Research on Promoting Marine Education From the Perspective of Marxist Ocean View

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ABSTRACT
Since the strategy of maritime power was put forward, the report of the 19th National Congress of the CPC further put forward that "Chinese should adhere to the overall planning of land and sea and accelerate the building of a maritime power". Therefore, it is an important task for schools to cultivate talents with excellent Marine literacy and meet the needs of Marine development. In this case, Marx's concept of the ocean is the basic principle of Chinese education, that is, we should change the traditional concept of "land power", and define the ocean as the stage for future development. Moreover, following the law of historical development, we are deeply aware of the idea that "the prosperity of sea power means the prosperity of the country". Based the literature of marine education in China, this paper finds that school workers should pay attention to the influence of external factors and guide students in their life and practice. The change of teaching materials and teaching methods is the basis for the rapid change of the current situation. The vigorous development of Marine economy is the material guarantee, and the Marine enlightenment in primary and secondary schools is the spiritual guarantee.

Keywords: Marx's concept, maritime power, Marine education, spiritual guarantee

1. INTRODUCTION
The ocean in the 21st century is a major platform for global economic development and strategic position in the opening up to the outside world. The development of the blue economy road and the expansion of the maritime Silk Road have become the main directions of China's development as a maritime power. With the development of China becomes the world's largest trading country and the second largest economy, China's economic strength and global influence have been greatly enhanced. The increasingly fierce competition, China's reform and opening up has entered the deep water area and crucial area, in response to the challenge, actively open up new ways of globalization in China, put forward "the silk road economic belt" and "Marine silk road" in the 21st century's great initiative, hope to strengthen and countries along the ocean as the bond market, technology, information, etc [1]. However, According to the 2017 Ocean Awareness Development Research Report, the average score of the Ocean Awareness Development Index in all parts of my country is only 63.71 points, and only more than half of the provinces have just passed. This shows that the majority of the people have a weak ocean awareness, and college students account for it. A large percentage. Insufficient understanding of the ocean, insufficient attention, and a weak position in practice, making my country still have a long way to go. This reflects the urgency of cultivating ocean awareness in universities [2]. Concept is the forerunner of action, and the construction of maritime power cannot be separated from the cultivation of the concept of maritime power. Marx's view of the ocean holds that the ocean is not a barrier to national development, but a stage for global communication. Marx made a profound analysis of the relationship between the ocean and national transportation from two dimensions of economy and security. He believed that the ocean played an important role in national economic development and military security, and made a reasonable analysis according to historical laws [3]. It can be said that The Marxist concept of the ocean has an important inspiration for the construction of contemporary Chinese concept of the ocean. In order to promote The development of China in the Marine field, it is an urgent task to cultivate Marine talents.

2. INVESTIGATION AND ANALYSIS
The 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China pointed out the way forward for the construction and development of the maritime industry. The report clearly put forward the new requirements for the construction of the maritime industry to "adhere to land and sea coordination and accelerate the construction of a maritime power." Compared with the “building a maritime power” in the report of the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, this shows that the Party Central Committee has decisively succeeded in building a moderately prosperous society in all respects
and winning the new goals and tasks given to the maritime industry in the great victory of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era. This survey is a comprehensive study conducted under the guidance of this ideology [4-5].

The middle school education has an important influence on the future college students. The attitude of the middle school teachers towards the sea power has a direct influence on the students’ attitude towards the sea. After a survey of a key middle school in China, we found that the majority of middle school teachers recognized and agreed that the course of strategic thinking of maritime power should be opened in middle school. However, there was a big difference when students came into contact with professional marine education, which was similar to the attitude of college students. The line chart of the proportion of the two was drawn:

It can be seen that the attitude of university teachers may be related to the attitude of students, and both have the following characteristics:

![Figure 1 A comparison of the views of middle school teachers and college students on when Chinese students are exposed to Marine education](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary schools and below</th>
<th>Junior high school</th>
<th>Senior high school</th>
<th>University and above</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Teacher</td>
<td>8.33%</td>
<td>27.78%</td>
<td>19.44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students</td>
<td>15.36%</td>
<td>29.68%</td>
<td>13.73%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.1. Phase similarities

Both have similarities at different stages. That is, the proportions are in the same order. University and above are the highest, followed by junior high school. This is because students are more mature at the university level, and teachers and students have the ability and energy to conduct curriculum research. At the junior high school stage, because the examination task is not too heavy, and the students are in the youth enlightenment stage, it is necessary to carry out preliminary and systematic teaching of ocean courses to enable children to form ocean views. In high school and elementary school, the number of people who approve of opening is relatively small. This is because the high school education tasks are tight, and students and teachers need to face the college entrance examination together, so there will be resistance to opening a systematic ocean course. In elementary schools, students have not yet formed a complete sense of logic. The effects of professional marine education in these two stages may not be very significant.

2.2. Inconsistent intervals

The column range of middle school teachers is larger than that of students, that is, the proportion of middle school teachers who approve of elementary school and below is smaller than that of students, and the proportion of middle school teachers who approve of marine education at university and above accounts for more students. This is because teachers have been affected by more professional teacher education and reality. They have many factors to consider, face many different situations, and have a large column interval.

The change in the ocean view of middle school teachers has an enlightening effect on shaping the ocean view of future college students. It is of great significance to change students’ idea of a powerful ocean nation by solving the thought of ocean outlook during the students’ learning process. Attach importance to the dissemination of marine information and the creation of a marine atmosphere, to reverse the traditional view of “respecting land and sea”, and facing the ocean squarely is one of the primary tasks.
of ideological education courses in colleges and universities in Chinese.

3. SUGGESTION

Under the leadership of Marx’s ocean view and Xi Jinping’s thought, the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China has clear requirements for the training of marine talents: strengthen the construction of marine talents; cultivate marine talents in work and practice; establish a high-end talent pool; Leading role. Under the guidance of this ideology, the marine construction of colleges and universities needs to implement corresponding supporting measures. At present, the cultivation of marine talents in our country cannot be delayed, and the construction of marine talents is a set of systems engineering, and systematic principles must be adhered to. It is necessary to establish a complete marine talent training system in a short time, and it is necessary to address both the symptoms and the root causes. The target is to improve teaching materials or add special chapters to the teaching plan to discuss the ocean, vigorously develop the ocean economy to increase students' interest, and focus on ocean education from the junior high school stage.

3.1. Include special chapters on the ocean in the textbook or teaching plan

According to the survey, we found that China's ideological and political textbooks did not elaborate on the ocean. Take high school and university textbooks as examples: high school textbooks are mainly divided into four sections: "economic life", "political life", "cultural life" and "philosophical life". They focus on the shaping of students' basic values, but their explanation of the ocean is obviously insufficient. The university textbooks take "Mao Zedong Thought and An Introduction to the Theoretical System of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics" as an example. This textbook lacks the necessary marine education section. When discussing the politics of socialism with Chinese characteristics, it lacks an explanation of China's maritime power strategy. In the discussion of international strategy and foreign policy, there is also a lack of maritime politics and state relations. There are many such problems [6].

At present, the formulation of teaching materials in colleges and universities has a strict formulation and review requirements. It is not appropriate to cut textbooks or directly modify the textbooks, and to add marine knowledge. If special chapters are added, the amount of corresponding revisions will be reduced.

The revision of textbooks is not a short-term task, and colleges and universities suggest that the relevant teachers carry out the teaching plan, and the revision of the teacher's filing is relatively simple and time-sensitive. By modifying the content of relevant class hours and adding corresponding examination questions in the examination papers, the students' marine literacy can be effectively improved in the short term.

3.2. Establish a sound psychological intervention mechanism

Students' ocean views will be affected by the external environment. In this case, bad external shocks will have a negative impact on the students' view of the ocean. In this case, colleges and universities need to establish a perfect psychological intervention mechanism to correct them in time and guide the development of students' views.

Mindfulness training originated from Buddhism. This paper suggests that existing schools adopt the concept proposed by MIT professor Dr. karbakin, that is, mindfulness is a conscious, nonjudgmental awareness of the status quo. There are seven main criteria for mindfulness: non judgment, trust, patience, original intention, inaction, acceptance and abandonment. Mindfulness training has been widely used in psychotherapy, so its related techniques and experience are mature [7].

Through timely mindfulness training and intervention, college students' ocean view can be improved to a certain extent, which can effectively prevent the adverse impact of external environment on students' environment, and enhance their concentration and efficiency in learning marine knowledge.

3.3 Move the gate forward and attach importance to the enlightenment and shaping of ocean views at junior high school level

Moving the gate forward originally meant that in safe production, the evaluation process was raised to the front line, from the starting point of safety accidents to control, so as to promote the development of the front line. There is a certain similarity between the cultivation of college students' ocean view and safe production. Therefore, by drawing on the methodology of moving forward, psychological intervention should be carried out in time before the formation of students' thinking patterns [8].

The thinking system of students in elementary school has not yet taken shape. Accepting systematic marine knowledge learning may have relatively poor educational effects. In the high school stage, you must be busy with the college entrance examination, and some colleges and universities do not pay attention to the cultivation of marine knowledge. For college students, the knowledge system and thinking concepts have already taken shape, and the effect is relatively insignificant. In a comprehensive comparison, the effect of systematic marine education in junior high school is the best, and students' logical understanding ability has also improved. Therefore, paying attention to the enlightenment and
shaping of ocean views at the junior high school level will effectively and long-term improve students' ocean literacy.

3.4 Create a favorable atmosphere for marine education

Marxism believes that the internal contradiction (internal cause) of a thing is the source and driving force of the movement of the thing itself, and the fundamental cause of the development of the thing. The external contradiction (external cause) is the second reason for the development and change of things. The internal cause is the basis of change, the external cause is the condition of change, and the external cause works through the internal cause [9].

In marine education, external factors include a series of factors such as the student's learning environment and living environment, the state's importance, and the degree of development of marine enterprises and institutions. Through precise attribution methods, we can find specific solutions to guide students to learn about the ocean in life and practice. Due to their unfamiliarity with the marine environment, students are often inefficient in studying the ocean, or they are only interested in coping with exams. In this regard, we suggest that China’s current marine education should promote marine education based on the external environment. For example, we can strengthen publicity about the ocean and encourage students to watch movies about the ocean.

In addition, we also encourage marine-related companies to value the role of college students. Companies can actively promote the enthusiasm of college students for the ocean by setting up corporate scholarships and participating in college student team building. At the same time, due to the professional nature of marine science, many experienced practitioners can also be part-time university teachers, telling stories and experiences related to the ocean in the classroom, and subtly influence students.

4. CONCLUSION

The key to the cultivation and formation of ocean awareness lies in the stage of basic education. At present, China's insufficient understanding of the necessity and importance of infiltrating ocean awareness education at the primary and middle school stage must be changed.

Under the guidance of Marx's ocean view, we find the following basic problems in school Marine Education: (1) the concept of “emphasizing land over sea” has not been paid fundamental attention in school ideological education. (2) students are not familiar with marine knowledge and are not interested in the ocean. Even if the ocean view education is carried out, it is only passive indoctrination, and the efficiency is extremely low. (3) the ideological education course in school is not paid attention to, and the propaganda atmosphere is seriously insufficient. [10]

This article finds that college teachers and students have two characteristics of stage similarity and interval inconsistency in ocean education, which can provide us with basic ideas. Based on the results of this survey, we have formed four basic recommendations: add special chapters to the teaching materials or teaching plans to discuss the ocean, establish a sound psychological intervention mechanism, move forward, attach importance to the enlightenment and shaping of ocean views in junior high school, and attach importance to external factors influences. In future research, we will combine WSR and other more systematic methodologies to deeply analyze the impact of external factors on marine education.

REFERENCES


