

The Realization Path and Teaching Requirements of Ideological and Political Course in the New Era by Adhering to the Scientific World Outlook and Methodology

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ABSTRACT

To conduct ideological and political courses well, teachers should teach the courses well. Teaching ideological and political courses well cannot be separated from the ideological theory and methods of Marxism. As the latest research achievement of Marxism, the Xi Jinping's Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era is a scientific worldview and methodology proven by practice. The "two combinations" are the foundation for its formation and development, and the "six requirements" is its stance, viewpoint, and method. Adhering to the Marxist worldview and methodology, and teaching ideological and political courses in the new era well, it is necessary to master and apply the worldview and methodology of Xi Jinping's Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era. Specifically, it is necessary to implement the teaching requirements of "six requirements" in the path of adhering to the "two combinations".

Keywords: *Two combinations, Six requirements, World outlook, Methodology, Ideological and Political courses.*

1. INTRODUCTION

To conduct ideological and political courses well, teachers should fully play the important role of the key courses of strengthening moral education and cultivating people, guiding students to cultivate patriotism, forge their aspirations for a strong country, and practice serving the country. To conduct ideological and political courses well, it is also necessary to be based on the theoretical innovation of the party, guided by scientific methods, master the basic ideas and viewpoints of the theory of socialism with Chinese characteristics for a new era, and implement and utilize the content, viewpoints, and methods. This requirement will inevitably become the fundamental requirement for teaching ideological and political courses well in the new era.

2. A SCIENTIFIC WORLD OUTLOOK AND METHODOLOGY IS THE PHILOSOPHICAL CORNERSTONE OF TEACHING IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL COURSES WELL

"The essence of ideological and political courses is to preach truth, emphasizing methods and methods. The truth should be explained deeply, thoroughly, and vividly. Teachers should teach with heart, and students should understand with heart, in order to communicate with the soul, inspire wisdom and nourish the heart, and stimulate fighting spirit." [1] This provides correct guidance for ideological and political teachers to teach ideological and political courses well. On the one hand, it is necessary to pay attention to methods and learn to guide students with scientific and effective methods; On the other hand, it is also necessary to pay attention to reasoning and inspire

students with rich and profound content. Therefore, to teach ideological and political courses well, both reason and method are indispensable. The relationship between reason and method is the relationship between content and form, and there are two specific issues: the first is what reason to teach, and the other is what method to use. The two complement each other and are inseparable. It is difficult to penetrate the mind without using good methods, or to use only good methods without explaining the truth. The use of incorrect principles and methods will inevitably lead to errors in speaking; Only by adhering to scientific principles and methods can teachers teach correctly and effectively. Therefore, to teach ideological and political courses well, it is necessary to be guided by a scientific worldview and methodology in order to achieve meticulous, in-depth, and thorough theoretical teaching.

"Marx's entire world outlook is not a doctrine, but a method. It provides not ready-made dogma, but the starting point for further research and the methods used for such research." [2] From this, it can be seen that in the process of constantly updating and developing Marxism, people have always stood at the forefront of the times and proposed methodological guidance that is in line with the current development of the times, which can be confirmed in the centennial struggle of the CPC. From the arrival of Marxism in China to its flowering and fruiting on the Chinese soil today, it has achieved three great leaps in the sinicization and modernization of Marxism, resulting in countless methodologies such as integrating theory with practice, mass line, criticism and self-criticism, investigation and research, contradiction analysis, and "crossing the river by feeling the stones". These have successfully solved many practical problems, fully proving the truth of Marxism, and proving that in the process of promoting national construction, the correct application of methods has twice the result with half the effort. Similarly, in carrying out socialist education in China, on the one hand, it is necessary to fully consider the actual needs of cultivating socialist builders and successors in China, and on the other hand, in the process of talent cultivation, it is also necessary to consider the scientific truth of Marxism, fully utilize scientific methods and methods, and cultivate more capable talents for the development of socialism with Chinese characteristics. In summary, there is a necessity to not only clarify the principles of Marxism, but also make good use of Marxist methods to achieve an organic unity of principles

and methods. The fundamental principle is to adhere to the worldview and methodology of Marxism and its innovative theory, which is the philosophical cornerstone of teaching ideological and political courses well.

3. ACHIEVING THE "TWO COMBINATIONS" IS THE IMPLEMENTATION PATH FOR TEACHING IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL COURSES IN THE NEW ERA WELL

Only by constantly updating ideological weapons in the historical process can China become more advanced. Marxism has continuously promoted theoretical innovation in the historical process, demonstrating strong vitality from its emergence to development, and always occupying the commanding heights of truth and morality. In the historical process of mutual promotion and accumulation of theory and practice, new theories, new ideas, and new judgments have been accumulated and nurtured that are suitable for China's actual development. Therefore, combining Marxism with China's specific reality and excellent traditional Chinese culture is not only a path to demonstrate the vitality of Marxism, but also an inevitable choice to use the latest theories of the party to teach ideological and political courses in the new era well. Therefore, it is a must to put in effort on the "two combinations".

3.1 Teaching Ideological and Political Courses Well in the New Era Should Be Achieved by Combining the Specific Reality of China with Telling the Story of China

The emergence of ideological theory is not out of thin air, but first and foremost due to the needs of reality. To teach ideological and political courses well, it is a must to be good at incorporating theory into reality, and ideological and political courses in the new era must focus on the current Chinese reality of the "new era". For example, since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, under the leadership of General Secretary Xi Jinping, Chinese people have gone through an extraordinary decade. During this decade of development, people have faced various risks and challenges from both domestic and international sources, formulated various scientific strategies and policies, and achieved many gratifying results. All

of these are specific realities of China's current development. The so-called ideological and political course "combines the specific reality of China" refers to the integration of a series of "Chinese stories" that have changed China and influenced the world, such as China's achievements, changes that have occurred in China, the history of China, and the practices that China has carried out, into the teaching of ideological and political courses, in order to achieve the integration of facts with reason and the clarification of facts.

Socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era. Based on the development and practical needs of the times, General Secretary Xi Jinping creatively proposed a series of major theories and strategic ideas with foresight and farsightedness, providing sufficient and vivid "situation", "time", and "things" for teaching new era ideology courses well. The author believes that teaching "things" well is the key to teaching ideological and political courses well, because "things" occur in "situation" and "time", and "things" are the surface of "situation" and "time". To achieve the goal of immersing students' minds and hearts in ideological and political courses, the first step is to let "things" enter students' eyes and ears. From the perspective of communication studies, the most tangible and direct information that can be seen and heard by the recipient is the "event", while for "situation" and "time", it is necessary to understand, analyze, and comprehend them based on the "things". It is almost difficult for communicators to achieve good communication effects if they have left or weakened the "things", or if their narrative ability is not strong or effective, because it is usually based on "things" to think about "principles", rather than thinking about "things" based on "principles". Of course, speaking "things" well is still for the purpose of making "principles" clear. The reason for emphasizing the importance of speaking "things" first is to solve the problem of "paying attention to paths and methods" from a holistic perspective. It can be said that training and enhancing the strong narrative ability and level of ideological and political course teachers are the basic skills for teaching ideological and political courses well in the new era. Specifically, it means being able to adhere to a scientific worldview and methodology, explain the "things" that have occurred and are happening in China, and enable students to recognize and identify through "presenting facts". "Things" are not only the content but also the carrier. Only by telling the story of China in the new era well can

teachers enhance the affinity and effectiveness of ideological and political courses in the new era. For example, based on the people's position of Marxism, General Secretary Xi Jinping's "theory of the people's country" can be used to tell a good story of the "four histories" and lead the youth to cultivate and practice the original mission of the CPC; the General Secretary Xi Jinping's "putting the people in the first place" can be used to tell the story of China's anti-epidemic efforts well, and guide young people to promote the great anti-epidemic spirit; General Secretary Xi Jinping's development philosophy of "people-oriented" can be used to tell the stories of China's poverty alleviation, rural revitalization, and the comprehensive construction of a moderately prosperous society, cultivating a strong sense of patriotism among young people. Through these, ideological and political courses continuously stimulate students' interest in learning through one real, exciting, and meaningful "Chinese stories", guiding them from the eye to the ear to the brain to the heart, and achieving value leadership.

3.2 Teaching Ideological and Political Courses Well in the New Era Should Be Achieved by Combining Excellent Traditional Chinese Culture and Thoroughly Explaining Chinese Principles

"Philosophical and social science workers should strive for clarity, truth, high knowledge, and moral integrity. They should consciously take answering the questions of China, the world, the people, and the times as their academic responsibility, and strive to demonstrate China's road, the China's governance, and the China's principles as their ideological pursuit." [1] To follow the China's road well and achieve China's governance, the underlying logic is to speak the China's principles well. The China's principles refer to the Chinese doctrine, which are reflected in the viewpoints, principles, concepts, ideas, positions, etc. advocated by China, which fundamentally refer to the "principles" of Marxism and the innovative theories. Therefore, to speak China's principles well, the first is to stand firm in the Marxist position. Only with a firm stance can people have a clear mind and prevent ideological decline. It is necessary to clarify the most basic scientific theory of Marxism, adhere to its correct stance, viewpoints, and methods, while also taking into account the actual situation of China's development, and speak

well of a series of scientific theoretical achievements generated by the sinicization and modernization of Marxism, in order to truly achieve the role of strengthening moral education and cultivating people in ideological and political education. To teach these well, it is also necessary to deeply rooted in the excellent traditional Chinese culture, because Chinese traditional culture has undergone changes in times and has been endowed with a profound foundation by the times. In this culture, there are scientific concepts such as putting the world at the center of the public, putting the people at the center of the country, and governing with morality. There is also a business philosophy of carrying wealth with virtue, promoting trust and harmony, and treating people with kindness and kindness towards neighbors. There is also a spirit of striving for self-improvement, perseverance, and hard work. All of these have similarities and integration with Marxism, which is the "root" of the party's innovative theory in the new era. Therefore, to speak Chinese truth well, it is inevitable to achieve it in combination with traditional Chinese culture. Therefore, in the new era of ideological and political education, there is a must to teach the Chinese truth well, and to deeply demonstrate the unique cultural heritage and value implications contained in the excellent traditional Chinese culture, in order to truly integrate cultural confidence with Chinese characteristics and Marxist theoretical consciousness. If people only emphasize the basic principles of Marxism and does not pay attention to the absorption of excellent traditional Chinese culture, it is easy to fall into the tendency of fundamentalism and mechanization, and cannot teach ideological and political courses. Only by integrating innovative theories into excellent traditional Chinese culture can we achieve education through literature; If people only emphasize the excellent traditional Chinese culture unilaterally without paying attention to the application of the basic principles of Marxism, it will lead to its inability to correctly play a leading role in ideology and cannot fully explain ideological and political courses. Only by connecting the excellent traditional Chinese culture with innovative theories can China achieve using culture to implement principles. For example, Comrade Mao Zedong's theoretical definition of "seeking truth from facts", Comrade Deng Xiaoping's interpretation and borrowing of "moderately prosperous", Comrade Jiang Zemin's proposal of "two vanguards", Comrade Hu Jintao's application of "harmonious society", and General Secretary Xi Jinping's interpretation of "people's

rivers and mountains" are all examples of vividly explaining Chinese principles combined with excellent traditional Chinese culture, deeply rooted in people's hearts.

In the new era, combining ideological and political courses with excellent traditional Chinese culture to teach the principles of China, there is a must to focus on the following aspects. The first is to clarify the compatibility between the two in governing the country. Marxism emphasizes that the people are the creators of history, and we cannot ignore the important role of the people in promoting historical progress at any time. In traditional Chinese culture, it is also emphasized that the ideal of great harmony is to uphold the principles of considering the world as a common possession of everyone when the Great Way is implemented in the world, and the people-oriented ideology of valuing the people over the monarch and supporting the people is the focus of government. The high degree of compatibility between the two deeply reflects the political wisdom of China's governance. The second is to clarify the compatibility between the two in terms of dialectical thinking methods. In terms of ideological methods, Marxism applies materialist dialectics to study the objective laws of natural and human social development, which are reflected in the negative views of mutual change in quality, unity of opposites, and negation. However, traditional Chinese culture also believes that everything must have right, opposite and complementary, and that things are interdependent and mutually reinforcing, as it is said in the "Tao Te Ching": "Misfortune lies in the fortune, and fortune lies in the misfortune", and the ideas mentioned in the "Book of Changes · Xici", such as "poverty leads to change, change leads to success, and continuity leads to longevity," deeply reflect the ideas of materialist dialectics. The third is to clarify the compatibility between the two in the construction of an ideal society. Regarding the construction of an ideal future society, Marx pointed out in the Communist Manifesto that "what replaces the old bourgeois society with class and class opposition will be a union where the free development of each person is a condition for the free development of all people." [3] Marx truly gave constructive opinions on the framework of future society from the perspective of practical development, that is, no exploitation and oppression, everyone is free and equal, and everyone achieves free and comprehensive development. Similarly, in traditional Chinese

culture, the emphasis is placed on being close, kind to neighbors, and harmonious with all nations, advocating the construction of a "Great Harmony Society" with a beautiful life like the "Peach Blossom Land" to achieve universal harmony. This shows that the wisdom of traditional Chinese culture and the lofty ideals of communism share the same beauty. In short, Marxism and excellent traditional Chinese culture are intertwined in both the ideological level of governing the country, the practical level of building a future society, and the application of ideological methods. By clarifying the compatibility between excellent traditional Chinese culture and Marxism in terms of worldview, social view, moral view, values, etc., it is beneficial to explain Chinese principles well and enhance students' sense of identity.

4. APPLYING THE "SIX REQUIREMENTS" IS A TEACHING REQUIREMENT FOR TEACHING IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL COURSES IN THE NEW ERA WELL

According to the report to the 20th CPC National Congress, we must grasp the world outlook and methodology of the Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, uphold and make good use of the positions, viewpoints and methods that run through it, that is, we must put the people first, be confident and self-reliant, be honest and innovative, be problem-oriented, be systematic, and keep the world in mind. These "six must adhere to" is an inevitable requirement for good ideological and political lessons in the new era.

4.1 There Is a Must to Adhere to the Principle of Putting the People First and Teaching Ideological and Political Courses Well in the New Era, Requiring People to Stand Firm in the People's Position

Adhering to the principle of putting the people first is one of the significant symbols that distinguish Marxist political parties from other political parties. People-first is not just the value concept advocated at present. As early as the 1840s, Marx proposed the concept of people first, and with the gradual development and deepening of thought, he also pointed out that "historical activities are the activities of the masses, and with the deepening of

historical activities, it will inevitably be the expansion of the masses." [4] Therefore, the main body that creates history is the vast masses of the people. As a Marxist party, the CPC has proved the correctness of standing firmly on the people's position with a history of 100 years of struggle. Therefore, teachers of ideological and political courses must first recognize that leaving the ideological and theoretical views of the people is groundless, and deviating from the people's stance is extremely wrong. Adhering to the worldview and methodology of putting the people first is essential for good ideological and political courses to always stand firm in the people's stance, which is a great proposal. As learners, disseminators, believers, and practitioners of Marxism, ideological and political course teachers should first clarify the issue of who cultivates people. In the new era, to teach ideological and political courses well, we must truly cultivate talents for the party and the country. This requires ideological and political course teachers to improve their position, hold the bottom line, practice their skills diligently, and be consistent with the people's stance. There is a must to persist in penetrating the subjectivity of the people and clarify the theoretical logic of the unity of party spirit and people's character; It is necessary to adhere to the nature and purpose of the party, and clarify the historical logic of the original mission of the CPC; It is also necessary to adhere to the ideology of putting the people first and articulate the practical logic of safeguarding the interests of the people and enhancing their well-being.

4.2 There Is a Must to Adhere to Self-confidence and Self-Reliance and Teach Ideological and Political Courses Well in the New Era, Which Requires Firm Faith, Belief, and Confidence

Persisting in self-confidence and self-reliance requires people to firmly adhere to the "Four Confidences". The reason for having confidence and being able to do so stems from the ideological power of Marxism and its innovative theories, as well as from China's growing practical achievements. Since the founding of the CPC, it has always adhered to the scientific belief of Marxism and actively explored its own development path. Only after a hundred years of ups and downs has it created such an energetic China today. Therefore, from the CPC's exploration of a development path suitable for China to the steady development along

the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics, all of them reflect the wisdom of the party, and all of them reflect our deep enthusiasm and strong confidence in the motherland. As the "translator" and "propagandist" of the party's theories, policies, and guidelines in the new era, ideological and political course teachers need to have a deep understanding of theories and no doubts in order to use them freely and enable students to gain faith and strength in course learning. Only by allowing people with faith to speak of faith can we speak of the "lightning and flint" of faith; Only when the preacher himself/herself cultivates and clarifies the path, can the recipient be allowed to "follow the right path" and make correct judgments in the face of major issues of right and wrong, thus maintaining a correct political stance. Therefore, in the new era, to teach ideological and political courses well, it is necessary to firmly adhere to Marxist beliefs, buckle the first button in students' lives, and cast the spiritual soul of students' beliefs; It is a must to firmly believe in socialism with Chinese characteristics, anchor the goals, and cultivate a strong sense of patriotism; It is also necessary to have firm confidence in realizing the Chinese Dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, speak well of "ability", "action", and "good", and guide young students to "listen to the party's words and follow it".

4.3 There Is a Must to Adhere to Integrity and Innovation, and Speak Well of the Requirements for Improving Methods in Ideological and Political Courses in the New Era

Adhering to the principles of righteousness and innovation deeply reflects Marxist materialism, dialectics, epistemology, methodology, and other ideas, which have guiding significance. Engels pointed out, "The theoretical thinking of every era, including our own, is a product of history, with completely different forms in different eras." [5] The current field of ideological and political education has expanded to the cyberspace environment, where ideological struggles are becoming increasingly severe. Students are easily influenced and impacted by various erroneous social trends, leading to doubts about the leadership status of Marxist ideology. At the same time, in the era of we-media, students are adept at using various new methods to obtain information, and the traditional teaching method of reading from books is also difficult to meet students' real learning needs.

Overall, the external environment and teaching methods faced by ideological and political courses in the new era have undergone profound changes. However, the status and role of ideological and political courses as a key course for cultivating morality and talents cannot be changed. Moreover, the construction requirements are constantly improving, and it is necessary to maintain a good ideological position; On the other hand, the pertinence, affinity, and effectiveness of ideological and political courses in the new era have not fully kept up with the expectations and needs of young students in the new era. Teaching faces greater challenges and requires to innovate and improve. Therefore, teaching ideological and political courses well in the new era requires to insist on "innovation" and "integrity" in this "change" and "unchanged". In terms of teaching content, ideological and political course teachers should make efforts to enhance the depth of teaching. The most important thing is to enhance the theoretical foundation of Marxism, adhere to the "correctness" of Marxism and its innovative theories, regardless of the changes in time and space conditions, must adhere to the scientific nature of the basic principles of Marxism, follow its scientific laws, directly combat erroneous ideological trends, speak well of Marxism with Chinese characteristics, manner, and style, and achieve convincing people with reason through thorough theoretical analysis, and enhance students' sense of identification with Marxism. In terms of teaching methods and methods, ideological and political course teachers should make efforts to enhance the breadth of teaching. The most important thing is to put in effort in carrying out innovative teaching, creating a "new" approach that enhances the attractiveness of the classroom, students' awareness, and course acquisition. Teachers should actively adopt the latest teaching thinking concepts, utilize cutting-edge teaching techniques, and create diverse teaching methods and methods, fully leverage the proactive role of teachers and students, and achieve two-way communication and active interaction between teachers and students.

4.4 There Is a Must to Adhere to the Problem Oriented Approach and Emphasize the Requirements of Strengthening Problem Awareness in Ideological and Political Courses in the New Era

Adhering to problem orientation is a prominent feature of Marxism. The problem oriented thinking method starts from the source of things, discovers the voice of the times and the voice of the people through the source, and solves practical problems in grasping these voices of the times, because "problems are the slogan of the times, the most practical call for it to express its own spiritual state." [6] For a hundred years, the CPC has been able to overcome difficulties and make a comeback from a dead end. The CPC people have always focused on responding to and solving problems arising at various stages, constantly put forward new ideas, new ideas and new assertions, and deeply reflected the problem awareness and problem orientation. In the current teaching process of ideological and political courses, due to the fact that college students have both independent and critical thinking, distinct personality characteristics, and the correct value system has not yet formed, while facing the impact of diverse social values, they are prone to ideological confusion and value distortion. This requires ideological and political courses to adhere to a problem oriented approach and improve students' problem-based logical thinking ability. In terms of raising questions, ideological and political course teachers are required to focus on students' ideological confusion, key and difficult points in textbooks, and social concerns based on the laws of students' growth and development, and to raise real questions. In terms of analyzing problems, it is necessary to adhere to the combination of indoctrination and inspiration, be good at inspiring students to think, step by step, break up and crush problems for in-depth and detailed analysis. In terms of problem-solving, it is a necessity to strengthen the integration of theory with practice, adhere to the unity of goal orientation and problem orientation, and be good at guiding students to verify problems and explore truth in practice.

4.5 There Is a Must to Adhere to a Systematic Concept and Improve Students' Thinking Abilities by Teaching Ideological and Political Courses in the New Era Well

The concept of systems is an important category of Marxist epistemology and methodology. Adhering to a systematic concept requires observing and explaining the world as a whole, exploring the internal connections and development laws of things. Engels pointed out, "When we carefully examine nature, human history, or our own spiritual activities, what first appears to us is an inexhaustible interweaving of various connections and interactions." [7] This requires people to use systematic concepts to examine things in real life, avoiding metaphysical viewpoints such as dogmatism and empiricism. Only by doing so can people view the whole picture and obtain a correct understanding. Especially in the new era, there have been profound changes in the international and Chinese environment, and the world has entered a major transformation that has not been seen in a century. China has entered a stage of high-quality development, and has undergone significant changes in the way, structure, and momentum of development. Faced with such a complex and comprehensive social reality, the ideological and political education work in schools in the new era is becoming increasingly a systematic project. The proposals of "three comprehensive education patterns", "ten major education systems", "great ideological and political courses", "integrated construction of large, medium, and small ideological and political courses", and so on, embody the specific concept of the system. In the teaching activities of ideological and political courses, some teachers have difficulties in breaking through inherent thinking such as binary opposition, pragmatism, and mechanization, and have failed to grasp the requirements of ideological and political education, making it difficult to achieve comprehensive educational effects. Therefore, on the one hand, it is required that ideological and political teachers must establish a systematic concept. It is necessary to continuously improve comprehensive thinking ability, stand at the forefront of the development of the times, find a political position, seize development opportunities, closely adhere to educational goals, fully consider the general and individual needs of students from a holistic and holistic perspective, and actively promote the reform and innovation of ideological

and political education teaching models. On the other hand, attentions should be paid to strengthen top-level design and focus on promoting the linkage effect between ideological and political courses and professional courses. Efforts should be made to strengthen the two-way guidance between ideological and political course teachers and professional course teachers, in order to achieve a new overall pattern of teacher-teacher cooperation, teacher-student cooperation, exchange and mutual learning in education.

4.6 There Is a Must to Adhere to the Principle of Having a Broad Mind and Teaching Ideological and Political Courses Well in the New Era, and Enhance the International Perspective

It is the feeling of the CPC people to cherish the world. The report of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China emphasized: "The CPC is a party that seeks happiness for the Chinese people and rejuvenation for the Chinese nation, and it is also a party that seeks progress for mankind and common ground for the world." [8] It profoundly reflects the party's pursuit of "greater self" in the world, and demonstrates the noble character of the CPC people. Ideological and political courses are an important channel for cultivating students' souls. In the new era, teaching ideological and political courses well requires teachers to work hard on guiding youth values and make good use of the "great emotions" of ideological and political courses. This requires ideological and political teachers to be good at guiding students' real emotional experiences in their teaching, forming a certain level of emotional identification, thereby achieving a leap from emotional understanding to rational understanding, and achieving the effect of enlightening wisdom and nourishing the heart. On the one hand, it is necessary to teach ideological and political courses based on the Chinese Dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. The Chinese Dream is interlinked with the dreams of people from all over the world, guiding students to transcend personal gains and losses, integrate patriotism and national aspirations into the practice of serving the country, enhance their recognition of Marxism, and firmly realize the ideological and behavioral consciousness of communist ideals. On the other hand, we should focus on the progress and development of human society and teach ideological and political courses, expand students'

international perspective, guide them to have a "two big picture" in mind, and enhance their sense of responsibility and mission to strive for global harmony. For example, speaking well about the great anti-epidemic spirit of "destiny and solidarity" reflects the Chinese people's great sentiment of valuing friendship and righteousness, allowing students not only to think about practical problems from the perspective of national interests, but also to understand problems from the perspective of the international community, which can enhance their sense of responsibility for the happiness of humanity.

5. CONCLUSION

In summary, General Secretary Xi Jinping's Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era is a significant achievement of the "two combinations", and the perspective and method of the "six requirements" that runs through is to teach the path and requirements of ideological and political courses in the new era well. The teaching of ideological and political courses in the new era follows the path of "two combinations", achieving an organic integration of theory, culture, and practice, in order to enhance "theoretical confidence", "road confidence", and "institutional confidence" through "cultural confidence". In the teaching of ideological and political courses in the new era, in accordance with the requirements of the "six requirements" and the use of correct and effective standpoints and methods, it is necessary to not only "give people fish" but also "teach them to fish", thus leading young students to implement, grasp, and create the times. Therefore, there is a necessity to give full play to the important role of strengthening moral education and cultivating people of ideological and political education as the key courses, and cultivate new talents who can shoulder the great task of national rejuvenation.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This paper is a phased achievement of the Humanities and Social Sciences Research Project of Chongqing Municipal Education Commission "Clarifying the Theoretical Implications of the Essential Requirements of Chinese Path to Modernization to Young Students" (No. 23SKCS081); The phased achievement of the 2019 Excellent Young and Middle aged Ideological and Political Theory Course Teachers' Selection Funding Program of the Chongqing Municipal Education Commission, titled "Research on the

Current Situation and Countermeasures of Ideological and Political Courses for Post-00 College Students" (No.: SZKZY2019009).

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