

Study on Network Ideology Security Education of Ethnic Minorities in Colleges and Universities under the new age

Zihua Wang

NanChang Institute of Science and Technology, Nanchang, 330108

Abstract: With the development of information technology , there's no doubt that internet has already become a significant intermediary in daily life, it can help people with study, communication, work etc, shortens world; s distance, broadens people's horizon. But the rapidly developing internet also brings risk to our country to some extent, the virtuality and anonymity of internet spread very swift within information makes people's mentality easy to invade ,and the negative affect of this situation need to be heeded and prevented. As cornerstone in minority areas ,minority college students are important political power in maintaining stability in minority areas and national ideological security. The ideological security education of minority college students plays a momentous role in the whole National Ideological Security Education System.

Key words: New Age, Ethnic Minorities in Colleges, Internet Education, Ideology Security Education

Introduction

As the object of ideology security education for minority college students study is minority colleges students, so it is quite beneficial to dig out problems in the education and come up with solutions if we directly handle the characteristics of minority college students ,the content and target of ideology security education for minority college students. The IT with internet as the core will be a new force that can create a great change for world and has already overset people's minds, impacted a country's ideology deeply. Technically, the internet has become one possibility that people can learn different ideologies from the other side of the earth, a window that people can observe the world and reflect on self, but at the same time, absolutely, we have opened the gate accepting external influences. This essay discuss the problems in ideology security education ,causes of the problems and countermeasures based on characteristics of minority college students.

I. The Characteristics of Ideology Security Education for Minority College Students

1.1 The Selectivity of Educational Content

Ideology security education for minority college students doesn't have uniformly official textbook and teaching targets, even colleges have no clear sense of ideology security education and mostly, teaching activities will only be implement in university political public classes or other correlatively professional courses, the content selectivity mainly refers to the diversity and selectivity of content forms. Because ideology security education has ambiguity and there is much difference in life experience, knowledge level, emotional tendency and so on between minority college students and normal college students, we should make use of specific national customs and festivals appropriately to carry diverse content of ideology security education for college students.

1.2 The Particularity of Object of Education

Although most minority college students come from ethnic settlements, still, there is much difference in different autonomous region, autonomous prefecture, autonomous county, so the plans of ideology security education should be variable either. Tibetans and Uygurs in the western region should grasp the main contradictions in their ideological security education according to the

regional characteristics, attach importance to the education of political values, highlight patriotism, and emphasize the education of national religious outlook, which emphasizes the education of national unity and scientific religious outlook. Because Tibet and Xinjiang domain are the areas with the broadest ethnic areas, the most ethnic minorities, the prominent religious influence and the serious infiltration of Western ideology in China.

1.3 The Complexity of Educational Environment

The environment of education has imperceptible influence in process, the complexity of ideological security education environment for minority college students expresses its features in excessive wide environment range and poor controllability of environmental factors, in other words that it is difficult to describe the characteristics of its environment in a total way. Firstly, different ethnic settlements have different factors like customs, life environments and religions, there are multiple ways to build the whole inner environment. Secondly, minority college students in each area need to face special outer environments, different ways of infiltration of foreign cultures and ideologies will lead to different complexity of external environment. Thirdly, the educational environment itself has extensiveness, dynamics, specificity and flexibility, in which made complexity exist.

II. The Analyses of the Reasons for Ideology Security Education of Minority College Students.

2.1 With the deepening of reform and opening up, open society and information environment impact the ideologies of minority college students more and more deep obviously, all fields of society communicate with the world more and more frequently. Today with the rapid development of information technology, social contact has already entirely broken the imprisonment of old tradition. People freely talk with each other cross the boundary through numerous internet medias like Wechat and Weibo meanwhile this has completely changed the formation of public opinion. We're facing an internet world without any boundary.

2.2 The Invasion of Foreign Ideology Tends to Cause Their Ideological Troubles.

Internet is developing in our country rapidly, it has influenced our future cornerstone----teenagers and youth deeply. Although the Internet has been developing rapidly in our country, there is still a big gap between its development level and developed countries, which has become a channel for foreign forces to invade. Western world controls the initiative of internet so that their culture and ideologies easily permeated in our country, It affects people's thoughts, and the most important thing is that it has the greatest impact on young people, especially teenagers, which seriously erodes their thoughts, affects and destroys their behaviors, and seriously endangers the security of our country's network ideology security.

2.3 Traditional Nation Customs May Cause Ideological Problems of Minority College Students

Remote farming and pastoral areas are hometowns for most minority college students, they have inherited local customs and formed the characteristics of strong self-esteem, tolerance, randomness and multiple values. Many minorities admired the nature, funded of freedom since antiquity, in recent years, especially domestic and abroad, the influence and incitement of national separatism, religious extremism, violent terrorism and other forces are likely to form a wrong ideological state and ideology, including local nationalism, liberalism and other thoughts.

III. The countermeasure of ideology security education for minority college students in new age.

3.1 Improve Media Literacy Education and Enhance Information Treatment Ability.

The definition for media literacy is "In temporary society with mixed information and rapid development of new media technology, the attitude and ability to recognize, judge and use various

kinds of information that ideological security educators in colleges should keep.”The purpose of strengthening college students’ media literacy education is to nourish some ability of media usage and information recognition for minority college students, to effectively make use of media information which can develop themselves, join the social stream. Set up courses related to media knowledge to enhance students' theoretical literacy. Media literacy is based on knowledge literacy. By offering relevant courses and including them in the final examination and credit score points, the University guides students to actively participate in the course learning, helps university minority students master solid media knowledge, consolidates the media knowledge foundation of University minority students, and enhances students' ability to use network information.

3.2 Promote the Construction of Socialist Core Value System and Enhance the Mainstream Consciousness of Ethnic College Students.

The particularity of ideology determines the importance of mastering the dominant power of ideology. The core value system of socialism is the soul of rejuvenating the country, which determines the development direction of socialism with Chinese characteristics. We should carry out in-depth learning and education of the socialist core value system, use the socialist core value system to lead the social trend of thought and gather social consensus. Based on this, colleges and universities must vigorously promote the socialist core values, strengthen the identity of the mainstream ideology of ethnic minority college students, lay a solid ideological foundation for ethnic minority college students, so as to enhance their identity of the country and the nation, form the cohesion of social construction, and promote and consolidate the national unity.

3.3 Make Full Use of the Ideological Function of Campus Cultural Construction.

Colleges are main places that minority students live and study, college campus culture can not only rise minority college students’ cultural training, but also disseminate and educate main stream ideology for minority college students effectively. College campus culture has attracted lots of students because of its imperceptible affects, diverse cultural approaches and popular form of representation, college students always participate with much enthusiasm.

IV Conclusion

Since entering the era of network, human beings have transcended the limitation of time and space, and become a whole. The war of social ideology is becoming more and more intense. The network is gradually involved in this war, and becomes a new battlefield of ideology in various countries. Therefore, keeping this new battlefield is the key work at present. Internally, we should do a good job in guiding public opinion, promoting citizens to form correct concepts, consciously maintaining network security, and maintaining social stability. To the outside world, we should actively develop technology and resist the invasion of foreign cultures. Ideological security education is a long-term project, which needs constant optimization and keeps pace with the times. As the most significant feature of the times, network is the background of the times that can not be ignored in modern colleges and universities. It should be the basic strategy of ideological safety education for ethnic minority college students to strengthen the cultivation of citizen consciousness, promote the construction of socialist core value system, strengthen and standardize the mainstream ideological guidance of new media and strengthen the mainstream ideological education in Colleges and universities.

Acknowledgment

The subject of Party Construction in Colleges and universities of Jiangxi Province (No.18DJQN049)

References

- [1] Sylaska K M , Edwards K M . Disclosure Experiences of Sexual Minority College Student Victims of Intimate Partner Violence[J]. *American Journal of Community Psychology*, 2015, 55(3-4):326-335.
- [2] Ollen E W , Ameral V E , Palm Reed K , et al. Sexual minority college students' perceptions on dating violence and sexual assault.[J]. *Journal of Counseling Psychology*, 2016, 64(1):112.
- [3] Assalone A E , Fann A . Understanding the Influence of Model Minority Stereotypes on Asian American Community College Students[J]. *Community College Journal of Research & Practice*, 2017, 41(7):1-14.
- [4] Jones S G , Chadwell K , Olafson E , et al. Effectiveness of Nursing Student-led HIV Prevention Education for Minority College Students: The SALSA Project[J]. *Journal of Health Care for the Poor and Underserved*, 2017, 28(2S):33-47.
- [5] Heng T T . Chinese International Students' Advice to Incoming First-Year Students: Involving Students in Conversations With Them, Not About Them[J]. *Journal of College Student Development*, 2018, 59(2):232-238.
- [6] Duggins P . A Psychologically-Motivated Model of Opinion Change with Applications to American Politics[J]. *Journal of Artificial Societies and Social Simulation*, 2017, 20(1).
- [7] Sim B Y , Chua S , Krishnasamy M . “Riding the citizenship wagon”: Citizenship conceptions of social studies teachers in Singapore[J]. *Teaching and Teacher Education*, 2017, 63:92-102.
- [8] Huffmon S H , Knotts H G , Mckee S C . Similarities and Differences in Support of Minority and White Republican Candidates[J]. *The Journal of Race, Ethnicity, and Politics*, 2016, 1(01):91-116.
- [9] Javier RodríguezFerreiro, Barberia I . The moral foundations of illusory correlation[J]. *Plos One*, 2017, 12(10):e0185758.
- [10] Han Y , Costa P I D , Cui Y . Examining the English language policy for ethnic minority students in a Chinese university: a language ideology and language regime perspective[J]. *Current Issues in Language Planning*, 2016, 17:1-21.
- [11] Michelle Gu M , Mak B , Qu X . Ethnic minority students from South Asia in Hong Kong: language ideologies and discursive identity construction[J]. *Asia Pacific Journal of Education*, 2017:1-15.
- [12] Mostafa, Mohamed M . Post-materialism, Religiosity, Political Orientation, Locus of Control and Concern for Global Warming: A Multilevel Analysis Across 40 Nations[J]. *Social Indicators Research*, 2016, 128(3):1273-1298.
- [13] Dunlap M , Shueh, Tong-An “Fred”, Burrell C , et al. Color-blind Ideology and Perceptions of Minority Children During a Fictionalized Parent-Child Discipline Scene[J]. *Journal of Ethnic & Cultural Diversity in Social Work*, 2017:1-21.
- [14] Broughman B J , Widiss D A . After the Override: An Empirical Analysis of Shadow Precedent[J]. *The Journal of Legal Studies*, 2017, 46(1):51-92.
- [15] Mafu, Lucas. Reflections on the Limitations Imposed by the Zimbabwean State\'s Essentialist Interpretation of Ethnicity, Nationality, and Identity on Yvonne Vera\'s Representation of Human Rights in *The Stone Virgins*[J]. *Studies in Ethnicity and Nationalism*, 2017, 17(2):227-244.
- [16] Seoighe, Rachel. Inscribing the victor’s land: nationalistic authorship in Sri Lanka’s post-war Northeast[J]. *Conflict, Security & Development*, 2016, 16(5):443-471.