

Ideological and Political Education in Colleges and Universities Reshapes Marxist Belief

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Abstract: *Strengthening the function of belief education in ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities has important theoretical and practical significance. This paper investigates the status quo of college students' belief in the form of questionnaire, emphasizes the importance and urgency of strengthening college students' belief education, analyzes the lack of college students' belief education in ideological and political theory course, and probes into the ways of strengthening college students' belief education in ideological and political theory course. Marxist belief, the source of all revolutionary spirits in China, has played an important role in the process of revolution, construction, reform and development. However, since the reform and opening up, the changes in the international and domestic situation have made people have a strong ideological contrast, coupled with the impact of multiple beliefs, although Marxism as the dominant position in China's ideological field has not changed, but the phenomenon of social anxiety and anger caused by the crisis of faith has to cause deep thought.*

Keywords: Colleges and universities; Ideological and political education; Belief; Status quo.

1. INTRODUCTION

Marxism is a scientific world outlook and methodology, and people's belief and pursuit of Marx's scientific theory is Marxist belief. In other words, people who believe in Marxism persist in using Marxist positions, viewpoints and methods to solve practical problems and firmly believe in socialism with Chinese characteristics and the cause of communism. Socrates said: The unexamined life is not worth living. Human beings need faith to set goals for themselves, to set a direction. The function of faith for individuals is mainly to give meaning and value to life, to provide impetus and orientation for life, while the function of faith for countries is mainly social control function, to be specific, it is the function of unity and cohesion. In any society, when the individual's belief and the social ideal are consistent, when the social ideal is internalized into the personal belief, the inner desire of the individual member of the society will be consistent with the requirements of the state, nation and society on him.

Marxism, as the fundamental guiding ideology of our Party and country, is the inevitable result of China's historical development in modern times, and the historical choice of the Chinese people for a long time. Thought is the forerunner of action. As we strive to build socialism with Chinese characteristics, it is particularly important to strengthen education in Marxist belief. Only by establishing scientific belief in Marxism can we have a deep understanding of the law of development of human society, the historical inevitability of China taking the path of socialism, and the unity of individual ideals and social ideals. And make greater contributions to the development of our country and society. Only in this way can we mobilize the enthusiasm of the whole Party and hundreds of millions of people for building socialism with Chinese characteristics and push the Party's cause forward.

In modern China, countless people with lofty ideals finally chose Marxism for the sake of national salvation. Its emergence triggered a great revolution in human belief, and in just a few decades it has developed into the dominant belief in Chinese society. However, since the reform and opening up, although Marxism as the dominant position in the field of ideology in China has not changed, the phenomenon of social anxiety and anger caused by the crisis of faith is an indisputable fact.

1.1. There is a crisis of Marxist belief in the Party

Some time ago, Hangzhou Municipal Party secretary Zhou Jianguo fell, Zhou Jianguo's sudden "fall", can not help but remind people of April last year, Hangzhou held the city to promote the epidemic prevention and control to fill the weaknesses of the loopholes and deepen the style of construction and comprehensive evaluation conference, he publicly "disclosed", also said a famous sentence to warn the city's cadres. He said: "When The Times abandon you, even a goodbye will not say." Unexpectedly, the words become a prophecy. Serving the people has become an empty talk, which reflects the Marxist belief in the party has been a serious crisis.

1.2.The people's belief in Marxism is facing challenges

The report to the 17th National Congress of the Communist Party of China for the first time put forward the historical destiny of "promoting the popularization of Marxism". The report to the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China stressed that the core of promoting the popularization of Marxism is not only to strengthen the Marxist belief of Communist Party members, but also to strengthen Marxist propaganda and education among the general masses. The research results of Chongqing Municipal Party Committee's major research project "Faith Problem Research" show that the general masses have a high degree of awareness of Marxism, but a low level of actual cognition; The recognition of Marxism is not high, but the group difference is obvious. The status of Marx's mainstream ideology is under greater threat, and ordinary people are greatly influenced by superstition and religion, which directly interfere with their attitude towards Marxism.

1.3.Current situation of college students' belief in Marxism

The research on the cultivation of national spirit and the core value and cohesion of national belief in Hebei Province has made a special survey on college students' belief in Marxism. The current status of belief is happy, but the problem is worrying. The good news is that most of them agree with Marx himself and Marxism, which still has a strong influence on college students today. Trust in socialism with Chinese characteristics and support the road of socialism with Chinese characteristics. What is worrying is the intellectualization of rational belief, their Marxist belief lacks deep, firm and lasting theoretical support, the distribution of beliefs is diversified, all kinds of beliefs have a place, and the motivation of joining the Party is utilitarian, as many as nearly 60% of people with obvious utilitarian purposes ask to join the Party, which can be said to some extent that faith has become a tool for profit. College students, as a special group, are the frontrunners of the trend of social development. Their Marxist belief status affects the potential and direction of future social development to a large extent.

The above analysis shows that there are some problems in Marxist belief in officials, ordinary people and college students to varying degrees. How to solve these problems and rebuild Marxist belief is an arduous task in front of us.

2. THE LACK OF BELIEF EDUCATION IN IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL THEORY COURSES IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

There may be many reasons leading to the current situation of college students' belief. The influence of social environment and family all play a great role, but the responsibility of school education in students' belief education cannot be shirked. The influence of school education on the formation of students' faith is second only to the social environment. Therefore, as the main channel of college students' belief education, the ideological and political theory course in college cannot but reflect deeply on the problems existing in students' belief education. Generally speaking, in recent years, ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities do have some shortcomings in college students' belief education, which are mainly reflected in:

2.1.Ideological and political theory teachers have weak awareness of faith education

What are the duties of ideological and political theory teachers and how are they different from teachers of other subjects? For this problem, ideological and political theory teachers generally have a clear understanding in theory: they are the spiritual mentors who guide college students to establish Marxist world outlook, outlook on life and values, and they bear an important responsibility in helping students establish Marxist belief. However, the actual implementation of these theoretical understandings is obviously a different matter.

Most ideological and political teachers are limited to completing classroom teaching, and they think that only the classroom belongs to their work territory. As for the ideological work of students outside the classroom, it should belong to the work scope of counselors, and they are not convenient or qualified to undertake such work. It can be imagined that with only a limited class time once a week and a huge class with a large number of students, how much concrete work can ideological and political teachers do on students' belief education? Ideological and political teachers' belief education to students is mostly reflected in the theoretical teaching of the classroom, and it is difficult for them to find their own sense of existence in the practical belief education of students.

2.2.The tendency of ideological and political theory course teaching to emphasize knowledge education over faith education

Ideological and political theory teachers belong to the team of professional teachers. They generally have their own disciplines and specialties, and have been engaged in teaching and scientific research in this field for a long time. This kind of work nature and experience enable them to form the habit of paying more attention to professional research. In their teaching, ideological and political theory teachers tend to lay emphasis on knowledge education, taking the ability to provide students with a perfect knowledge system as an important criterion to measure whether a teacher is excellent or not. However, they tend to ignore the problems of students' belief education, and think that some specific ideological problems of students should mainly be solved by counselors, and they are not convenient or qualified to interfere. Therefore, the Marxist belief education in ideological and political theory courses is often limited to the knowledge education in classroom teaching, and is carried out through some lofty theoretical teaching, which is often abstract and empty, and difficult to be implemented. In the end, students can't really understand these grand and abstract theoretical systems, let alone transform them into firm beliefs in their hearts, so the teaching effect of ideological and political theory courses can be imagined.

If the present situation of ideological and political theory teaching in colleges and universities cannot be fundamentally changed, it may be difficult to realize the education function of Marxist belief for college students. Only based on the reality, open up ideas and deepen the teaching reform, can we strengthen the Marxist belief education in the ideological and political theory course in colleges and universities.

3. THREE WAYS TO STRENGTHEN BELIEF EDUCATION IN IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL THEORY COURSES IN UNIVERSITIES

3.1.Highlight the teaching objectives of belief education in ideological and political theory courses

Since the reform and opening up, we have made great achievements in the construction of ideological and political theory courses, but while paying attention to the construction of disciplines, we have neglected the function of faith education. In 1984, the Ministry of Education began to set up ideological and political education majors in colleges and universities to strengthen the scientific research and exploration of ideological and political education. In order to further prosper and develop philosophy and social sciences in the 21st century, in February 2005, the Ministry of Education launched the Plan for the Prosperity of Philosophy and Social Sciences in Institutions of higher Learning, which adjusted and added the first-level discipline of Marxist Theory and its subordinate second-level discipline to the catalogue of disciplines and majors for doctoral and master's degrees and postgraduate training. It has promoted the in-depth development of scientific research on ideological and political education in universities [1]. A comprehensive review of the course of ideological and political education construction in the past 30 years has indeed achieved fruitful results. People have a more in-depth and systematic understanding of the importance, scientificity and theory of ideological and political education, and the team of professional talents has also made a breakthrough. On the other hand, because of the focus on the construction of the discipline, but ignored the ideological and political education of the practical and applied function of the study, which is exactly the ideological and political theory course teaching value. The fundamental purpose of ideological and political education is to improve people's understanding of the world and their ability to transform it; The teaching purpose of ideological and political theory course is to help college students establish a correct world outlook, outlook on life and values with scientific Marxist theoretical system, and improve their ability to understand and transform the objective and subjective world [2]. Therefore, the course of ideological and political theory should not only attach importance to the study of the theoretical knowledge system of Marxism, but also attach more importance to the use of these theoretical knowledge to arm the minds of college students, and highlight the function of Marxist belief education as the fundamental teaching goal of ideological and political theory courses.

3.2.Promote the transformation of ideological and political theory course teaching from knowledge education to belief education

Ideological and political theory courses should correctly deal with the relationship between knowledge education and belief education, and promote the transformation of teaching from knowledge education to belief education. Ideological and political theory courses are generally set up according to the composition of the Marxist theoretical system, and the training of teachers is also classified by profession. Therefore, it is the basic professional requirement of ideological and political theory teachers to make clear the professionalism and knowledge of the Marxist theoretical system. In recent years, under the background of strengthening the subject construction of Marxist theory, ideological and political teachers pay more attention to the research of professional theory. This tendency will inevitably affect the teaching process, leading to some teachers tending to the knowledge system

education and ignoring the belief education of students. Of course, we do not want ideological and political teachers to give up knowledge education, but to remind ideological and political teachers to deal with the relationship between knowledge education and faith education, and complete the real value pursuit of ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities. Knowledge education is the foundation of belief education, and belief education is the goal and destination of knowledge education. Ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities should complete belief education through knowledge education. Only when students grasp the scientific system of Marxist theory completely and accurately from the knowledge system can they gradually establish their belief in Marxism, which accords with the general law of the educational process. However, if we only adhere to the impartation of the knowledge system and ignore the belief education of students, even the perfect knowledge education can not be a successful ideological and political theory course, which is the particularity of ideological and political theory course. Therefore, in view of the current preference of ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities, we should strive to promote the transformation from knowledge education to faith education, and truly realize the integration of the two.

3.3. Deepen the practical teaching reform of ideological and political theory course with faith education and life as the starting point

The life of faith education refers to how to consider and design the Marxist belief education for college students based on the real life. This educational concept has important theoretical and practical significance for improving the effectiveness of current college students' belief education, and is a hot issue in the research and discussion of ideological and political education in colleges and universities in recent years.

Tao Xingzhi, a famous modern educationist in China, has a profound influence on life education. His educational propositions of "life is education", "society is school" and "teaching and doing together" are regarded as creeds by many educators. Tao Xingzhi's deep perception of the close relationship between education and life has inspired us ideological and political teachers. The life of faith education is an important direction to enhance the effectiveness of college students' faith education, and it is also an important direction to deepen the practical teaching reform of ideological and political lessons. In the relationship between "knowledge" and "action", the main problem of the current situation of college students' faith is probably out of the "action", the truth is clear, but the "action" is confused or even contrary, so the focus of current college students' faith education should be placed on the cultivation of behavioral ability. Mr. Tao Xingzhi advocated: "to teach in doing, to learn in doing", "to teach by doing, is true teaching", "to learn by doing, is real learning". Only when faith education of college students is put into practice in life, "teaching by doing", "learning by doing", and paying attention to college students' own experience and thinking can faith education be truly effective. Therefore, ideological and political theory courses should take faith education and life as the starting point to promote practical teaching reform in a solid and in-depth way, so that Marxist theoretical knowledge and students' actual life closely combined, so that Marxism eventually internalized into their firm faith.

3.4. Be good at using various new media to carry out belief education in ideological and political theory courses

Today's college students have grown up in the environment of the Internet, mobile phones and other new media, and their dependence on these new communication tools has become a way of existence. Simple accusations and prohibitions do not seem to have much practical significance, and sometimes they are counterproductive. It is better to accept the reality and make use of the situation. In fact, for ideological and political theory courses, the arrival of the new media era has brought many opportunities to enhance its teaching effect. We should seize the opportunity and follow the trend.

The ideological and political theory course in colleges and universities has a large class, a large number of students and a small class time. The time and space are limited to complete the Marxist belief education of college students only by classroom teaching. However, if we are good at using mobile phones, Internet and other new media forms to strengthen the contact and communication with students, the ideological and political theory teaching class will be infinitely extended, and the result will be very different! Therefore, ideological and political theory teachers must keep pace with The Times and learn to use and be good at using various new media to educate college students on Marxist belief.

They should be good at using multimedia teaching, try new teaching methods such as micro- class and MOOCs, and enhance the teaching effect of ideological and political theory courses. It is necessary to be good at using

micro-blog, QQ, wechat and other network communication methods to establish contact channels with students, strengthen daily contact and communication with students, truly go deep into their daily life, be their friends, and educate students about Marxist belief in subtle points. It is necessary to establish a class as a unit of QQ group or wechat group, as the "group master" identity to guide the group of students to communicate, help them establish a correct world outlook, outlook on life and values; It is necessary to carefully design and manage their own network space, pay attention to the ideological, life and interest, and carry out faith education in a fresh and vivid way. In short, new media has a strong advantage in the dissemination of positive energy, and the life-oriented content is easy to reach the audience, and the expression form is more attractive. We should dare and be good at innovating college students' faith education with the help of new media, which is the inevitable trend of the development of The Times.

Communist Party members, teenagers and ordinary people with high education are the three key groups of Marxist belief construction, and their belief construction is related to the consolidation of the status of Marxism in the contemporary mainstream ideology. The Communist Party of China has over 80 million members, who are distributed in all walks of life. Their words and deeds represent the theoretical quality and lofty ideals of Marxism. Strengthening the faith building of Communist Party members will inextricably boost the public's faith in Marxism. Young people are in the period of the formation of their world outlook, outlook on life and values, and they are easily misled by wrong ideas. They are the Party's assistants and reserve forces, so it is necessary to strengthen the education of young people and give them correct guidance. The status of the belief building of the highly educated group is related to whether Marxism can win the support of elites in various fields and always represent the development requirements of advanced productive forces. Therefore, we should focus on strengthening the belief building of the highly educated group. In particular, college students, who are the leaders of the trend of social development, to a large extent affect the potential and direction of future social development, it is particularly important to enhance their belief in Marxism. In college education, it is necessary to strengthen the construction of teaching staff, improve the quality of teachers, innovate the content of Marxist education, strengthen humanistic care, and innovate the expression of content. Let the students understand, listen to interesting listen to comfortable. It is also necessary to broaden the channels of Marxism belief education, and strive to integrate with the channels of college students' choice of faith, linking classroom teaching, extracurricular practice, campus life education, etc., in order to strengthen college students' Marxist belief.

4. CONCLUSION

The study investigated the EFL learners' listening learning self-efficacy and self-regulated behavior in the blended context. 316 English major students were invited to offer their responses to the self-efficacy and self-regulated strategies in their blended listening learning process. Results showed that the students' self-efficacy and self-regulation strategies were at moderate levels. In addition, the result showed that male students had higher level of self-efficacy and self-regulation strategies in their listening learning; there was no significance differences between self-efficacy and self-regulation strategies when grouped by grade level. Listening self-efficacy and self-regulation strategies was positively related. Some suggestions were proposed to further improve students' listening learning efficiency and teaching quality in the blended learning situation. We should be aware that the cause of the crisis of Marxist belief is not unilateral, but the result of a variety of comprehensive effects, and reshaping Marxist belief is by no means a unilateral approach can be effective, it needs various factors to play a role at the same time, but also requires the joint efforts of each of us.

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