

Improvement of College Students' "China Dream" Identity Education by Using Red Resources

Taking the Red Resources of Jiangxi as an Example*

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Abstract—College students are important reserve forces for realizing the "China Dream" of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. Strengthening the "China Dream" identity education of college students is of great significance for helping college students understand, accept and practice the "China Dream" and promoting the effective implementation and smooth implementation of the "China Dream". Jiangxi's rich red resources provide sufficient nutrient and diversified methods and strategies for Jiangxi universities to enhance the "China Dream" identity education of college students, which not only helps to enhance college students' cognitive identity, emotional identity, and behavioral identity of the "China Dream", but also enriches the channels of "China Dream" identity education, and enhance college students' recognition of the "China Dream" through model demonstration, visit teaching, invisible education and practical teaching.

Keywords—red resources; China Dream; identity

I. INTRODUCTION

General Secretary Xi Jinping clearly points out: "Dreams belong to all people, especially the young people, because the rejuvenation of the Chinese nation can only be accomplished by the struggle of generations of young people."¹ As a high-

quality group, college students are important forces to realize the "China Dream". Strengthening the "China Dream" identity education of college students can enable them to realize the historical mission of realizing the "China Dream" and strengthen their confidence in the realization of the "China Dream", and practice the "China Dream" more actively and consciously. Therefore, how to enhance the "China Dream" identity education of college students is a common issue to be solved urgently. In December 2014, when General Secretary Xi Jinping visited Nanjing Military Region, he pointed out: "It is necessary to use the red resources, carry forward the red tradition, and pass on the red genes."² Jiangxi has a large number of red resources with wide distribution, full range and high grade, which is a rare high-quality educational resource and is a precious wealth for the "China Dream" identity education of college students.

II. CONNOTATION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF JIANGXI'S RED RESOURCES

Jiangxi is the place where the older generation of proletarian revolutionaries fought bloody battles, and this red land carries rich and precious red resources.

A. Connotation of Jiangxi's Red Resources

Jiangxi's red resources refer specifically to the revolutionary spirit and its carrier that existed or happened in Jiangxi, the revolution and construction products with the purpose of striving for national independence, people's liberation, and realizing the national prosperity and people's prosperity, which were created by the Communist Party of China in guiding the long-term revolutionary war and socialist construction of Jiangxi people, and intensively embody the hard work and achievements of the Communist Party of China in the revolution and construction in Jiangxi. Formally, there are material red resources, mainly referring to some sites and

*Fund: Humanities and Social Science Research Project of Colleges and Universities in Jiangxi Province, "Research on the Status Quo of Contemporary College Students' Recognition of 'China Dream' and Its Cultivation Path — Taking Some Universities in Jiangxi Province as an Example" (Project No.: SZZX1750); Humanities and Social Science Planning Project of Colleges and Universities in Jiangxi Province, "The Aesthetic Implication of Socialist Core Values and the Growth of College Students" (Project Approval No.: ZZ161003); Provincial Education Reform Project of Colleges and Universities in Jiangxi Province, "Research on the Education Reform of Promoting the Sinicization and Chinese Spiritualization of Ideological and Political Education Based on Red Culture and Revolutionary Spirit (Project No.: JXJG-11-66-1); Research Project of the Party Building of Colleges and Universities in Jiangxi Province, "Research on the Innovative Mechanism of Ideological and Political Work in the Party Branch of Colleges and Universities in the New Era" (Project Approval No.: 17DJYB056).

¹ Xi Jinping: Xi Jinping's Opinion on The Governance of China [M]. Foreign Languages Press, 2014 edition, Page 49.

² Cao Zhi, Li Dawei, Xi Jinping. Carry forward the red tradition and pass on the red genes, Xinhuanet, December 15, 2014.

cultural relics during the revolutionary war and socialist construction, martyrs cemeteries, memorial halls of revolutionary martyrs (monuments), and old residences of the revolutionary ancestors, etc.; there are also non-material red resources, mainly referring to red songs, red films and televisions, red literature, red legends, etc. created during the revolutionary war and socialist construction.

B. Characteristics of Jiangxi's Red Resources

1) *Full range and large quantity*: Countless red resources bloom everywhere in Jiangxi. There are red historical resources such as the August 1 Nanchang Uprising; red celebrity martyrs resources such as Fang Zhimin, Liu Hezhen, etc.; red ruins resources such as the old residences of great men; red literary resources such as poetry, novels, folk tales, etc. According to statistics, there are 81 counties (cities) in the province designated by the state as old revolutionary base counties (cities), more than 1,500 registered revolutionary sites in the province, and 408 revolutionary martyrs memorial buildings; 336 revolutionary memorial halls and revolutionary sites have been rated as patriotic education bases at all levels; in addition, Jiangxi has more than 40,000 pieces of revolutionary cultural relics, including 172 pieces (sets) of first-grade cultural relics,³ which is far above the national average and accounts for 37.5% of the national total.

2) *High grade and complete preservation*: By 2017, Jiangxi has had 18 national patriotism education bases and 98 provincial-level patriotism education bases. Among the many red resources, Shangrao Concentration Camp Scenic Area, the Former Site Exhibition Hall of Nanchang New Fourth Army Headquarters, and the Former Site of the Central Committee of the Central Soviet Area, are the national key cultural relics protection units; Anyuan Road Mine Workers Movement Memorial Hall, August 1 Nanchang Uprising Memorial Hall, Jinggangshan Revolutionary Memorial Site (Museum, Martyrs Cemetery, Huangyangjie, Octagon House, Joining Square, Longjiang Academy, Mao Zedong's Old Residence, etc.), Ruijin Central Revolutionary Base Memorial Hall are among the first batch of patriotic education demonstration bases in China. Jiangxi's red resources are well-known at home and abroad. On this 166,900-square-kilometer land, there is Nanchang, "the place where the army flag was raised", Jinggangshan, "the cradle of revolution", Ruijin, "the Former Red Capital", Anyuan, "the origin of the Chinese workers' movements", etc. These constitute unique and rich red resources in Jiangxi, and most of the red resources in complete preservation. They are valuable resources for the colleges and universities in Jiangxi to carry out the "China Dream" identity education of students, which can arouse the deep resonance of college students in Jiangxi.

3) *Wide distribution and concentrated highlight*: Red cultural resources are distributed throughout Jiangxi Province.

³ Gong Zhiqiang, Li Kuanbai, Liu Yuzhen: Introduction to Jiangxi's Red Cultural Resources [M] China Travel & Tourism Press, 2019 edition, Page 2.

The old revolutionary base area of Jiangxi accounts for 78.1% of the province's total area, with a population accounting for 61.8% of the province. There are 11 cities in Jiangxi Province, including Nanchang, Yingtan, Jiujiang, Shangrao, Yichun, Fuzhou, Xinyu Pingxiang, Ji'an, Zhangzhou and Jingdezhen, and each prefecture-level city is an important revolutionary area, preserving a certain amount of red resources; among them, the five prefecture-level cities, Nanchang, Shangrao, Pingxiang, Ji'an and Zhangzhou are enrichment regions of red resources, where the distribution is particularly concentrated compared with other cities and counties. Such distribution characteristics make it operable and feasible for colleges and universities in Jiangxi Province to enhance the "China Dream" identity education of college students using red resources.

III. ANALYSIS ON THE VALUE OF JIANGXI'S RED RESOURCES IN THE "CHINA DREAM" IDENTITY EDUCATION OF COLLEGE STUDENTS

Young college students are the hope of the motherland, the future of the nation, and the direct participants and beneficiaries of the realization of the "China Dream" in the future. Whether the "China Dream" can be effectively disseminated, vigorously practiced and finally realized in China greatly depends on their attitude towards the "China Dream", so it is necessary to strengthen the "China Dream" identity education of college students by all means. Known as the "red land", Jiangxi enjoys exceptional advantages of red resources, which have important educational value and are favorable factors for the college and universities in Jiangxi to carry out "China Dream" identity education of students.

A. Enhancing College Students' Cognitive Identity of the "China Dream"

Tracing back the history of Jiangxi's red culture, the Red Army had always cared about the masses during the hard work of Communist Party of China in Jinggangshan; it believed in and relied on the masses, and united with the masses; in the battles in the former Central Soviet Areas such as Gannan, the Communist Party and the Soviet government helped the masses to solve practical difficulties, cared for the lives of the masses, and did practical things for the people, etc, fully demonstrating the fundamental purpose of the Communist Party of China and the Marxist mass view. The mass view embodied by Jiangxi's red resources helps college students understand why the realization bodies and the most direct beneficiary of the "China Dream" are the people, and why the China Dream is ultimately the people's dream. In the August 1 Nanchang Uprising, the Communist Party of China showed innovative spirit of not being afraid of violence, daring to fight, and independently leading the Chinese revolution; Jinggangshan, Jiangxi was the first rural revolutionary base, creating a new path of surrounding the cities from the countryside and seizing power by armed force for Chinese revolution, reflecting that the Communist Party of China proceeded from the reality, sought truth from facts, and had the courage to bring forth new ideas. These revolutionary spirits help college students understand that the realization of the "China Dream" requires carrying forward the Chinese spirit, which is the source of the power to realize the China Dream,

the national spirit centered on patriotism and the spirit of the times centered on reform and innovation,⁴ so it can be seen that one of the values of Jiangxi's red resources in the "China Dream" identity education of college students is to help college students deepen their understanding of the essential connotation and realization path of the "China Dream".

B. Enhancing the College Students' Emotional Identity of the "China Dream"

Jiangxi's red resources have witnessed the process that the people won the great victory in the arduous struggle under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, showing the inevitability of socialism. By reviewing the party's glorious history and pursuing the steps of the great men, college students can fully grasp the basic national conditions of modern China and deeper understand the hardships of the Chinese revolution, thus cherishing the peaceful and happy life at the present; by remembering the revolutionary pioneers' firm belief and feats of not being afraid of sacrifice and sticking to revolution, the college students' thoughts and soul are toughened, stimulating their patriotic enthusiasm, enhancing the senses of national pride and national responsibility, and let them be more confident and determined to realize the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. Therefore, the second value of Jiangxi's red resources in the "China Dream" identity education of college students is to help enhance the students' emotional recognition of the "China Dream".

C. Strengthening College Students' Behavioral Identity of "China Dream"

Everything must be only done then been understood profoundly. The "China Dream" identity education of college students must not only be "internalized in the heart", but also be "externalized in action". To avoid staying at the cognitive level and sitting and prattling about the general principle, it is necessary to practice. The red resources themselves arise from the practice of the Communist Party of China leading the masses in the democratic revolution and socialist construction; therefore, practicality is one of their basic attributes. Both material red resources and non-material red resources can stimulate the patriotic feelings of college students, and guide them to integrate their personal dreams with the "China Dream" in life and study, and actively participate in the great cause of realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

D. Red Resources Help to Enrich the Channels of "China Dream" Identity Education of College Students

At present, in some colleges and universities, the "China Dream" identity education is abstract in explanation and stereotyped in educational mode, without paying attention to the combination of knowledge and interest, which leads to the low effectiveness "China Dream" identity education of college students. Jiangxi's red resources can make up for the stiff and insufficient forms, abstract and boring content in the "China Dream" identity education with its full range and large

quantity. For example, students can be organized to visit some sites and cultural relics of the revolutionary and construction period, old residences of revolutionary ancestors, cemetery of the martyrs and other material red resources, and non-material red resources such as red film and television, red songs, and red classic stories can also be used in classroom teaching, to make college students feel close and beautiful, and easier and more willing to accept, deeply understand the connotation of "China Dream", and change their attitudes and behaviors, internalize into their own ideals and beliefs, externalize into practical actions, thus practically enhancing the effectiveness of the "China Dream" identity education of college students.

IV. METHOD AND STRATEGY FOR ENHANCING THE "CHINA DREAM" IDENTITY EDUCATION OF COLLEGE STUDENTS BY USING JIANGXI'S RED RESOURCES

The rich connotation and noble spiritual quality of Jiangxi's red resources provide sufficient nutrient and diversified methods and strategies for the colleges and universities in Jiangxi to enhance the "China Dream" identity education of college students. Specifically, the following methods can be taken:

A. Model Demonstration

Model demonstration, "also known as the typical demonstration method, refers to enhancing the thoughts and standardizing the behaviors of the educational objects through the demonstration and warning actions of people or things with positive and exemplary meanings (positive, advanced or negative, backward people or things)."⁵ The power of models is infinite. There are many advanced figures and deeds in the red resources of Jiangxi; it is possible to take the heroic model figures such as revolutionary leaders and revolutionary martyrs in the red resources as models, motive college students with their noble thoughts, exemplary behaviors and outstanding achievements, and then stimulate college students to undertake the historical mission of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

When using the model demonstration method, it is necessary to pay attention to selecting specific and targeted models, so that college students feel intimate, real and close; at the same time, it is necessary to help college students deepen their understanding of the models and transform the models to the internal motivation of college students. For example, Zhao Xingnong, Fang Zhimin and Yuan Yubing known as the "Three Heroes in Jaingxi" in the history of the Communist Party of China, Liu Hezhen, a woman as excellent as her male peers, and Gu Bai, the senior commander of the Red Army, were loyal to the cause of national liberation, held firm belief in communism and fully protected the overall situation of the revolution; their lofty characters and great spirits are infecting, motivating, instructing and enlightening to college students to integrate their personal ideals into the realization of the "China Dream" and to guide their behavioral practices.

⁴ Party Literature Research Centre of the CPC Central Committee: Excerpts from Xi Jinping's Discourse on Realizing the Great Rejuvenation of the Chinese Nation [M]. Central Party Literature Press, 2013, Page 35.

⁵ Chen Wanbai, Zhang Yaocan: Principles of Ideological and Political Education [M]. Higher Education Press, 2007, Page 226.

B. Visiting Teaching

In visiting teaching, students are organized or guided to conduct on-the-spot observation, investigation, research and study. It requires students to collect relevant information around the content of the visit, ask questions and make records, and organize the visit notes and write a visit report after the visit. The enrichment of red resources in Jiangxi Province and the standardization of patriotic education bases are major advantages and highlights for red education. By visiting the revolutionary sites, cultural relics, old (former) residences of revolutionary ancestors, martyrs cemeteries, and revolutionary martyrs memorial hall (monuments) among the red resources, the situation at the time is truly reproduced, which will make people feel personally on the scene, and deeply feel the heroic struggles and hard explorations of the generations of people with lofty ideals and the masses for saving the nation and realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. In visiting and study, college students gradually get rid of the confusion of political thoughts and correct the deviations in understanding, truly understand that it's hard to achieve dreams, and the path to revival is difficult, there will inevitably be hardships in the realization of the "China Dream", which requires them to strengthen dreams and constantly strive to become stronger.

It is obviously impractical for colleges and universities to carry out the "China Dream" identity education of college students by directly inculcating and preaching, in which the educational effect is often unsatisfactory. Visiting teaching method requires full use of Jiangxi's local red resources, organizes and encourages college students to go out of the classroom to visit, feel and experience in the real red resources, and gain a first-line intuitive experience. For example, by visiting the "August 1 Uprising Memorial Hall" in Nanchang, students experience the revolutionary predecessors' spirits of not being afraid of dangers, daring to explore, pursuing dreams and persisting, and their responsibility that "every man alive has a duty to his country" in the arduous revolutionary conditions and severe situations at that time. They proved their faith in the Marxist-Leninist truth and the determination to strive for a happy life for the suffering people with their actions. Students can truly feel the lofty life value embodied in the revolutionary deeds of the ancestors. Undoubtedly, the effect of such visiting teaching is remarkable, which helps to achieve the goal of enhancing the "China Dream" identity education of college students.

C. Hidden Curriculum

The so-called hidden curriculum means unconsciously educating students in an undefended mental state. It affects the thoughts, concepts, values, ethics, attitudes, and emotions of the educated by "subtle influence" and "silent means". Such education method has a long history in China. For example, the famous story of "Mencius' Mother Moved Three Times" in history emphasized the subtle influence of the social environment on people, which actually used the method of hidden curriculum. The advantage of the hidden "China Dream" education is that "there is no trace of intention", so that students can subtly accept the "China Dream" identity education in daily life and extracurricular activities.

To enhance the "China Dream" identity education of college students using Jiangxi's red resources in hidden curriculum, it is possible to build college campus culture themed on Jiangxi's red cultural resources. As a kind of environmental education force, campus culture has a great influence on college students' thoughts, psychology and behaviors. Let the red culture enter the campus and classroom, and integrate into the campus cultural activities, so that students can subtly feel the influence of red cultural resources on campus. It is also possible to integrate education in landscape, for example, the red hero sculptures erected in college campuses always alert the college students not to forget the history, learn from the revolutionary martyrs, and be responsible, so that the college students realize their responsibility in a "silent and subtle" atmosphere, set correct goals for the realization of the "China Dream", and strive to become a talent that can undertake the responsibility for the society and the state.

D. Practical Teaching Method

As the old saying goes: "Knowledge is the beginning of practice, and practice is the achievement of knowledge", practical teaching is the process of applying knowledge to practice, which is the "personally practice" said by Confucius; that is, one should strive to practice and implement what he has learned, to achieve "integration of knowledge and action". Xunzi said: "better to hear than not hear, better to see than to hear, better to know than to see, better to do than to know", which emphasized the importance of practice.

It is necessary to adhere to the practice teaching method and encourage colleges universities to carry out a variety of red practice survey activities, or organize students to go out of campus and carry out red spirit publicity activities; or organize college students to investigate the red resources of various regions in Jiangxi in combination with the actual situation of their hometown; or organize college students to conduct red search, explore the story of revolutionary heroes; or organize college students to conduct interviews and collect the dreams of the people in the old revolutionary areas of Jiangxi, and understand the real dilemmas faced by the people in the old revolutionary areas on the way to realizing their dreams, and the policies adopted by the party to solve the dilemma faced by the people there, and so on. In short, it is necessary to advocate students to practice their actions, transform classroom teaching to real actions, and practice the "China Dream". Through diversified red practice, students enhance their self-confidence in realizing the China Dream, transform it into the driving force for self-growth, and unify the realization of personal value with the realization of the "China Dream". Only by practicing is it possible to enhance the effectiveness of the "China Dream" identity education of college students, and truly contribute to the realization of the "China Dream".

V. CONCLUSION

Jiangxi is a region with abundant red resources; under such favorable conditions, fully exploring and utilizing the red resources of Jiangxi, and actively exploring and enhancing the new methods and strategies for the "China Dream" identity education of college students, have become inevitable

requirements of the "China Dream" identity education of college students in the new era.

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