

Regionalization of Cultivating and Practicing Socialist Core Values in Colleges and Universities—Taking Wuhan, Hubei Province as an Example

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Abstract: Cultivating and practicing the core values of socialism is an important and urgent task of ideological and political education in colleges and universities. However, the promotion of socialist core values education needs a process of “localization”, and it should be advanced and combined with regional characteristics according to the differences in history and culture of various places. The historical and cultural resources of Wuhan, Hubei Province have distinctive characteristics and rich connotations, which are in line with the national value objectives, social value orientations and personal value criteria of socialist core values education. In-depth exploration and utilization of Wuhan's historical and cultural resources, exploring the use of local historical and cultural resources in the education of socialist core values in colleges and universities, can actively promote the cultivation and practice of socialist core values.

Since the Sixth Plenary Session of the 16th CPC Central Committee in 2006, the Communist Party of China first proposed the socialist core value system, emphasizing that the socialist core values (hereinafter referred to as "core values") are the core of the socialist core value system, and the academic circles continue to deepen the proposition. In recognition, the party's 19th National Congress report once again emphasizes the need to nurture and practice the core values of socialism. Therefore, accelerating the education of socialist core values has become an important and urgent task for ideological and political education in colleges and universities. However, from the perspective of the actual advancement process, in order to integrate the socialist core values education into the school, it is better to be understood and mastered by the students. It also needs a process of “localization”, which is based on the differences in historical and cultural history and regional characteristics. Advance. After a long history of accumulation, Wuhan, Hubei Province has left a colorful and distinctive historical and cultural resources, contains a rich cultural core values education, and is an important carrier for the education of socialist core values. Taking Wuhan historical and cultural resources as an example, this paper explores the significance and ways of realizing local historical and cultural resources in the education of “core values”.

1. The important significance of promotion of the regionalization of "core values" education in colleges and universities

Due to the role of the regional environment, the cultivation and practice of the "core values" education in colleges and universities will inevitably be influenced by local historical and cultural resources. In the process of promoting the "core values" education, the development, utilization and full play of the characteristics and advantages of local historical and cultural resources are of great significance to the realization of the "core values" education in colleges and universities.

1.1 Helping to enhance the attraction and appeal of the “core values” education in colleges and universities

Local historical and cultural resources are specific tangible resources formed by different regions in the long-term historical development process, such as historical sites, relics, document archives, film and television materials, historical museums, memorials, etc., as well as historical and cultural connotations such as spirits contained in tangible resources. The sum of potential intangible resources such as style, characteristic culture, and folk customs. It is not only an important part of

the excellent traditional culture of the Chinese nation, but also a concentrated expression of the local history and culture. These local historical and cultural resources carrying local historical information and cultural connotations are valuable resources for college students to see, hear and feel. They are characterized by “close to students, close to life, close to reality” and are intuitive, vivid and vivid. It has the appeal, shock and persuasive power through time and space. It can arouse students' resonance and mobilize students' interest in learning. It is a ready-made textbook for college students to carry out national education and patriotism education. In the process of cultivating and practicing the “core values”, the introduction of local historical and cultural resources that students are interested in will help to enhance students' attraction and appeal to the “core values” education.

1.2 Helping to enrich teaching resources and practice bases of the education of “core values” in colleges and universities

Local historical and cultural resources are the sum of the spiritual and material achievements that are formed in the long-term development process, and are the result of inheriting history and culture from generation to generation. As an important part of China's long history and culture and the expression of Chinese culture in various regions, the local history and culture contain a wealth of resources for the education of socialist core values, such as saving the lives of the patriotic education resources and loyalty to the country; Dedicated and pragmatic education resources; honest and trustworthy educational resources with words and promises; mutual help and mutual assistance, friendly and friendly educational resources. Local historical and cultural resources also include historical museums and memorials, revolutionary sites and relics, celebrities' former residences and martyrs' cemeteries. These material cultural heritages have distinct themes and unique characteristics. They are the national education and patriotism education for college students. Ready-made textbooks are a very important practice base for colleges and universities to carry out socialist core values education. Applying these resources to the education of socialist core values in colleges and universities can not only cultivate and innovate the educational methods of socialist core values, but also enhance the effectiveness of socialist core values education and teaching, so that socialist core values education can be deeply rooted in the hearts of the people and truly understood by students. And accept.

1.3 Helping to promote the pertinence and timeliness of the “core values” education in colleges and universities

China has a vast territory, and the economic and cultural development of different regions is quite different. Different regions have formed historical and cultural resources with local characteristics in the course of historical evolution. As a local university, in the process of its emergence and development, it is inevitably in a special local historical and cultural atmosphere, and is influenced by the unique historical and cultural resources of the region. [1] 29 Therefore, nurturing and practicing “core values” must respect geographical differences and do not have to pursue global synchronicity. However, at present, the curriculum of the “core values” education of ordinary colleges and universities is mostly used in the national textbooks, and the national textbooks are used as national unified textbooks, which pay less attention to the specific conditions of each place. The local historical and cultural resources formed in the historical evolution of different regions provide educational resources with local characteristics for the “core values” education of colleges and universities. These resources surround the students and imperceptibly influence the students' thinking and behavior. They are used in the education of “core values” to help to enhance the relevance and effectiveness of the education.

2. The Value Implication of Wuhan's Historical and Cultural Resources in the Education of “Core Values” in Colleges and Universities

In the course of thousands of years of historical development, Wuhan has formed a historical and cultural resource with local characteristics such as Panlong culture, Shouyi culture, red culture,

industrial culture, celebrity culture, dock culture, and companion culture. The spirit of Wuhan, "pursuing excellence, dare to be first". These resources are the sum of the spiritual wealth and material wealth left by the people of Wuhan in pursuit of prosperity, democracy, civilization and harmonious life. They contain rich resources for the education of socialist core values, and the national value goals advocated by the socialist core values. Social value orientation and personal value criteria are compatible and are high-quality educational resources.

2.1 Containing educational resources that are compatible with national value objectives

Wuhan has a long history and culture and has a glorious tradition of patriotism. The ancient patriotic poet Qu Yuan, who pursued the country's prosperity and fearlessness, cast his own self-sufficiency, practiced the sorrowful poet of "there is no remorse", but has participated in the revolution, carried out activities, and lived with the enemy. Countless revolutionary strategists fighting; there are people who are rich and strong in the country, happy and dedicated to the people, hard work, unrelenting struggle, and hard work. Wuhan is an important city of China's democratic revolution. The first flag of the Wuchang Uprising, which launched the first shot to overthrow China's more than two thousand years of feudal monarchy, opened up a new era of history and is a monument in the process of Chinese democracy. The first draft constitution of the modern era in the history of China, the Ezhou Covenant, provided a reference for the establishment of the Nanjing Provisional Government. Wuhan is a city of civilization. It has a long and thick and precious Panlong culture. It is not afraid of hardship, public and forgetfulness. It is a culture of empathy and loyalty, and it is self-improvement and respect for the elderly. The Mulan culture, full of wisdom, the world-famous Three Kingdoms culture, etc., these gorgeous and brilliant Jingchu culture together with the Central Plains culture are known as the "Gemini Constellation" of the Chinese civilization. Wuhan is also a city where people and nature live in harmony. Economic development and ecological protection are parallel, with one city and two rivers and more than 100 lakes, becoming a model city for beautiful China. "Prosperity, democracy, civilization, and harmony" is the core value orientation of socialism expressed at the national level and the goal of building a socialist modernized country in China. In this sense, the rich connotations contained in these four aspects of Wuhan's historical and cultural resources are consistent with the requirements of the socialist core values, and have inherent unity. All Chinese people seek independence, prosperity, democracy, and happiness. Value expression.

2.2 Containing educational resources that are compatible with social value orientation

"Freedom, equality, justice, and the rule of law" are vivid expressions of a beautiful society and a concise approach to the basic concepts of socialist core values from the social level. In modern times, the people of Wuhan have been working hard to establish a country of freedom, equality, justice and the rule of law. In 1911, the revolutionaries started the first shot of the Revolution of 1911 in Wuchang City with the pioneering spirit of "Dare to be the First in the World", which triggered a revolutionary wave in the country. Under the influence of the Revolution of 1911, Chinese society has experienced tremendous turmoil. Authoritarian thoughts have been criticized. New ideas such as democracy, freedom and equality of the bourgeoisie have gradually penetrated into the hearts of the people and have been accepted and loved by people. In the Northern Expedition, Ye Ting, an independent group led by the Communist Party of China, fought bravely to defeat the enemy and won the battle of the Tingyi Bridge and the Hesheng Bridge. This unprecedented anti-imperialist and anti-feudal revolutionary war has dealt a heavy blow to the rule of imperialism and the Northern Warlords in China. At the beginning of the Anti-Japanese War, Wuhan once became the center of the wartime capital and the anti-Japanese national salvation movement. In order to defend the Great Wuhan, the Wuhan people and the Japanese invaders fought a desperate struggle. While suffering from Japanese aggression, the Wuhan people have made tremendous contributions to the victory of the war of resistance. After the victory of the Anti-Japanese War, under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, the Wuhan people waged a resolute struggle against the Kuomintang reactionaries for peace and democracy. A modern and modern history of Wuhan is a history of hard struggle and exploration by the people of Wuhan

for building a society of "freedom, democracy, justice, and the rule of law." The historical tradition and revolutionary spirit displayed by these historical and cultural resources are vivid manifestations and concentrated display of the core values of socialism under the historical conditions at that time, and are indispensable connotations of the core values of socialism.

2.3 Containing resources that are compatible with personal value criterion

"Apatriism, dedication, honesty, and friendliness" are the conciseness of the basic concepts of socialist core values from the level of individual behavior, and the basic moral norms of citizens. Whether it is the "Spirit of the Supreme Sex", "The Spirit of the Seventh Seven" or "The Spirit of Resilience", it is the patriotism of the people of Wuhan who are not afraid of sacrifice, hard work, and for the people. This spirit will always inspire our students. Valuable spiritual wealth. In Wuhan, there is no shortage of good citizens who are dedicated to their work, Wang Zhengyan, Xiong Guilin, Tang Hongbing... They come from different positions, but they practice the socialist core values with practical actions. Honesty and trustworthiness are the traditional virtues of the Chinese nation. The Chu people have a fine tradition of "respecting the promise and making a promise". From "Xinyi Brothers" Sun Shuilin and Sun Donglin to help the disabled "aunt" Yi Qin; from "touching China" teaching student Xu Benyi to "true feelings police" Liu Jiping; from "Yi also 5 million" lottery point boss Zhang Jianshun to "100 years of Yidu" biography Wan Qizhen; from the "life and death agreement" good comrades Li Yuancheng to "repaying the savage savage" Li Guochu, they used action to write a song of deep feelings of integrity. In ancient Hanyang, the story of Yu Boya's singer Xie Zhiyin was passed down as an eternal good. As a unique historical and cultural resource of Wuhan, Zhiyin Culture expresses the warm and generous and simple and friendly character of Wuhan people. The above historical and cultural resources are the most vivid interpretation of "patriotism", "dedication", "integrity" and "friendliness" in the core values of socialism, and are in line with the personal value norms of socialist core values education. A treasure trove of core values education.

3. The approach of promoting the regionalization of "core values" education in colleges and universities

Taking root is a practical way for colleges and universities to "core values" education. Local historical and cultural resources are rich and varied. How to integrate local historical and cultural resources into the "core values" according to local conditions is the key to whether the education can achieve practical results. Wuhan universities can combine excellent historical and cultural resources with the main content of "core values" education by enriching teaching content, expanding teaching activities, and innovating ways to educate people, and promote the cultivation and practice of "core values".

3.1 Enriching teaching content and improving students' senses of identity of "core values" education

The local historical and cultural resources are rich in local flavor and distinctive geographical features. They contain local folk customs, characteristic culture and spiritual features. They are extremely attractive in the "core values" education. They can be solved by integrating teaching resources and writing teaching cases. The "core values" education and teaching resources are scarce, and the problems of the case are the same, so that students willingly accept the education of "core values" and improve students' recognition of the education.

Firstly, integrate teaching resources. Local historical and cultural resources are rich in content and all-encompassing. There are resources that are compatible with "core values" and those that are not suitable for core values education. In order to make the "core values" education truly enter the teaching materials, enter the classroom, enter the mind, and play the important role of local historical and cultural resources in the "core values" education, we must take the "core values" according to the advantages and characteristics of Wuhan's historical and cultural resources. The requirements are guidelines, actively explore the places where Wuhan's historical and cultural

resources are compatible with the “core values”, and fully exploit the resources that reflect the basic connotations of “core values” in Wuhan's historical and cultural resources, and collect, sort, and identify these resources. Screening, to do rough and fine, to falsify the truth, to take the essence, to abandon its dross, to extract resources that are of great significance to the “core values” education, and to make a reasonable classification, making it a useful teaching resource.

Secondly, write teaching cases. There are many excellent educational resources in Wuhan's historical and cultural resources. How to carry forward the positive cultural spirit in Wuhan's history and culture, and better use these resources for the education of “core values” in colleges and universities is a difficult problem to cultivate and practice “core values”. Practice has proved that the classification of historical and cultural resources will be compiled into teaching cases for classroom teaching according to teaching requirements, which is an effective way to solve this problem. College teachers can select resources and prepare teaching cases according to the characteristics of Wuhan's historical and cultural resources and the requirements of the three levels of the state, society and individuals summarized in the report of the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China. If you dare to be the first, don't be afraid of the “first spirit”, “doing a line, love the line,” the “small prescription” doctor Wang Zhengyan's professionalism, relaying the letter of the letter to the brothers and the letter, the promise of a trustworthy and trustworthy spirit, The spirit of mutual trust and mutual love conveyed by the students in the period of the mountain is an important resource for students' personal education. It is a vivid interpretation of patriotism, dedication, honesty and friendliness. Use these resources to write teaching cases and form a scientific system of teaching resources for classroom teaching, which can enhance the teaching effect.

3.2 Expanding teaching activities and enhancing students' ceremony feelings on “core values” education

General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out: “The Tao can't sit on the theory, Germany can't talk empty. In the real world, from the combination of knowing and doing, the core values can be internalized into people's spiritual pursuits, and externalized into people's conscious actions.” [2] “Core Values” Education is a systematic education work that combines theory and practice in a very close way. Classroom teaching is far from meeting the needs of students. Through the development of ritual education activities with local characteristics and the use of local historical orientation resources to carry out experiential social practice teaching activities, “helping to enhance college students’ awe and respect for socialist core values and promote their transformation into the emotional identity of college students. Behavioral habits [3], thus truly combining the knowledge and behavior of students.

Firstly, carry out ritual education activities with local characteristics. Since ancient times, China has been a country that pays attention to etiquette. Ceremonies have also played a very important role in value education, promoting abstract values into the mind and heart, and promoting the development of people's moral behavior. [4] 83 In 2013, the Office of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China further pointed out that “it is necessary to carry out etiquette education to become an important way to cultivate the core values of socialism”. [5] 27 Wuhan universities can organize students to visit the Wuhan Revolutionary Museum during the annual “July 1st”, hold a swearing ceremony in the 5th Congress of the Chinese Communist Party, revisit the pledge of joining the party, and cultivate students' sense of loyalty and the spirit of serving the people. In the “Wuhan Depression Day”, students can be taught not to forget history by holding solemn collective commemorative activities. Through the different rituals such as dragon boat racing, Hanfu, and Qu Yuan, the reverence and love of the patriotic poet Qu Yuan was expressed. Various local special ritual activities are an important way to cultivate “core values.” Through the development of colorful ritual activities, colleges and universities can integrate the cultivation of “core values” into the daily life of students, and promote the recognition of “core values” by college students and transform them into conscious practical activities.

Secondly, carry out experiential social practice teaching activities. Moral education is at the heart

and experience first. As the second batch of national historical and cultural cities announced by the State Council, Wuhan has a large number of historical and cultural heritage. The unique spiritual values contained in these historical and cultural heritages convey positive energy to college students. For example, the Xinhai Revolution Museum has demonstrated the indomitable struggle history of the revolutionary party headed by Sun Yat-sen, which is conducive to cultivating the spirit of perseverance and perseverance of contemporary college students. The Memorial Hall of the "August 7th Meeting" conference hall demonstrated the glorious history of the Chinese Communist Party's fearless dangers, turning the tide and saving the Chinese revolution in distress, and is conducive to cultivating students' spirit of not afraid of difficulties and courage. The spirit of worrying about the country and the people and the selflessness of the former residence of Mao Zedong is conducive to cultivating students' patriotism and love for the people and the spirit of selfless dedication. By organizing students to visit historical museums and memorials, revolutionary sites and relics, celebrities' former residences and martyrs' cemeteries, exploring historical and cultural resources, investigating and researching, volunteering services, searching for historical sites, and re-taking revolutionary routes, etc., are beneficial to Students learn the noble qualities of their ancestors and enhance their sense of rituals in the education of "core values".

3.3 Innovative Education Methods to Enhance Students' Freshness and Contemporary Sense of "Core Values" Education

At present, the education of "core values" mainly relies on classroom teaching. In fact, the "core values" education faces many theoretical education, few real-life cases; academic orientation is strong, combined with fewer students; more blunt and preaching, and poor educational effects. For the "post-90s" and "post-00" college students, this simple theoretical indoctrination and traditional teaching methods can not stimulate their interest in learning, it is difficult to resonate with them, and must keep pace with the times according to the characteristics of students. Innovate and educate people to enhance students' sense of freshness and sense of the times in the "core values" education.

Firstly, play the educational function of online teaching. Local historical and cultural resources are important carriers of "core values" education, but to use this resource to cultivate "core values", we must keep pace with the times, and actively promote modern science and technology innovation according to the characteristics of contemporary college students who are strongly pursuing new technology. The deep integration of local historical and cultural resources and core values education. [6] Taking Wuhan as an example, first use the historical and cultural resources of Wuhan to establish a "core values" education website and open an education column. The historical and cultural resources of Wuhan will be classified and the students will be educated on "core values" through columns such as historical relics, document archives, film and television materials, featured culture and historical celebrities. Secondly, the case library column of Wuhan historical and cultural resources integrated into the core values education will be opened [7], and cases with great influence and distinctive features will be presented online for students to systematically study. Once again, it selects the unique materials in Wuhan's historical and cultural resources, photographs lively and vivid micro-videos, offers short and effective micro-courses, curtain classes and other online open courses, and sets up interactive sessions with students to discuss and communicate. In short, through the network technology, with the media form that students like, let students accept the "core values" education in the subtle and subtle ways in the new form.

Secondly, bring into play the educational function of campus culture. College students are constantly influenced and influenced by campus culture. Carrying out characteristic campus cultural activities is a new method and new idea to integrate local historical and cultural resources into the education of college students' "core values" [8]. First, carry out the activities of literary and artistic works entering the campus. The school can choose literary and artistic works that embody the "core values", such as the drama "Xinyi Brothers", the large-scale stage drama "Tujia mother - Luo Changjie", the movie "There is such a doctor", "My Ferry" and so on. Receive the education of "core values" in this popular way. Second, vigorously promote advanced figures and typical deeds. Jingchu land, a large number of moral models [9]. From the "one heart for the people" Wu

Tianxiang to the "cutting the skin to save the father" Liu Pei, Liu Yang brothers ... they practice the "core values" with practical actions, writing a gorgeous chapter. Through roving speeches, they will promote their touching deeds, play a role model for example, and enhance students' values and confidence. Thirdly, we will hold local cultural events, and through the special lectures of famous historical figures in Wuhan, the promotion of traditional cultural essay contests, and the Wuhan historical and cultural knowledge contests, we will actively create a campus culture atmosphere with local characteristics, so that students will be educated in subtle ways and affect students. Value identification [10].

In short, the cultural resources left by Wuhan's long history are a valuable asset, containing rich resources of "core values" education, digging deeper into the use of Wuhan's historical and cultural resources, and exploring the cultivation and practice of socialist core values. The regional approach can effectively promote the realization of "core values" education.

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