

Practical Exploration of Ideological and Political Textbooks for College English Majors Under the Background of the Chinese Dream

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ABSTRACT

The comprehensive promotion of curriculum ideological and political construction is a long-term planning measure for universities to carry out the basic task of cultivating ethical people. Teaching material is the main carrier and basis of course teaching, and teaching material is an important prerequisite for realizing the thinking and political nature of the course. Based on the connotation of course in ideology and politics, this paper discusses the content setting of teaching materials carried out in the ideological and political work of English courses in colleges and universities. The article expounds the achievements of the infiltration of ideological and political education in English subjects in recent years. Through the focus group method, it is found that the students' deficiencies in this work. And the significance of the ideological and political aspects of the English courses in the construction of a modern socialist country with Chinese characteristics is clarified. Suggestions for updating college English course textbooks from the perspective of this article, listing three discussion dimensions of teaching practice: The Belt and Road, A Community with Shared Future, and Xi Jinping's New Thoughts on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics.

Keywords: *The Belt and Road, A Community with Shared Future, and Xi Jinping's New Thoughts on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics.*

1. THE PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE IN THE IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL ASPECTS OF THE ENGLISH MAJORS IN UNIVERSITIES AFTER THE POLICY WAS PUT FORWARD

Since the term "ideology and politics curriculum" was put forward in 2014, Chinese educational experts and scholars have joined in exploring the combination of ideology and politics with various disciplines. When the author searched college English ideological and political keywords in CNKI, it was found that relevant literature showed a blowout growth in 2020. When talking about the implement approach, the most research concerned on the system improvement, instructional design, teacher training.

On the one hand, scholars believed that each education unit should gradually improve the top-level system design to assist the implementation of English curriculum ideology. Du Gangyue and Sun Ruijuan

were the representatives. They believed that a good leadership system can integrate the tripartite resources of schools, colleges, and teachers while capitalising on strengths of supporting systems for teaching reform, team building and funding investment^[1]. On the other hand, Professors usually attached more importance to instructional design according to their teaching experience. Ding Shuifang dug into ideological and political factors in three stages: introduction before class, penetration during class, and consolidation after class, combined with watching videos, group discussions, speculative writing and translation, and other forms to actively guide students' socialist thinking^[2]. Zhou Yanyan educated students on the core values of socialism through role-playing and watching documentaries about learning to become a powerful country, perceiving the spirit of craftsmanship, correctly understanding concepts such as profit and investment, and knowing the preponderance of the socialist economic system with Chinese characteristics^[3]. Besides above two measures, another group focused on

the improvement of teachers' ideological and political quality. Heng Qingzhi proposed that schools should regularly carry out ideological and political theory learning. Meanwhile English teachers must stick to their political positions, stand in the Party Central Committee's point of view, and improve political acumen^[4].

2.THE SHORTCOMINGS OF THE EXISTING IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL ENGLISH COURSES

This section will apply the focus group method to explore the effectiveness of ideological and political education for English majors in universities. In previous studies, scholars generally believed that ideological and political should be assessed and verified from the political quality of teachers. The author believes that college students are the foundation of universities. And the results of testing political character of English majors should start from college students. Therefore, the research object of this section is selected as universities English majors. In order to narrow the sample difference, sophomore English majors are determined as the final sample. In this study, a total of two sets of focus group data were used. Each group consists of 5 students. The focus group interview lasted for 30 minutes. The host prepared relevant questions in advance to trigger discussion, and encouraged participants to talk to each other, ask questions and comment on each others' views. The guiding questions listed by the author were: How much do the students know about the curriculum thinking strategy? In the process of English learning, do you feel the combination of learning consciousness and political cognition? Can you fully introduce the Belt and Road Initiative, the community of shared future for mankind, Xi Jinping's new thoughts on socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era, and the Chinese dream in English?

Regarding the discussion of the first question, most students can roughly understand that the course of ideological and political studies according to the nine-year compulsory education. Ideological and political education is an education that properly integrates ideology and moral character into the training and teaching of various disciplines. The second question began to show the disagreement of the students.

Half of the students believe that they usually encounter current affairs news involving British and American countries in the English reading test, and more often encounter questions involving traditional Chinese culture and value orientation in the writing test. In the course of teaching teachers, there are few professional studies of Chinese current affairs and political terminology.

When it comes to the last question, only two

students can simply explain the meaning of the above nouns in English and briefly comment on the value viewpoints of the current theoretical system of our country in Western countries.

Through gradual and in-depth discussion of topics, this study found that, from the perspective of the audience, although the concept of curriculum ideological and political education has been put forward for a long time, English majors are still in a superficial level understanding of the current mainstream value system in China. Students still have the phenomenon of "aphasia" in Chinese culture in the process of disseminating culture to the West.

3.THE SIGNIFICANCE OF CHINESE DREAM TO ENGLISH IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL TEACHING

"We should cultivate new talents of the era who are in charge of the great task of national rejuvenation", according to the Nineteenth National Congress of the Communist Party of China. Chairman Xi Jinping strongly emphasized the necessary to carry out the important assignment of educating people with virtue at the National Education Conference.

First, to guide Chinese universities English students to know China's national conditions in the new era well, and consciously cultivate a sense of historical responsibility to ensure the realization of the great rejuvenation. Chairman Xi said that socialism with Chinese characteristics is facing the new era at the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China. China will make new strategic deployments. On the foundation of building a well-off society in an all-round way by 2020. It will take 30 years to build a modern socialist country in two phases, and make the Chinese dream that contains the meaning of great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation come true. Today's Chinese English majors are the backbone of the future Chinese and foreign cultural dissemination. They should continuously raise their ideological and political awareness and consciously resist the infiltration of Western ideology, so as to improve the quality and intensity of the dissemination of Chinese culture.

Second, Paying attention to the progress of the political awareness of English majors is the high-quality expansion of the future party team. Students should develop the ability of self-reflection, adhere to the correct political direction, get the job in the party's political and ideological construction done, constantly arm himself with scientific political theories, and grow into socialist youths with ideals, capabilities, and responsibilities.

4.THE WAYS TO DEEPEN THE IDEOLOGY AND POLITICS OF THE CHINA DREAM COURSE IN IMPROVING ENGLISH TEACHING

The China Dream is an image of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. The general task of finishing the persistence and development in socialism with Chinese characteristics is to implement the socialist modernization in 2035 and the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation in 2050. After building a moderately prosperous society in an all-round way, build a modern socialist country with wealth, democracy, civilization and harmony in the middle of this century in two steps.

In order to achieve China dream, China has adopted a series of policies and guidelines as guidance. Among them, the Belt and Road Initiative and the Community of Shared Future for Mankind are subordinate to the great diplomacy with Chinese characteristics, and Xi Jinping's thought on socialism with Chinese characteristics is the masterpiece of the combination of China and Marxism up to date. It is an action guide for achieving the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. It clarifies the direction of the socialism with Chinese characteristics road. English majors undertake the mission of dissemination of Chinese and foreign cultures. Textbooks undertake the task of translating and comprehending such knowledge. Students should thoroughly study the precise expression of Chinese characteristic discourse in foreign languages to avoid misunderstandings caused by Chinese-style English in cultural communication. The presentation of appropriate political terms with Chinese characteristics must not only integrate into the mother tongue world dominated by British and American culture, but also reflect the vitality and superiority of Chinese culture in a non-antagonistic posture. Due to the difference in thinking language, culture and ideology between China and foreign countries, however, if it is completely translated according to the literal meaning of the official report content, there are many contents that foreign audiences may not understand or even misunderstand. But if the Chinese is rewritten and edited in accordance with the thinking, culture and language reading habits of foreign audiences, then The freedom to rewrite and edit these major policies that represent the voice of the party and the country is more difficult to grasp.

4.1.THE BELT AND ROAD

The author believes that in order to finish ideological and political work for English majors in universities well, in addition to mastering the knowledge of English, political science and pedagogy, teachers should appropriately introduce the viewpoints of communication to supplement it. English majors bear the mission of cultural communication between the

Chinese and foreign students. The translation of political discourse with Chinese characteristics and the dissemination of values show the mainstream of our country's values. From the perspective of communication, the translation of these political discourses with Chinese characteristics should be adapted to the audience's ability to accept. Therefore, the author believes that textbooks should start from the standpoint of telling Chinese stories well, and attach great importance to the excavation of information such as the policy background, historical and human factors of college English majors.

According to the regulations of the official website of China's Belt and Road Initiative, the translation of the Belt and Road Initiative is limited to the Belt and road Initiative, or B&R by National Development and Reform Commission, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Commerce and other departments.

The Belt and Road is the collective name of the Silk Road Economic Belt and the 21st Century Maritime Silk Road. The textbook should list the development history of the ancient Chinese Silk Road in English, incorporate Chinese traditional culture into English translation teaching, so that the soil and water nourish the local people. The Silk Road started in Chang'an (now Xi'an, Shanxi) during the Western Han Dynasty where Zhang Qian's envoy to the Western Regions started. It passed through the Guanzhong Plain, the Hexi Corridor, and the Tarim Basin to the Central Asia River between the Syr River and the Wuhu River, and Greater Iran. On this historically significant international passage, colorful silks, Chinese porcelain and spices flowed along the way, promoting the exchange of economic culture between East and West in ancient times. Later generations believe that this channel is the incarnation of the young economic globalization, thus giving it the title of commercial artery to commemorate its important impact. On the one hand, students will have the ability to tell stories about the Silk Road in English. On the other hand, it will highlight the instrumental functions of the language itself and express better expressions. For the English learning of China's policy, we must know why. Literal translation and free translation should be used comprehensively.

It is extremely important for contemporary college students to know the history and to be able to express their political positions and ideological value in English. They can consciously resist the unscientific views of some Western countries. This initiative is neither a geopolitical tool for China; nor is it a complete aid program. It is a platform of pragmatic cooperation for common development through consultation, building and sharing.

4.2.A COMMUNITY WITH SHARED FUTURE

A community with a shared future for mankind is a concept of China's participation in global governance. It is a value. In the early days when we conveyed this value to the West, a small number of scholars translated the community with a shared future for mankind into a community with common destiny which was not appropriate. Because the connotation of the word "destiny" in English is relatively negative, and it means cannot be changed artificially. Obviously, this is contrary to the materialism in Marxism practiced in our country. In our mainstream values, we believe that we can actively understand the objective world, and actively transform the objective world under the guidance of knowledge.

When textbooks involve chapters on the community of shared future for mankind, in addition to distinguishing the effects of different English translations, they should conform to the trend of globalization in the world to integrate English majors into the training goal: applying compound talents with an international perspective. When pursuing its own interests, China takes into account the legitimate concerns of other States, and promotes that countries are pursuing common development in their own development. The world is in a situation of unprecedented change. The world pattern shows the trend of political multi-polarization, economic globalization, cultural diversification and social informatization. Globalization is a double-edged sword, bringing the world benefits, but also difficulties and challenges, such as climate change, food security, cyberattacks, resource shortage, human bombing, transnational crime, environmental pollution, epidemic disease, and so on. In the face of global problems, no matter what continent people live on, they are actually living in the same earth's home.

The textbook should cover the source of the consciousness of ancient Chinese human ethical community. The ancient Chinese had a clear consciousness of the world, and “天下” is the so-called. Regardless of their skin color, ethnicity, custom status, the degree of civilization, they are regarded as one category, namely human beings. Based on this similarity, people will put themselves in the process of getting along with other people, other nations, and even other countries. This is conducive to the peaceful coexistence of the world. The students integrate new ideas such as global governance into the ideological value of the Chinese traditional culture, and are more adapted to the development of today's world.

4.3. Xi Jinping's NEW THOUGHTS ON SOCIALISM WITH CHINESE CHARACTERISTICS

The author believes that the content of the textbook in this chapter should list the typical current affairs news in China for learning. Current affairs news should cover: the transmission of the spirit of the meeting, important home diplomacy, major policy learning, etc. We should be aware of the significance of translation methods, such as: syntactic deconstruction, expansion and retranslation, reorganization and reverse translation, etc., but also the actual delivery effect of translation, taking into account the cultural differences between the East and the West. Contemporary Chinese college students should thoroughly study Xi Jinping's thoughts on socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era, arm themselves with party theories, and be the builders of China in the new era. Students should scientifically understand the problems encountered in the dissemination of my country's socialism and Western Western ideology, take on the responsibility of shaping China's image in the new era, spread Chinese culture more appropriately, and tell Chinese stories well.

5. CONCLUSION

Improving the application of translation methods, such as: syntactic deconstruction, expansion and retranslation, reorganization and reverse translation, etc., but also the actual delivery effect of translation, taking into account the cultural differences between the East and the West. It is the mission of every Chinese son and daughter to integrate the understanding of the Chinese dream and improve the ideological and political awareness of English major students through professional teaching materials. So that students can shoulder the historical responsibility of spreading Chinese culture abroad.

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