The Relationship between China’s Reform and Opening-up Policy for 40 years and Ideological and Political Education Networking in Colleges and Universities

Ma Liang
Lanzhou City University, Gansu Lanzhou, 730070, China

Keywords: Reform and Opening-Up, Ideological and Political Education Network In Universities, Relationship, Research

Abstract: The rapid economic and social development has promoted the socialism with Chinese characteristics from “new stage” of reform and opening-up to “new era”. Undoubtedly, it is especially important to strengthen and promote the ideological and political education of college students positively, specify the education orientation and objective timely, motivate and call upon the college students to positively devote themselves into the historical mission of realizing “Chinese Dream” in the key period. Therefore, this paper conducts research on the relationship between China’s reform and opening-up policy for 40 years and ideological and political education networking in colleges and universities.

1. Introduction

Nowadays, in the accelerating historical evolution process, peace and development are still the themes of the times, meanwhile, the competition among different system modes, development road and the ideological sphere is still fierce and complicated. Currently, China is in the key period of striving for “two centenary goals”, it faces the same important strategic opportunity, besides, it also faces complicated and hazardous contradictions and risks. Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, our party has gradually formed and promoted to carry out a series of new measures for governing the country positively in the new historical condition according to national situation. The new era has already come and the new idea is becoming mature gradually as well. Ideological and political education serves the party’s line, guideline and policy, which should timely specify the mission and development objective of this subject under the guidance of the new era, new idea and new guideline. University students are precious talent resources and the young power to promote social progress and national prosperity of China. The destiny of contemporary university students is tightly combined with the cause of building a moderately well-off society in an all-round way and the cause of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. Therefore, the university students should be diligent and ambitious, dare to bear responsibility, learn and master scientific and cultural knowledge as well as related skills, strive to enhance individual analysis ability and decision-making capability, and strengthen rational character. Meanwhile, they should also strengthen self-consciousness and form correct value criteria. Therefore, ideological and political education objective standardization and guidance should be conducted to make the university students become the talents having both ability and political integrity, and realizing comprehensive development.

Up to now, the subject of ideological and political education has developed for 34 years, and has entered the development stage of innovation and networking. It will continue to serve for the socialism, provide important theoretical and practical support for consolidating the leading position of Marxism in the ideological sphere and solve the prominent problems in the moral field. While the ideological and political education for university students is one important aspect in the ideological and political education work, which involves extensive scope and needs to explore many fields and problems. Therefore, the ideological and political workers should learn from past experience and lessons, achievements and deficiencies, recognize the basic theoretical problems, specify the work orientation and further carry out the work practically.
2. Ideological and political education networking in universities—Investigation on the premise of the ideological and political education evolution for university students

The social practices of humans are provided with or contain some intentions and one certain purpose at the beginning. And then what is the purpose? Generally speaking, purpose refers to the destination or achievement that one behavioral subject can reach and obtain, or the behavioral result of the behavioral subject. Marx thinks purpose refers to the subjective establishment of the practical activity result consciously. Therefore, purpose is the subjective connection to behavioral activities, the source of behavioral activities and the value pursuit of behavioral activities. And then what is the objective? Generally, objective is the decomposition and specification of purpose. It is proposed by the subject according to his demand on survival development and his cognition on objective rule for implementation, which is also an ideal mode or status of future behavior based on thought design [1]. The objective of ideological and political education is to further depose, make clear, materialize and standardize the purpose of ideal status. The academic field reaches to a consensus on the connotation definition of objective, namely, the objective of ideological and political education bases on practical existence of the society and individuals, aims to make the moral education, political idea and behavioral practices of the object meet with the expected result through education and guidance activities. It embodies a concentrated reflection of the desire and requirement of ideological and political education within certain period. It is needed to master the following aspects to deeply understand the connotation of objective:

Firstly, understand the purpose and objective of ideological and political education correctly. Purpose is the subjective setting on the ideological and political education activities, compared with objective, which is more ideal and abstract, involves the problems such as what’s ideological and political education and why. Specifically, why does ideological and political education exist and why does it cultivate people. While objective tends to be the activity mode of purpose realization, compared with purpose, which is of practical operability and specific implementation, involves what kind of people does ideological and political education cultivate. The above two have certain difference but they are closer. Because objective will not appear without setting of purpose, and purpose will not be finally completed without specific realization of objective.

Secondly, know the two necessary situations for survival of the objective of ideological and political education correctly. The objective determination needs to integrate social demand and individual growth demand. The objective of ideological and political education, one the one hand, should highlight its sociality of serving social politics and economy; on the one hand, it should highlight the subjectivity of serving individual development. Therefore, objective is combination of social standard and individual standard, which reflects the pursuit and desire on the above two results of the education practices. Meanwhile, it should point out that comprehensive and free development of people is the highest value orientation and ideal pursuit of ideological and political education, accordingly, it is the spiritual essence of the objective. Because the whole significance of the overall objective refers to the comprehensive development of people whatever it is for social development or individual growth.

Thirdly, understand the objective realization of ideological and political education is formed from an orderly process correctly. Define objective to be the expected result of ideological and political education practices, wherein, the objective refers to a kind of practice expectation instead of pre-existent thing out of education activities and existing result. Namely, it is an activity presetting which can be determined and formulated by people, besides, it is based on a long practical process [2]. To speak more correctly, the practical result may have difference from the expected result, which is a normal situation. Owing to such kind of reasonable difference and corresponding adjustment based on difference, the objective can move forward, the educated subjects can enhance their comprehensive quality and the society can be satisfied. And finally the final objective can be realized step by step.
3. Evolution process of ideological and political education for university students since reform and opening-up

“Know the histories involving the ultimate truth in order to understand the ultimate truth.” The ideological and political education for university students is an objective historical process based on constant adjustment. In this development process, the overall objective is enriched and perfected constantly, the specific objectives in various stages are innovated and developed continuously. Wherein, the overall objective controls various specific objectives while the specific objectives subordinate to and serve for the overall objective. This chapter divides the objective evolution process since reform and opening-up into four stages, including recovery and reconstruction stage of ideological and political education for university students, promotion and development stage, deepening and enriching stage as well as exploration and innovation stage, which can be based to investigate the change, development, evolution and innovation of the objective.

3.1 Recovery and reconstruction stage

In April of 1978, Deng Xiaoping proposed the era requirement of cultivating qualified talents for socialist construction at the National Education Work Conference which marked beginning of “setting things right” in the education field. This conference marks the higher education in our country has stepped towards normal development road since then. Afterwards, in December of same year, the Third Plenary Session of the 11th Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party was convened. And since then the work focus of the party has transferred, the socialist modernization has begun. The ideological and political education for university students has welcome the recovery and reconstruction stage by grasping the good development opportunity.

In this stage, the overall objective recovery and reconstruction of ideological and political education for university students targeted at serving for “Four Modernizations”, which was the largest political presentation and task requirement. Therefore, the main objective at that time was to guide the university students to recognize the importance of “Four Modernizations”, stimulate their enthusiasm and prompt them to study and learn skills consciously. On the whole, the mainstream thought of the university students at that time was positive, but the current university students have grown up in the Cultural Revolution, some of them exist with many problems in their thoughts, such as lack of confidence in “Four Modernizations”. The overall objective of ideological and political education for university students still centers on how to enhance the ideological awareness of university students and solve "red" and "expert".

3.2 Promotion and development stage

In 1989, the Fourth Plenary Session of the Thirteenth Central Committee was convened, which was an important watershed for the development of ideological and political education for university students. Because the important recognition that “ideological and political work are the lifeline of economic work and other work” was not fully known and highlighted previously, some problems appeared, such as focusing on talent instead of morality, focusing on scientific research teaching instead of ideological work. This conference promoted the ideological work in universities, especially the ideological and political education for university students entered a new stage, the previous problems were considered again and then the objective was adjusted properly.

Besides, aesthetic education was also proposed in order to carry out quality education comprehensively, which had irreplaceable role in enhancing ideological taste, moral integrity, behavior and IQ of individuals. The overall objective of the ideological and political education for university students was further promoted in this stage. Jiang Zemin pointed out to cultivate the socialist cause builders and defenders who are aspiring, moral, well-educated and disciplined, and realize comprehensive development in morality, intelligence, physique and aesthetics. As a result, the overall objective was enriched largely and additional requirement on “aesthetic education” was raised.
3.3 Deepening and enriching stage

In the 21st century, the guideline and fighting direction of the party and the country in new century and new stage have been raised in the Sixteenth National Congress of the Communist Party of China. The largest task in this stage is to build well-off society in an all-around way and complete the third step of socialist modernization. Under such kind of era background, the objective orientation of strengthening and improving the ideological and political education continuously has had a qualitative change, the hierarchy of specific objective is richer and the connotation is deeper, accordingly, the objective system is further perfected. With the advent of “internet+” era, a good opportunity has been created for the ideological and political theory course reform in universities. Innovating teaching mode based on information means has become the necessary requirement for the teaching method reform of ideological and political theory course. On July 18 of 2016, the Ministry of Education published Guidance Opinion on Teaching Reform Deepening of The Universities Subordinating to the Central Department, which points out to “promote deep integration of information technology and teaching”, requires to establish high-quality online open courses focusing on public courses, basic courses and professional core courses; promote high-quality and large-scale online open course sharing, small-scale customization on online course application for different-type universities, in-campus and inter-campus online and offline mixed teaching; establish supporting management system, calculate teaching staff construction and online course application into teaching workload reasonably, incorporate organized learning of students into credit management, monitor and evaluate the course construction quality and course operation effect.

4. Conclusion

The development environment of the ideological and political education subject in universities has changed deeply with the deepening of informatization, besides, the positions of the education subject and object have also changed, the education space and mode have changed as well, and the subjectivity has been fully presented, however, we should not neglect the development dilemma of the ideological and political education subject in universities under the background of “internet+”, but should explore and expand the new channel and method for the ideological and political education subject based on the development characteristics.

References
