Discussion on Integrating Party History Education into Ideological and Political Course Teaching in Colleges and Universities

Mengke Wang

School of Marxism Studies, Henan Polytechnic University, Jiaozuo, Henan, 454000, China

1403878025@qq.com

Abstract

Ideological and political theory course (hereinafter referred to as "ideological and political course") is the main channel for college students to carry out ideological and political education, and party history is the precious spiritual wealth of the whole Party and the whole country. Both party history education and ideological and political courses take "establishing moral and cultivating people" as the fundamental purpose. It is very necessary and valuable to integrate party history education into ideological and political courses in colleges and universities at the centennial of the founding of the Communist Party of China. In the process of integration, teaching objectives should be clarified, teaching content enriched and teaching methods improved. In terms of teaching objectives, it is necessary to guide college students to learn history intelligently, increase their trust, worship morality and practice; In the teaching content, it should be combined with the "four history" education, and at the same time, it should be connected with the contents of the teaching materials of politics. In the teaching way, we should unify the teacher-led and student-led roles.

Keywords

Party History Education; Ideological and Political Courses in Colleges and Universities; Teaching Objectives; Teaching Content; Teaching Methods.

1. Introduction

General Secretary Xi Jinping emphasized at the Party History Learning and Education Mobilization Conference that we must "do a good job in the learning and education of young people, and focus on telling the stories of the party, the revolution, and the heroes, so that the red gene and the revolutionary fire will be passed down from generation to generation." [1] Taking the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China as an opportunity, it is timely and necessary to educate college students on party history. The integration of party history education into the teaching of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities can give full play to the role of party history in learning from history and educating people from the government, so that college students can learn the historical knowledge of the party through ideological and political courses, understand the glorious deeds of outstanding party members, and implement the great spirit of the party, and more firmly and consciously listen to the party's words and follow the party.

2. The Goal of Integrating Party History Education into the Teaching of Ideological and Political Courses

General Secretary Xi Jinping proposed to "learn history to understand the truth, learn history to increase trust, learn history to honor morality, and learn history to practice." [1] This is not

only a requirement for all Communist Party members, but also for all university students. Therefore, these requirements can also be realized as the goal of integrating party history education into the teaching of ideological and political courses.

2.1. Learn History to Understand the Truth

Understanding reason is the premise of increasing trust, honoring morality and practicing. By studying the century-old party history, college students can master political and historical knowledge and correct standpoints and methods, and be good at summarizing experience and absorbing historical wisdom. Only in this way can we increase trust, honor morality and practice.

To predict the avenue, one must first be history, and history is the best textbook. Through the study of the 100-year history of the Communist Party of China, it can help young college students who are in the "joint booting period" to lay a solid ideological, political and historical foundation, so that college students can more comprehensively understand the party's historical events and figures, and more firmly support and identify with the party leaders, and more consciously take on the great responsibilities of the times.

By studying the 100-year history of the Communist Party of China, it is helpful for college students to master the correct standpoints and methods. Integrating party history education into ideological and political courses in colleges and universities will help college students to absorb theoretical wisdom from it, establish a materialist view of history, enhance their insight into right and wrong, arm their minds with scientific theories and methods, guide practice, and ride the wind and waves in the future voyage of life, steady and far-reaching.

2.2. Learn History to Increase Trust

The increase of trust in the history of learning plays a linking role and is in a very critical position. Only with reason can we increase trust, and only with faith, belief, and confidence can we pursue noble moral qualities and put them into practical actions. By studying the history of the party, it is helpful for college students to strengthen their beliefs, build their beliefs, and cultivate their confidence.

First of all, it helps college students to strengthen their belief in Marxism. As the spiritual belief of the Communists, contemporary college students should study Marxism as a compulsory course. In the process of learning, you can combine the history of the Communist Party of China with Marxist theory, and continue to learn Marxist knowledge and strengthen Marxist beliefs on the opportunity of the century-old party history.

Secondly, it helps college students to cast a firm belief in socialism with Chinese characteristics. "Ideals and beliefs are the spiritual 'calcium' of communists." [2]The party led us to open up and embark on the road of socialism with Chinese characteristics, and realized the transformation from poverty and poverty to rapid economic development; from insufficient food and clothing to comprehensive well-off; Change from the pursuit of material and cultural needs to the yearning for a better life. Therefore, socialism with Chinese characteristics is correct and scientific for China, and it is a great ideal and belief that we should forge and steadfast.

Thirdly, it will help college students build confidence in realizing the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. Along the way, the Communist Party of China has overcome obstacles, leading the people of the whole country to overcome difficulties and hardships, and making the people of the whole country strengthen the "four self-confidences". To realize the Chinese dream, there may still be many difficulties and the unremitting efforts of our party and people, but now we are closer to the goal of realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation than at any time before, and we are more confident to achieve it.

2.3. Learn History to Honor Morality

"Building morality and cultivating people" is the ultimate goal and fundamental task of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities. Integrating party history education into ideological and political courses in colleges and universities can enable college students to appreciate the lofty quality and fine style of excellent party members from the century-old party history, carry forward and inherit. The great spirit of the Communists is to improve their own moral literacy, and to be virtuous, abide by public morality, and strict with private morality.

To be virtuous is loyalty to the party. "Loyalty to the Party" is clearly written in the oath of joining the party, which is an obligation that every Communist Party member should fulfill. Both student party members and students who wish to become party members must be unconditionally loyal to the party and support the party's leadership.

Abide by public morality is advocating public morality for the benefit of the people. In our country the people are the masters of the country,"The country is the people, and the people are the country." [1]Whether fighting or defending the country, it is inseparable from the trust and support of the people. Through the education of party history, colleges and universities should guide students to continuously realize the original mission of the Communists, deeply understand the nature and purpose of the party, strive to be an excellent party member, advocate the public morality of benefiting the people, and be selfless and open-minded.

Strict with private morality is advocating the moral character of being strict with oneself.General Secretary Xi Jinping emphasized that party members must establish lofty morals and achieve "three stricts and three realities". College student party members should lead by example and lead all college students to do what General Secretary Xi requires, be strict with themselves, cultivate noble moral qualities, and do practical things down-to-earth.

Learn History to Practice 2.4.

Studying history and doing it is the foothold of understanding reason, increasing trust, and honoring morality. Quality is better than China, and actions are better than words. The integration of party history education into ideological and political courses in colleges and universities is not only for college students to learn theoretical knowledge, but also to learn, think, practice, and integrate knowledge and action.

Learning the history of the party is the key. Over the past 100 years, many outstanding Communist Party members have set an example for the people of the country to learn from and practiced the original mission of the party.

College students should combine theory with practice, learn the glorious history of the party and the heroic deeds of outstanding party members, sum up experience, draw wisdom, and do practical things down-to-earth. Student party members should improve their own party spirit, charge ahead, dedicate ahead, set an example for other students, serve the people around them wholeheartedly, keep close contact with students around them and lead them to continue to struggle, become ambitious, bright, and successful. A newcomer of the era with great talents and great responsibilities, contributing to the construction of a great modern socialist country.

3. The Content of Party History Education Integrated into the Teaching of **Ideological and Political Courses**

In order to achieve the teaching goal of integrating party history education into ideological and political courses in colleges and universities, we must not only base ourselves on the "four histories" education, combine party history with the history of new China, the history of reform and opening up, and the history of socialist development as teaching content, but also based on the thinking of colleges and universities. The teaching materials of political courses, specific analysis of the characteristics and content of each course, and more targeted integration into party history education.

3.1. Based on the "Four Histories", Integrating Party History Education into the Ideological and Political Courses of Colleges and Universities

General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out that it is necessary to combine the study of the party's innovative theory with the study of the history of the party, the history of new China, the history of reform and opening up, and the history of socialist development.

"Four History" education is closely related to ideological and political courses in colleges and universities. The education of "four histories" is an important part of the teaching of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities, and it is also a key link for the ideological and political courses in colleges and universities to implement the fundamental task of "cultivating morality and cultivating people". In the study of "four histories", the education of party history is in the first place, and it is the core and key of the study of "four histories". The history of the party, the history of new China, the history of reform and opening up, and the history of socialist development are mutually inclusive, interconnected, and interconnected. Therefore, when ideological and political courses in colleges and universities are integrated into the education of party history, they should be based on the overall situation of the "four histories" and carry out under the overall vision, and combine the party history with other "three histories". To highlight the primacy of party history.

The "four histories" are the spiritual calcium of college students, which nourishes the theory of college students. Carrying out "four histories" education in ideological and political courses in colleges and universities will help college students to enhance their political identity, establish a correct view of history, and enhance their sense of historical responsibility and mission, so as to make unremitting efforts to realize the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

3.2. Combining Teaching Materials and Integrating Party History Education into Ideological and Political Courses in Colleges and Universities

To integrate party history education into ideological and political courses in colleges and universities, we must first grasp the content of the textbooks of each ideological and political course, analyze the characteristics of each ideological and political course, and integrate the party history into each ideological and political course in a targeted manner. Although colleges and universities do not currently offer special courses on the history of the Communist Party of China, the existing ideological and political courses all involve the history of the Communist Party of China to varying degrees, and they can be integrated into the education of party history with different emphasis.

The "Ideology and Morality and Rule of Law" course is mainly to educate college students on ideology, morality and the rule of law, focusing on cultivating college students who are political, moral and law-abiding. In the teaching process of this course, we can reflect the great Chinese spirit by telling the difficult and tortuous history of our party and the heroic deeds of outstanding party members, guiding college students to take heroes and martyrs as their role models, carry forward the glorious tradition of the party, and inherit the party's Excellent work style, and strive to improve their ideological and moral quality and legal literacy. The course "Basic Principles of Marxism" mainly includes three parts: Marxist philosophy, Marxist political economy and scientific socialism. The part of scientific socialism mainly explains the development process of socialism and the inherent laws contained in it, the general principles of scientific socialism, and the lofty ideal of communism and its ultimate realization. In this part of the learning process, we can help students better understand that only socialism can save China and only socialism with Chinese characteristics can develop China by interpreting the establishment of my country's socialist system and the sonorous footprints on the road of

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socialism with Chinese characteristics. ; better understand the correctness and scientificity of the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party. When studying the part of Marxist philosophy. you can combine specific historical conditions to grasp the major events and important figures in history, and guide students to use a dialectical method to correctly view the tortuous course of our party and the great historical figures, so as to establish a correct view of the party's history . The course "Outline of Modern Chinese History" mainly describes the historical process of China's revolution, construction and reform in modern times, and shows the party history and national conditions by sorting out the historical context. This course is closely related to the history of the CCP. By explaining the class and theoretical limitations of peasants, landlords and the bourgeoisie, students can better understand the historical inevitability of the people's choice of the CCP, so as to support the Party's leadership and obey the Party. The command of the party, unswervingly follow the party. The course "Introduction to Mao Zedong Thought and the Theoretical System of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics" focuses on the theoretical and ideological aspects of socialism with Chinese characteristics. The guidance and influence of Xi Jinping's new era of socialism with Chinese characteristics. When studying this course, you can start from a historical perspective, combine historical theory, explain the causes and consequences of these theories through vivid historical facts, enlighten college students to realize the achievements of theoretical innovation, and enhance historical identity and theoretical self-confidence.

Party history education and ideological and political courses in colleges and universities have the same goals and coherent content. These main ideological and political courses have their own emphasis on the content of party history. For college students, textbooks are the most basic materials for learning. Therefore, it is necessary and effective to integrate party history education into various ideological and political courses in a targeted manner in combination with textbooks.

4. The Way Party History Education is Integrated into the Teaching of **Ideological and Political Courses**

Party history education should be effective in ideological and political courses in colleges and universities, and it is closely related to what teaching method is used to display the teaching content. The content of party history education is historical and theoretical, so teachers should adopt flexible and diverse teaching methods to improve the interest of classroom teaching and the enthusiasm of students to participate, and to unify the leading role of teachers and the main role of students.

Play the Leading Role of Teachers 4.1.

Lecture method is the most common and basic teaching method in which party history education is integrated into ideological and political courses in colleges and universities. Teaching method can better play the leading role of teachers. By telling students about the history of the party and expounding the theory of the party, teachers can impart the relevant knowledge of the party history to the students in detail and accurately, so that the students can better grasp the knowledge of the party's history in a relatively short period of time. However, it should be noted that it cannot be "cramming" indoctrination, which will not only weaken the theoretical charm of party history education, reduce the enthusiasm of students to participate in the classroom, but also affect the effectiveness of party history education. In addition to the teaching method, teachers can also use other teaching methods that can inspire students in classroom teaching, and effectively play a guiding role.

When teaching the knowledge of party history, teachers must first adhere to the political and ideological nature, expound theoretical viewpoints from a political perspective, and explain the

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scientific nature and correctness of the theory from a theoretical point of view, so that students can master the theory of party history and feel the power of truth. Secondly, it is necessary to enhance the affinity and pertinence of ideological and political courses, tell the historical stories of the party in easy-to-understand language, view historical figures and events dialectically, and eliminate the influence of historical nihilism on college students. By telling the story of the party history well, we can make the history clear and emotional, and enhance the students' sense of identity with the party history while embodying the value of the party history.

The century-old party history has an important educational function. In the process of teaching, teachers should not only pay attention to the teaching goals of knowledge mastery and ability improvement, but also combine different students' thinking methods and the characteristics of different majors to carry out ideological and political education for students in a targeted manner, and promote party history education and education. The in-depth integration of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities enables the educative function of party history education to be brought into full play.

Play the Main Role of Students 4.2.

In classroom teaching, teachers mainly play a leading role, and students are the main body of the classroom. The teaching method is reasonable, but in the process of teachers' teaching, students lack opportunities for active thinking, direct practice and positive feedback. Therefore, starting from the main body of students, some red activities with high student participation and strong interest can be organized in the teaching of ideological and political courses, so that students can be subtly influenced by the party history education in the activities. When organizing classroom activities in different professional classes, red activities suitable for students should also be organized according to the characteristics of different majors. For example, in liberal arts majors, students can be organized to tell their impressive stories of party history or hold reading sharing sessions on Marxist classics; in broadcasting and hosting majors, students can be organized to recite letters of martyrs or red articles and poems; in film and television Art majors can organize students to shoot party history micro-movies or perform party history sitcoms, etc. However, it should be noted that in the process of carrying out various activities, the principles of "party history surnamed the party" and "in horses speak horses" must be well grasped, and the lively activities cannot be dissolved in their ideological attributes. This is the fundamental principle that party history education must follow, and it is also the vitality of party history education.

General Secretary Xi Jinping once emphasized the need to "combine small ideological and political classrooms with large social classrooms." [3] Party history education not only exists in ideological and political courses, but also in students' extracurricular practical activities. Therefore, in the process of carrying out party history education to college students, we should also pay attention to strengthening the practical aspects of the curriculum. Over the past century, our party has left many red sites in the long-term struggle, including the sites of some major events in the party's history and the former residences of important figures, all of which provide important resources for the practical teaching of ideological and political courses. Teachers can organize students to visit and study at these red old sites, and carry out relevant storytelling and theoretical explanations in combination with the field. Let students have a deeper understanding of the party history knowledge and accept the baptism of party spirit education in the perceptible and visualized personal practice. Colleges and universities in various places can make full use of local red cultural resources to educate college students on party history, organize theoretical lectures, and allow college students to practice in their hometown red cultural bases during holidays, but they must be careful not to be mere formality and to look at the flowers. In practical teaching, we should also pay attention to the unity of theory and practice, so that students can learn and think more actively, explore theoretical knowledge in practice, and exert the unique educating function of practical teaching in party history education.

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