Research on the Integration of Traditional Culture into Situation and Policy Course Teaching

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Abstract: Traditional culture is a historical accumulation of more than 5,000 years of the Chinese nation, which highlights the national spirit of self-improvement, perseverance, innovation, hard work, and indomitable struggle, which provides quality materials for ideological and political teaching in colleges and universities. Ideological and political teachers in colleges and universities should integrate the traditional culture into the teaching of Situation and Policy courses, explain the idea of governing the country in the traditional culture, and build a system of excellent traditional Chinese culture theory. Teachers should focus on current affairs, integrate relevant traditional cultural elements, and build a teaching system that integrates and promotes each other to deepen students’ understanding of traditional culture by using the teaching method of historical observation. Integrating regional excellent traditional culture into the course can guide students to explore traditional culture in depth, enhance their cultural self-confidence, and improve the quality of ideological and political education.

Keywords: Traditional culture; Situation and Policy; Ideological and political education; Necessity; Integration path

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1. Introduction

Situation and Policy is one of the core courses of ideological and political theory education in colleges and universities. It aims to help college students correctly analyze international and domestic situations and policies, and guide them to accurately understand the Party’s basic theory, basic line, and strategy, to enhance their political identity and social responsibility. It has become an inevitable trend for traditional culture to be integrated into Situation and Policy courses in colleges and universities. Ideological and political teachers are urged to excavate traditional cultural elements contained in textbooks, build a teaching model of culture with ideological and political, guide students to deeply explore and comprehend traditional culture, and enhance their cultural identity and self-confidence. By skillfully linking traditional culture with governance concepts, historical experience, and ways of thinking, and building a system of excellent traditional Chinese cultural theories, students’ understanding of national situations and policies and the quality of curriculum teaching can
be improved.

2. The importance of integrating excellent traditional Chinese culture into the course of Situation and Policy

2.1. Expanding the teaching resources and improving the interest in the course teaching

Excellent traditional Chinese culture is rich in content resources, covering ideology, culture, politics, military, and other fields, providing rich materials for the teaching of Situation and Policy in colleges and universities, which is conducive to expanding teaching resources and improving teaching quality. The integration of traditional culture into the teaching of Situation and Policy is conducive to improving the affinity and attractiveness of ideological and political education. Ideological and political teachers can also break the restriction of traditional teaching materials and urge students to actively collect short videos, current political news, historical books, and other materials related to traditional culture to expand the content of teaching materials and deepen students’ understanding of traditional culture [1].

2.2. Increasing and promoting cultural inheritance and strengthening students’ cultural self-confidence

The integration of traditional culture into the teaching of Situation and Policy is conducive to enhancing students’ cultural self-confidence and sense of cultural identity, correcting their attitude toward Chinese and Western culture, enabling them to establish “four consciousness” and “four self-confidence” in thought, and urging them to achieve self-maintenance in action, to improve their political accomplishment [2]. For example, ideological and political teachers can introduce excellent traditional culture such as Confucian culture and the idea of ruling the country by the rulers of the past dynasties, guide students to explore the embodiment of traditional culture in the construction of socialism with Chinese characteristics, show the superiority of traditional culture through the comparison of ancient and modern times, and let them feel the vitality of traditional culture, to enhance their cultural self-confidence.

2.3. Implementation of moral cultivation and the enhancement of students’ ideological realm

Ideological and political courses are in a position to carry out the fundamental task of cultivating people. Integrating into traditional culture is an inevitable move to promote the ideological and political construction of the course and implement the educational concept of “five comprehensive education”, which is conducive to improving students’ ideology. Ideological and political teachers should refine the Chinese national virtues contained in the course of Situation and Policy, such as feelings for family and country, filial piety culture, kindness, and so on, interspersed with the stories of Confucius, Qu Yuan, Yue Fei, and other historical figures, to set a good moral example for students and shape their correct views [3].

3. Integration of Situation and Policy curriculum with traditional culture

3.1. Historical experience that enlightens cultural wisdom

The history of the Chinese nation has a long history. The history of more than 5,000 years has witnessed the rise and fall of the nation. It is the most vivid textbook, the revelation of state governance, and the indispensable crystallization of wisdom and spiritual strength for building socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era. Teachers of Situation and Policy should guide students to carefully observe domestic and foreign situations
and national policies through the lens of historical laws so that they can absorb knowledge from more than 5,000 years of culture and realize the importance of traditional culture to national development and rejuvenation \[4\].

3.2. Ideas of governing the country that deepen their sense of responsibility

Situation and Policy and its core content are the Party’s governing philosophy and guidelines, and the wisdom of adapting Marxism to Chinese culture. Ideological and political teachers in colleges and universities should skillfully choose the ancient ideas of governing the country, such as the world for the public, the people for the state, the rule of virtue, reform the old, and appoint people on the merits, and organically combine these ancient ideas of governing with the development of socialism with Chinese characteristics, to help students deeply understand the direction of national policies and the current changing international situation, and enhance their political identity. The ancient ideas of governing the country are conducive to cultivating college students’ rational thinking, guiding them to analyze the current social development from the perspective of history, and enhancing their sense of social responsibility \[5\].

3.3. Ways of thinking that stimulate innovative thinking

The Chinese nation has a unique way of thinking, which is an important part of the fine traditional Chinese culture. First, the Chinese attach importance to dialectical thinking, believing that there is a relationship of opposites and unity between heaven and earth and all things. The Chinese dialectically view the relationship of opposites and unity between all things and maintain the relationship of balance and harmonious coexistence. For example, the “haste makes waste” and “too much is not good” proposed by Confucius embody this concept. Ideological and political teachers in colleges and universities should integrate the unique way of thinking of the Chinese nation into the teaching of situation and policy, guide students to analyze the current situation at home and abroad, national policies, follow current political news cases from the perspective of the thinking of the Chinese nation to improve their dialectical thinking ability, and lay a good foundation for their all-round development of morality, intelligence, and body \[6\]. Ideological and political teachers should guide students to learn traditional cultural thinking, cultivate their dialectical and scientific thinking, and improve their ability to innovate.

4. Integrating excellent traditional Chinese culture into the Situation and Policy teaching research

4.1. Construct the system of excellent traditional Chinese culture theory

Ideological and political teachers in colleges and universities should collect traditional cultural elements related to the knowledge of the textbooks, promote the deep integration of traditional culture and ideological and political education, and further build the system of excellent traditional Chinese culture theories based on the characteristics of the course Situation and Policy. First of all, ideological and political teachers should place the course content in the narration of excellent traditional Chinese cultural theories, guide students to analyze the situation and policies from the perspective of traditional culture, and improve their thinking ability and cultural confidence \[7\]. Teachers can lead students to analyze the “governance based on virtue is like the North Star taking its place in the sky, while all the other stars revolve around it” proposed in the Confucian classic The Analects of Confucius, explain the Confucian concept of governing by virtue, and then ask students to collect the policies of rural revitalization, precise poverty alleviation and rural cooperative medical care proposed by the state, so that students can realize the appeal, cohesion, and influence of good political ethics to enhance their political identity. Secondly, teachers can guide students to collect ancient ideas of governing the country and
let them use these ideas to analyze the current domestic and foreign situations, national policies, and governing ideas, so that they can closely combine traditional culture with situations and policies, better inherit and develop traditional culture, and improve the excellent theoretical system of traditional Chinese culture. For example, the students can analyze the relationship between “great harmony under the world” and the construction of a community with a shared future for mankind, and use traditional cultural thinking to praise the country’s attitude of being a responsible major country, and felt the improvement of the country’s international influence and power.

4.2. Actively build a teaching system of ideology and politics with culture

First, teachers should select appropriate historical materials, allusions, legends, or traditional cultural elements such as literature and art according to the content of the textbooks, which can not only explain the knowledge of the textbooks, but also make students feel the profound historical and cultural deposits and cultural charm, and enhance students’ cultural self-confidence. For example, when teachers explain the father of hybrid rice, Yuan Longping’s “dream under the rice panicle” related political news, they can intersperse the ancient legends of “Shennong tasting a hundred herbs” and “Shennong passed down five grains”, deepen their understanding of China’s farming civilization, and enhance their lofty scientific research spirit akin to the academician Yuan Longping who has the country and the world in mind that devoted himself to scientific research and constantly challenged himself, thus improving the teaching quality of ideological and political courses. Second, teachers can introduce a short video about Huang Xiuxiu on the Douyin platform to introduce her advanced story of resolutely giving up her privileged job in Beijing after graduation and returning to the poor village in her hometown. She has become a resident village cadre, rooted in the front line of rural areas, and led villagers to successfully get rid of poverty, but unfortunately died in the line of duty, showing the mission and responsibility of aspiring young people in the new era. Through the comparison of the stories of outstanding characters in ancient and modern times, students can feel the feelings of family and country inherited by the Chinese people for thousands of years, as well as the down-to-earth and tenacious spirit of hard work, inherit and carry forward these traditional virtues, and improve their personal moral quality.

4.3. Integrate into the teaching concept of historical observation

The integration of traditional culture into the teaching of the Situation and Policy course is conducive to guiding students to use dialectical thinking to analyze the course, further improving their thinking ability, and enabling them to actively explore national policies, politics, economy, culture, and other knowledge, and improving the interest of ideological and political teaching. Teachers can use the teaching reasoning method of historical observation to carry out teaching, introduce major historical events, use historical experiences and lessons to demonstrate situations and policies, and guide students to use the law of historical development to analyze the current similar domestic and foreign situations, and let them understand the historical law of “with history as a mirror, one can understand the rise and fall”.

For example, teachers can import historical materials and historical books related to the Ming king Li Shimin, focusing on the reasons for the emergence of “the rule of Zhenguan” and historical enlightenment. When Li Shimin was in office, he worked hard to govern officials, understood others and was good at their duties, followed the advice of others. He was frugal in the economy and attached great importance to the integrity of officials. He established a perfect official supervision system and initiated the “governance of Zhenguan”. Some students think that Li Shimin recommended the wise and the abled, followed the advice of others, used Wei Zheng, Qin Shubao, and others in politics, did not discriminate against merchants, encouraged the development of commerce, and continued to explore the Silk Road. The
Prosperous Tang Dynasty left the Chinese with precious wealth, for example, the Silk Road still benefits the world today, laying a good foundation for building a community with a shared future for mankind. Tang poetry is also an outstanding representative of Chinese culture. The concept of historical observation helps guide students to connect traditional culture with current national development and policies, helps them understand domestic and foreign situations, governing ideas, national policies, and other knowledge, and improves the teaching of ideological and political courses\textsuperscript{[13]}. 

4.4. Skillfully integrate the outstanding regional traditional culture

Ideological and political teachers in colleges and universities can actively explore regional traditional culture, transform excellent local cultural resources into teaching resources for ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities, enrich the teaching content of Situation and Policy courses, and stimulate students’ love for traditional culture\textsuperscript{[14]}. Take the Meishan area as an example: First, teachers can excavate excellent cultural resources such as the history and culture of Meishan City and stories of legendary characters, such as the Three Su culture with Su Xun, Su Shi and Su Zhe as the core, Li Mi’s filial piety culture and Peng Zu’s health culture, and carefully produce short videos of Meishan traditional culture to lead students to explore Meishan culture with exquisite videos. Second, teachers can encourage students to use the Internet to independently collect excellent traditional culture in Meishan, so that they can actively participate in ideological and political activities so that traditional cultural education can be implemented and the quality of ideological and political practice teaching can be improved. For example, the historical legend of “Jiangkou Sinking Silver”, introduced a large number of Ming Dynasty silver ingots unearthed in the archaeological excavation of the Jiangkou Shen Silver site in Pengshan District of Meishan, and demonstrated the authenticity of the historical legend of Zhang Xianzhong’s “Jiangkou Sinking silver.” In Li Mi’s culture of filial piety, for example, he wrote a statement of affection, introducing his filial piety to his grandmother, his political respect for filial piety, and his emphasis on the legends of historical figures in Meishan. The integration of regional culture into the Situation and Policy course is conducive to showing Meishan’s deep historical and cultural deposits and deepening students’ understanding of traditional culture.

5. Conclusion

In short, ideological and political teachers in colleges and universities should skillfully integrate the excellent traditional culture and ancient concepts of governing the country into the course teaching. This allows students to feel the vitality of traditional culture, lets them deeply understand the traditions of “peace is precious” and “benevolent government”, enhances their love for traditional culture, and integrates historical legends and historical figures into the explanation. Students should be led to dialectically look at the history of prosperity to absorb knowledge from history and improve their political identity. At the same time, teachers should also tap into the outstanding regional traditional culture, connect the traditional culture, ideological and political education with life practice, stimulate students’ enthusiasm for independent learning of ideological and political lessons, improve their moral quality in an all-round way, give play to the leading role of ideological and political lessons, and fulfill the fundamental task of cultivating morality and people.

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