's 85% return rate of international students in the last century was the highest in China. This is the result of "people-like" being full of "spring-like warmth" and "spring-like growth space". In this kind of "spirit of the Sichuan Nongda", the cultivators of Sichuan and agriculturists in the classroom and in extracurricular teaching practices have more "spring-like warmth and benevolence," and they can also be said to fall into reality and have a tree. The heart is the key to a good teacher of ideology. Xi Jinping commented that "a good teacher must have love in his heart." "Because there is love and affection, we care for and develop our students' sincerity and sincerity. Because we have charity, we have a sense of responsibility, and we apply this responsibility to ordinary, ordinary and subtle teaching management. Each student respects student's personality, understands student's emotions, and makes all students grow up healthily and becomes useful for society's needs." [7] Thus, ideological and political teachers gain respect from students because of students' gains, and teachers' sense of happiness.

#### **4. The "Agriculture and Farmers" of "Three Rural Issues"**

General Secretary Xi Jinping attached great importance to the work on agriculture, rural areas and farmers. He pointed out that "the issue of agriculture, rural areas and farmers is the most important thing for the work of the whole Party. China must be strong, agriculture must be strong, China must be beautiful, rural areas must be beautiful, and China must be rich." [8]. The agricultural foundation is solid, the countryside is harmonious and stable, and the farmers live and work in peace and contentment. The overall situation will be guaranteed and all work will be more active. Since the party's 18th National Congress, General Secretary Xi Jinping has put forward a series of important expositions on "agriculture, countryside and farmers" and formed the "three rural issues", which has important guiding significance for solving the "three rural issues" in China. Sichuan Agricultural University set up a school, a school, and a school by "starting the wild industry" in 1906. After several generations of faculty and staff inherited and accumulated, it finally formed a "spirit of the Sichuan Nongda" with patriotism, dedication, hard work, unity and hard work, and innovation. It has become a valuable spiritual asset that unites people, boosts morale, and promotes work. "The spirit of Sichuan Agricultural University" is the high-quality gene developed by Sichuan Agricultural University and provides the driving force for Sichuan farmers, including ideological personnel. Its charm has been long-lasting. In the process of pursuing the goal of fighting for two hundred years in the new era, in the process of realizing the great cause of "promoting poverty", the unique qualities of "ideal", "responsibility", "innovation" and "human

harmony”, Deeply imprinted in the study and practice of Chuan Nong si’ s politicians' knowledge and practice, it also encourages Sichuan and agricultural politicians to “not forget their early minds and keep their mission in mind”. Combining school-based culture, we follow the "rejuvenate the countryside" of agriculture and forestry universities in the ideological and political education and scientific research and cultural inheritance. To promote the "spirit of the Sichuan Nongda", the method of oral history was introduced into teaching practice, and a series of oral vocabulary thematic projects practiced by the student team were created and welcomed by students. For example, the theme activity of “Oral History: The Year of the Dreams of Sichuan Farmers” was held to commemorate the 110th anniversary of the establishment of Chuan Nong University; the “Oral: The Record of Construction of the Sichuan Agricultural University” interview activity was held in conjunction with the Year of Sichuan Agricultural University; the reform and opening up was commemorated. The 40th Anniversary of the "Interpretation of the Oral Record - The Sichuan Farmers' Affection for the Three Rural Issues" Thematic Practice Activities; Sichuan Province Wenchuan Earthquake Disaster Relief and Reconstruction of the Homeland for the 10th Anniversary of Field Research Interviews, etc., to integrate school history, regional history in the Sizheng teaching inside and outside classroom, to let the students In the process of understanding the history of the development of the country and the history of the development of Chuanong Agricultural University, we talked about the story of the struggle of the Sichuan farmers and explored the root causes of the earth-shaking changes in the country. We made history fresh and made the core values of socialism appear in a three-dimensional and diversified manner. Students very much agree with this teaching method: “We participate in the process of personal participation. We learn and use the basic methods of understanding history. We learn and move on specific historical contents. We can also pass this history well to more students. People (the whole class) are delighted. This should also be the best effect and purpose of learning history. It is impossible to read books only.”

At the same time, teachers' ideological studies should be aligned with the school's development goals, and should follow the development of the three peasants. For example, Sichuan Agricultural University Yunnan Xishuangbanna Corn Mulching Base is an important platform for teaching and scientific research in schools. We jointly filed a report with the scientists of Xishuangbanna, Yunnan, on the topic of “The Evolution and Basic Experiences of Alternative Planting Policies of the Chinese Government” and was invited to participate in the “30 Years of China’s Writing”. In response to social hot-spot issues, the successful cooperation project with the agricultural scientists of the university declared the successful social science popularization project in Sichuan Province: “GMO: Devil? Angel?”

The pursuit of new knowledge and courage to practice the three rural issues, but also to promote the ideological and political people continue to learn to allow them to advance with the times to become knowledge of "a pool of water" [9]. The so-called "impossibility, the world has nothing to do." The power of the model is endless. When a teacher of Marxism theory who is unapologetically conceived with strong ideals, feelings of love and affection for the countryside and the countryside and is always filled with the ideals and convictions of socialism with Chinese characteristics, appears in front of college students after 90 and 00, their personality charm. The faculty's brilliant Marxist theory will surely deeply infect college students and impress college students, imperceptibly inner ideals and convictions, and external norms of action, and promote their lifetime benefits.

## Acknowledgements

Fund Project: This paper is the result of Sichuan University Students' Marxist Belief Education Research Project (scsz201538) of Sichuan College Ideological and Political Education Research Association.

## References

- [1] Xi Jinping. Three major problems that need to be clarified in upholding and developing socialism with Chinese characteristics [Z]. People's Forum. 2013.
- [2] Propaganda Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Ministry of Education. Opinions on Further Strengthening the Construction of Teachers' Ranks of Ideological and Political Theory Courses in Colleges and Universities. No. 5, Department of Social Sciences, Ministry of Education [2008]
- [3] Xi Jinping. The People's University of China, Lide Shuren, the way to educate people and educate [Z]. Guangming Daily. 2012.
- [4] Xi Jinping. A speech at the 80th anniversary of the victory of the Red Army's Long March [Z]. The 80th anniversary of the Red Army's victory in the Long March, Beijing. 2016.
- [5] Xi Jinping. Speech at the conference to celebrate the 95th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China [Z]. Celebration of the 95th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China, Beijing. 2016.
- [6] Chen Xiaoming. New ideas, new ideas and new strategies for ruling the country [M]. China Language Press, 2017.
- [7] Xi Jinping. Xi Jinping speaks with master students of Beijing Normal University [Z]. Xi Jinping and the master teacher of Beijing Normal University, Beijing. 2014.
- [8] Xi Jinping. Zhijiang Xinyu [M]. Zhejiang People's Publishing House, 2007.
- [9] Xi Jinping talks with the master teacher of Beijing Normal University [Z]. Xi Jinping and the master teacher of Beijing Normal University, Beijing. 2014.