

# Study on the Integration of Party History Learning and Education into Ideology Construction in Universities

Zhiqin Wen<sup>1</sup> Fangchi Fang<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1,2</sup> School of Marxism, Shanghai University of Political Science and Law, Shanghai, China

<sup>1</sup>Corresponding author. Email: wenzq@163.com

## ABSTRACT

Strengthening the study and education of party history in universities is a necessary way to adhere to and develop socialism with Chinese characteristics, realize moral education, quality education, comprehensively promote the ideological and moral construction of college students, and deepen the leadership and discourse power in the ideological field. Strengthening the party history learning education in universities is to better safeguard the security of the ideological field, and safeguarding the ideological security also needs to continuously carry out the party history learning education, and the two are interrelated and complementary to each other. During the period of social transition, the mainstream ideology in China has been challenged by the "pan-entertainment" trend, historical nihilism, and bad consumerism, which are subtly impacting the position of the mainstream ideology. Universities have a weak sense of ideological security, and it is difficult to effectively maintain ideological security. Colleges and universities must strengthen the party history learning and education, strengthen theoretical learning, and convey the historical value.

**Keywords:** Colleges and universities, Party history, Ideology.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Maintaining security in the ideological sphere is a priority now and for a long time to come, and is an important prerequisite for the completion of socialist modernization. As the front line of ideological work, universities must strictly maintain the safety of ideological work. The effectiveness of ideological work directly affects the ideals and values of college students. A great way to move forward the ideological work in universities is to promote the Party's history of learning and education in a deep and practical way, the Party's history as a staple part of the "four histories", which is not only a section of the Communist Party of China to fight bravely against the wind and rain, but also a section of the history of the accumulation of experience in the continuous promotion of theoretical innovation. Party history is the core and key of the four histories, and is the most vivid textbook in universities. Attaching importance to the study and education of Party history is a

momentous maintenance of security in the Ideological sphere in universities.

General Secretary Xi has raised many points on party history learning and education, which have enriched the theory of Marxism and strengthened the ideological leadership and discourse power. In recent years, there has been a lot of studies on party history learning education and ideological security in universities in the domestic academic circles, and scholars mainly focus on the problems and dilemmas faced by party history learning education in universities, and put forward valuable viewpoints. This paper starts the research from three aspects, the first part mainly discusses the status and issues of party history learning education in universities and its performance, the second part mainly analyzes the necessity of party history learning education in universities, and the third part mainly researches the effective path to reinforce party history learning education in universities.

## **2. CURRENT SITUATION AND PROBLEMS OF PARTY HISTORY LEARNING AND EDUCATION IN UNIVERSITIES**

The young generation is the future of the country, the hope of the nation, and shoulders the important mission of realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. Therefore, colleges and universities must persistently promote party history learning and education, strengthen the construction of the ideological field, cohesion of ideas and unification of will. The work of the study and education of party history in universities has achieved remarkable results on the whole, but as the mainstream ideology is challenged in the social transition period, the ideological construction of colleges and universities needs to be further enhanced, and the study and education of party history in universities is facing an important test.

### ***2.1 Challenges to the Mainstream Ideology During the Period of Social Transition***

As China enters a new era, it faces new challenges and opportunities. Mainstream ideology, as the dominant ideology of a society over a period of time, meets requirements of social development, provides the impetus for social development and guides the direction of social development. Adherence to mainstream ideology is of great significance in promoting Chinese culture and spirit, and gathering Chinese power. During the period of social transformation, the mainstream ideology is constantly under the shocks of various social thinking, and it is basic to focus on the construction of the security of the mainstream ideology.

Mainstream ideology is of great significance in maintaining the stability of the state and society, and holding fast to the unforgettable in the international environment of the unprecedented changes of the century. During the period of social transition, pluralistic ideologies and different social trends constantly challenge the status of mainstream ideology, deviate from the direction of mainstream ideology, attempt to replace it, and jeopardize the stability of the society, thus the need to strengthen the protection of mainstream ideology.

### ***2.2 Awareness of Ideological Security in Universities Still Needs to Be Strengthened***

Learning and education on party history in higher education is closely related to ideological construction, in the party history study and education to uphold the correct political position, consolidate the ideological historical foundation. "Ideological work is an critically important work important work of the Party, and it is the work of establishing the heart for the country and the soul for the nation." [1] Universities are important positions for training builders and successors for socialism, and groups of college students are the mainstay of the future cause of building socialism. It is vital to strengthen the political position of students and protect them from the infringement of undesirable social trends. The rise of the youth is the rise of the country, and the strength of the youth is the strength of the country. At present, the situation in the field of ideology is grim, and the internal struggle is becoming more and more intensified, so it is necessary to intensify the awareness of ideological security in higher education.

For some time now, the ideology work of universities is still weak, and the awareness of ideological security is relatively weak. Universities in the prevention of ideology risk work is not strong enough, control is not strict, broadly embodied in the following aspects: in the ideological level, some schools do not amply recognize the current serious status of the ideological work, do not pay attention to the ideological work, is not responsible; in the teaching work, do not fully implement the guiding position of the mainstream ideology, do not take the subject education seriously, on the one hand, strengthen the professional curriculum, on the other hand, weaken the ideological security consciousness. In the teaching work, it does not fully implement the guiding position of mainstream ideology, and does not take subject education seriously, on the one hand, it strengthens the construction of specialized subjects, on the other hand, it marginalizes the conceptual and political education; in the teaching form, it is not innovative enough, and it only stays in the traditional teaching model, and it only transmits the knowledge through simple lectures, ignoring the important role of practice.

### **3. THE IMPORTANCE OF INTEGRATING PARTY HISTORY LEARNING AND EDUCATION INTO IDEOLOGY BUILDING IN UNIVERSITIES**

The world situation is undergoing a profound evolution, with economic globalization and political multi-polarity progression in depth, and they are all interconnected and have an impact on each other. In the new era, faced with the complex and changing world environment, it is necessary to pay more attention to ideological security, "ideological security is a prominent element of national security and the soul of the country, and it is the key link and necessary guarantee for building a higher level of peace in China".[2] Party history learning and education in universities is the basic link and important link of ideological construction. Through the study and education of party history, we aim to cultivate college students' patriotism, establish a correct view of party history, hold up the banner of Marxism more unswervingly, and promote the construction of ideology.

#### ***3.1 Being Favorable to the Cultivation of Patriotism***

Patriotism is an excellent traditional virtue in China, which has affected several generations of young people from ancient times to the present. The change of time makes the scope and definition of patriotism changing, which is "not only the patriotic consciousness and emotion that bursts out when the country and nation are in danger or attacked, but also the embodiment of doing one's own job well, serving others, and having good moral quality under the economic globalization development." [3]Patriotic education needs to advance with the times. Good patriotism education can college students' growth is of great significance, which as an invisible flag leads the way forward and is the main theme in the field of ideology. Cultivating patriotism among college students has a bearing on the future destiny of the country, helps promote national unity, consolidates the patriotic united front, and fosters the new man of the times. College students generally have a strong sense of patriotism, thanks to the Party history learning and education in universities and the influence of the social environment, but in the era of globalization, it is necessary to resist all kinds of undesirable social trends through the increase of students' patriotism.

The important channel for universities to strengthen the patriotism of students is the party history learning and education. "Only by persisting in the unity of patriotism and love of the Party and socialism, patriotism is vivid and real, which is the most important embodiment of the spirit of patriotism in contemporary China." [4] Party's history is an everlasting experience of struggle, which cultivates college students to enhance their enthusiasm for serving the people, sense of responsibility and national sentiment from the perspective of the people, the society and the country, and helps students to contribute to the cause of communism not only from the perspective of thought, but also from the perspective of action.

#### ***3.2 Being Conducive to the Establishment of a Correct View of Party History***

"A centennial party history is a history of countless Chinese Communists practicing their original mission and unswerving struggle." [5] To educate and learn Party history, first of all, we need to establish a correct view of Party history, which is a scientific concept based on Marxist theory and the CPC's 100-year struggle and exploration history. "To establish a correct view of Party history is to exert the Marxist position and viewpoint method to study Party history, research Party history ... Only by guiding the study of Party history with a correct view of Party history can we scientifically summarize and learn from the historical experience, and can we strengthen the ideals and beliefs." [6]

Currently historical nihilism poses a relatively serious threat to China's ideological safety and affects the construction of a correct view of Party history, which is mainly spread through the network media, utilizing the power of public opinion to be disseminated on social media, with a bad impact. And historical nihilism often draws on the so-called mystical power to "lure human history into mysticism, and then through its 'unraveling of doubts and explanations'" [7], this kind of disturbing behavior needs to be thoroughly stopped, thus it is necessary to flagrantly oppose historical nihilism through the learning and education of Party history, strengthen the construction of ideology, and better rectify the root cause and consolidate the foundation. "Expose and criticize the erroneous nature of historical nihilism, return history to its original face, and thus establish a correct view of Party history." [8]

### **3.3 Favoring Strong Marxist Beliefs**

Since the introduction of Marxism into China, our revolutionary martyrs have firmly chosen and believed in Marxism, which is a truth proven by practice. It is precisely because of our consistent adherence to Marxism that our Party has been able to make the most correct choices in the face of all kinds of challenges and difficult choices, and has been able to complete the revolution and establish a new China. Nowadays, we are facing many new risks and challenges, and planning a lot of new tasks, the young generation is the main force for the future social, in the subsequent journey young people need to consistently adhere to Marxism, so that the internalization of the heart, the externalization of action, and consciously from the learning and education of Party history to learn the nutrients. The Party's history learning education takes the Party's century-long struggle as a vivid textbook to teach students to firmly believe in Marxism, and at the same time practice the practical activities of the belief in Marxism. The Party's history learning education motivates students through theoretical learning forms such as thematic training and lectures, as well as practical learning forms such as "three trips to the countryside" and visits to revolutionary sites and relics. Strengthening faith and building a spiritual dam.

As a theoretical course, Party history education and learning focuses on helping students to cultivate patriotism, build up a correct view of Party history, strengthen Marxist beliefs, and improve students' political literacy. Today, under the influence of diversified ideas, some college students' ideal beliefs have been shaken, resulting in egoism and utilitarian tendencies. Therefore, it is necessary to further strengthen the education of Party's history, enhance the construction of ideology field, and cultivate "four" young people.

## **4. THE EFFECTIVE PATH OF INTEGRATING PARTY HISTORY LEARNING AND EDUCATION INTO IDEOLOGY CONSTRUCTION IN UNIVERSITIES**

The study and education of party history in universities is a very important task. In education, we should adhere to Marxist guidance and use the stance, viewpoints, and methods to analyze and solve problems; Attach importance to the course of

ideological and political theory; Fully utilize local red culture, expand Knowledge-based education and pragmatic teaching of party history learning.

### **4.1 Strengthening Adherence to Marxist Theory as a Guide**

The basic view of Marxism emerged from the revolutionary movement of the proletariat and from socialist practice. What runs through the basic viewpoint of Marxism is the viewpoint of practice, which requires us to start from reality. Marxism is not a dogma, but a guide to action, indicating the direction of reality. Reviewing the centennial history of the Party, we have never wavered in our faith in Marxism, and it is precisely because of our adherence to Marxism as a guide that we have been able to win without fail.

Marx profoundly pointed out: "Philosophy treats the proletariat as its material weapon, and likewise the proletariat treats philosophy as its spiritual weapon." [9] Marxism is a universal truth with eternal ideological value. We need to improve the ability to integrate and implement the position and viewpoint methods of Marxism in general, and play the role of mainstream ideology in colleges and universities, which requires persistent promotion the forward development of learning and education of party History, party history learning and education with Marxist theory as the guiding ideology, the use of Marxist theory, and the ultimate goal is to adhere to Marxism, so as to make it become a powerful ideological weapon for us. Party history study and education and Marxist theory interact in both directions, influence each other, and work together in ideological construction.

### **4.2 Effective Integration into Ideological and Political Theory Courses in Higher Education**

A deep understanding of the positive significance of studying and educating Party history is significant in promoting the propaganda of Party history. "Party history is the true record and collective memory of the Party's formation and development in practice, and it is a valuable resource and strong support for 'Introduction' classes in colleges and universities." [10] A hundred years of history needs to be remembered, and the promotion of party history in universities is conducive to the healthy growth of the young generation, and only by not forgetting the history can we better face the future. The young generation

is the mainstay of Chinese society, the future of the country, the Party history learning and education work, should be oriented to all students in universities, the educational content should be fit into the ideological and political theory curriculum design, integrated into the social practice. Ideological and political theory course is an essential way and carrier of ideology construction in universities, and is closely related to the fundamental question of education "for whom to foster people, what people to foster, how to foster people", at the same time, the ideological and political theory curriculum is also conducive to ideological field of ideological and cultural innovations, and to realize the ideological understanding from quantitative to qualitative breakthroughs and leaps.

### ***3.3 Utilizing local red cultural resources to enhance the practice of learning Party history***

The political ideals, patriotism, and moral pursuits condensed in the red cultural resources are highly consistent with the content of party history learning and education for college students at the present time, and are natural textbooks for the study and education of party history for college students in the new era." In the new era, and are the natural teaching materials for the study and education of Party history for college students in the new era." [11] For one thing, red culture contains the red spirit of the CPC who have defied hardship, fearless of sacrifice, and fearless of life and death, which fully demonstrates the faith in Marxism and the pursuit of communism, and it is the spiritual power of the CPC that has led the people to realize victories over and over again. To this day, the red spirit of Jinggangshan, Yan'an and the Long March is still an important ideological treasure for us. Party history study and education in universities should utilize the ideals and beliefs in red culture to shape students' correct viewpoint of life, worldview and values, and inherit the excellent spiritual genes of the martyrs. Secondly, the red culture also includes red resources such as red cultural relics and red sites left behind in the centuries-old history, and these precious resources vividly presented in front of our eyes have become the material carriers of study and education of party history, starting from the Revolution, to the Land Revolutionary Movement, to the Anti Japanese War, and the Liberation War, and possessing a vigorous vitality in the red resources generated in the historical torrent, inspiring generations to continue to struggle.

General Secretary Xi Jinping profoundly pointed out: "We should educate and guide the whole party to vigorously carry forward the red traditions and inherit the red genes, and continue the spiritual bloodline of the communists." [12] Colleges and universities should develop rich and varied forms of study and education of party history, combining theoretical learning and practical inquiry, direct and indirect experience, and inviting experts and master teachers to teach and explain on the basis of good classroom content, enriching party history study and education, and also arranging offline education, so that students can personally feel the power of red culture, and rise their sense of historical calling and strengthen their ideological and ideological sense of duty by watching red movies, visiting red bases, and reading red books. The sense of historical mission is strengthened and the ideological line of defense is reinforced.

## **5. CONCLUSION**

Since the 19th National Congress, socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era. Entering the new era requires cohesion and innovation, especially among college students. The younger generation with ideals, skills, and responsibilities can achieve great things. Thus, it is indispensable to reinforce the ideological and political education in universities, unite in thought and closely cooperate in action.

Strengthening the learning and education of party history and maintaining ideological security in universities is a momentous step in consolidating the guiding position of Marxism and advancing the continuous development, as well as a key link in ensuring the ideological purity of college students and upholding the spiritual home. This paper explains the problem, the current situation, the importance, and finally focuses on the measures to expand the discussion, the study of party history learning and education in universities into the ideological construction of research.

## **REFERENCES**

- [1] Xi Jinping Study Outline of Socialist Thought with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era [M]. Beijing: Study Press and People's Publishing House, 2019.
- [2] Zhang Fenghong. The Value Implications of Party History Learning and Education for National Ideological Security [J]. Guizhou

- Social Science, 2022(07): 96-103.  
DOI:10.13713/j.cnki.cssci.2022.07.004.
- [3] Zhong Ming. Effective Path of Patriotism Education for College Student Party Members in the New Era [J]. Journal of Shanxi University of Finance and Economics, 2022, 44(S1): 102-104.
- [4] Xi Jinping. Vigorously carry forward the great spirit of patriotism to provide a spiritual pillar for realizing the Chinese dream [N]. People's Daily, 2015-12-31(001).
- [5] Xi Jinping. Speech at the conference celebrating the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China [J]. Struggle, 2021
- [6] Xie Fuzhan. Adhering to Marxist Position and Viewpoint Methods, Deepening the Study and Education of Party History [J]. Marxist Studies, 2021(06):1-12+163.
- [7] Chen Songyou, Lu Liangliang. Criticism and Counteraction: The Dual Path of Flagrantly Opposing Historical Nihilism - Learning Xi Jinping's Important Discourses on Party and National History [J]. Ideological Education Research, 2020(04):85-90.
- [8] Xu Xiaomin. Firmly establish the correct view of party history, leading the study and education of party history in colleges and universities [J]. China Higher Education, 2021(18):22-23+26.
- [9] The Complete Works of Marx and Engels, Vol. 3, Beijing: People's Publishing House, 2002: 214
- [10] Zheng Qiongmei, Deng Lijun. The value implication and path choice of Party history education deeply integrating into "Introduction" class [J]. School Party Building and Ideological Education, 2021(23): 53-55. DOI:10.19865/j.cnki.xxdj.2021.23.014.
- [11] Hu Jian, Yang Xiangli. Red cultural resources: an important carrier for college students to learn and educate party history [J]. Secondary School Political Teaching Reference, 2021(32): 72-74.
- [12] Xi Jinping. Speech at the Mobilization Conference on Party History Study and Education[J]. Seeking truth, 2021(7).