The Necessary Analysis and Path Exploration of the Ideological and Political Construction of Military Physical Education under the Circumstance of Education for Morality and War

Xiao-nan WU, Xiao-hong MA, Xiao-li ZHANG

Information Communication Institute, National University of Defense Technology, Xi’an, China

*Corresponding author. Email: 515734324@qq.com

ABSTRACT
Taking "education for morality and war" as the fundamental starting point, this essay analyzed the historical inevitability of ideological and political construction of military physical education curriculum from three aspects. It conceived the development path of military physical education curriculum ideological and political construction from the basic development direction and the basic development ideas of military physical education curriculum ideological and political construction and practice and from the ability and quality that military physical education teachers should possess in curriculum ideological and political construction and practice. At the same time, "three fusion" was proposed in the military physical education curriculum ideological and political construction. This essay expects to provide corresponding theoretical basis and practical support for the ideological and political construction of military physical education courses.

Keywords: the Ideological and Political Construction, Military Physical Education, three fusion

1. INTRODUCTION
In December 2016, the National Conference on Ideological and Political Work in Universities was held in Beijing. During the meeting, President Jinping Xi pointed out that “moral education should be regarded as a central link, ideological and political work should be carried out throughout the whole process of education and teaching, so as to achieve all-round education and create a new situation in the development of China’s higher education.”. The development of military physical education curriculum ideological and political construction is the only way to realize the “physical education function” and “mental cultivating function” of military physical education. Starting from the historical inevitability of military physical education curriculum ideological and political construction, this article analyzed and explored the development path of military physical education curriculum ideological and political construction, hoping to open up a new idea for military physical education curriculum construction.

2. THE HISTORICAL INEVITABILITY OF THE IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL CONSTRUCTION OF MILITARY PHYSICAL EDUCATION COURSES

2.1. The unique educational advantages of military sports

As an important part of combat effectiveness, military sports came out along with the emergence of war and developed with the changes of war form. It not only shoulders the obvious functions of forging soldiers to strengthen their physique and improving their physical combat readiness, but also carries the high-level missions of cultivating soldiers’ fighting spirit and developing their combat style.

Strengthening the barbaric physique, tempering the will and cultivating the fighting spirit are always the core of military sportsmanship[1]. Military sports training, with the practical characteristics of difficult subjects, heavy load, and long time, helps to cultivate a brave,
tenacious, hard-working, courageous and fearless fighting style. Military sports competitions, with the characteristics of many confrontations, strong competition and high tense atmosphere, help to accumulate the excellent qualities of soldiers, who are flexible, witty, hardworking and enterprising, and calm. Military sports activities, which possess colorful and lively contents and styles, help enrich the cultural life of the officers and soldiers after school, and nourish their emotions and souls. At the same time, as international military exchanges become more and more extensive, international military competitions have also become an important content of military exchanges between different countries, which is called "green war" or "war without gunpowder". It is not only a special kind of military strength contest, but also an expression of friendly spirit among soldiers across nationalities and races.

2.2. Historical interpretation of military sports educational function of our army

The development of military sports in our army has a long history and an epic chapter. With the birth, development and growth of our army, military sports have gone through a history of nearly a hundred years. Whether in war or peace, military sports have played an important role in boosting the morale of the troops, enhancing the physical fitness of officers and soldiers, and improving combat effectiveness.

On April 1, 1917, Zedong Mao published Research on Sports in the "New Youth" magazine, pointing out: "Exercise is to make a living. This simple statement is also, exercise is to defend the country, this big statement is also." which expressed that "in a nutshell, sports is to maintain health, and in a larger sense, sports is to strengthen the people and the army, and then save the country and defend the country". During the agrarian Revolutionary War, in the face of extremely difficult fighting and living environment, the Red Army in the Soviet Area actively carried out various physical exercises and took military sports as an important work content in order to improve their physique and build their confidence in winning. During the War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression, the border region sports were in full swing under the practice of the older generation of revolutionaries in the eighth Route Army and the New Fourth Army, centering on the fundamental meaning of military sports to improve combat effectiveness and serve to win the war. In November 1938, Zedong Mao pointed out in his article On the New Stage that "the great Anti-Japanese War must be matched by the great Anti-Japanese War education campaign". He called for various forms of sports including sports to improve people's national culture and national consciousness and enhance our fighting capacity. During the War of Liberation, under the call of the CPC Central Committee, our army carried out a vigorous training campaign, which laid a solid physical and mental foundation for "overthrowing Chiang Kai-shek and liberating the whole of China".

2.3. The realistic needs of the ideological and political construction of military physical education courses in the new era

In the smoke of war, the development of military sports was arduous and remarkable, which played an irreplaceable role in the birth of the new China. In the new era, military physical education curriculum, as an important organizational form of military physical education, carries on the ideological and political construction of curriculum, which is the realistic need of military physical education "sports function and moral education function".

In November 2019, chairman Jinping Xi put forward the military education policy of the new era at the opening ceremony of the training for PLA academy presidents, saying that military academy education is duty-bound to foster morality and war. In May 2020, the Ministry of Education issued the Guidance Outline for Ideological and Political Construction of Higher Education Curriculum. It pointed out that "who to train, how to train, and for whom" is the fundamental issue of education, and that the effectiveness of moral education is the fundamental criterion for testing all the work of colleges and universities. Who to train, how to train and for whom are also the fundamental problems of military physical education. Curriculum ideological and political construction is related to the direction selection and road design of military physical education courses. It is the basic project for military physical education curriculum to implement the mission requirements of "education for morality and war", and it is also a systematic project to expand the education function of military physical education courses. It is even a strategic project that determines the reform process of military physical education curriculum in the new era.

3. RESEARCH ON THE DEVELOPMENT PATH OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL CONSTRUCTION OF MILITARY PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM

3.1. Finding out the basic development direction of the ideological and political construction and practice of military physical education courses aiming at the target

The ideological and political construction and practice of military physical education curriculum is neither to change the nature and knowledge system of military physical education curriculum, nor to simply
add ideological and political elements to the content of military physical education curriculum. Instead, the purpose is to break through the barriers and barriers that exist between ideological and political education and military physical education, and then make new judgments and presuppositions on the reform and development of military physical education curriculum in the new era. The focus is not only on the curriculum construction and teaching activities of military physical education curriculum, but also on how to integrate ideological and political elements into the whole process of military physical education curriculum reform and implementation timely and appropriately, so as to further promote the military physical education curriculum reform in the new era.

The ideological and political construction and practice of military physical education curriculum should not only pay attention to the training of physical ability and skills, but also pay attention to the all-round infiltration of ideological and political content. It should not only pay attention to the students' physical strength, skills and quality, but also pay attention to the students' ideological and political quality, so as to give full play to the education function of military physical education invisible ideological and political education curriculum, so as to realize the coordination, synchronization and organic integration between military physical education curriculum and explicit ideological and political education of political theory course.

3.2. Clarifying the basic development ideas for the ideological and political construction and practice of military physical education courses by making overall plans

The ideological and political construction and practice of military physical education curriculum is a systematic and complex work, which should basically follow three directions: firstly, adhere to the problem orientation, sort out, summarize and dialectically analyze the blind spots of education existing in traditional military physical education curriculum teaching, and find the starting point of ideological and political construction and practice of physical education curriculum; secondly, adhere to the political orientation, actively integrate and deeply explore the ideological and political elements of military physical education curriculum, and enrich the ideological and political theory connotation and deposits of military physical education curriculum; Thirdly, adhere to the practice orientation, make use of the main channel of classroom teaching, give full play to the advantages of the curriculum, and form the ideological and political paradigm in line with the characteristics of military physical education curriculum.

At the same time, in the process of ideological and political construction and practice of military physical education curriculum, on the basis of the three directions, researchers should analyze vertically and horizontally, dig deeply the heart-shaping elements such as value, spirit and quality contained in military physical education, and construct the ideological and political element library of military physical education curriculum comprehensively. Adhering to the concept of "forming in the heart and externalizing in the form", the paper explores the silent framework of ideological and political construction of military physical education curriculum, and forms a curriculum ideological and political paradigm in line with the characteristics of military physical education curriculum. To pursue ideological and political practice effect of military physical education curriculum, ideological and political education ability should be attached great importance, and principle requirements and ability quality of military physical education teachers to implement curriculum ideological and political should be put forward.

3.3. Exploring the ability and quality that military physical education teachers should possess in curriculum ideological and political construction and practice physically and mentally

As one of the subjects of military academies, teachers are the main educators and researchers of military academies, and play a decisive role in the educational quality, innovation and inheritance of theories and skills of military academies. Persisting in ability-oriented and constantly improving the ideological and political ability and quality of military physical education teachers is the key link to ensure the practical implementation of ideological and political construction and practice of military physical education curriculum[5].

3.3.1. Improving ideological and political literacy

Lenin said, "The most important subject in any school is ideological and political orientation. What determines this direction? It can entirely be determined by the faculty." The educational training of our military academies is to train reliable successors to the party's cause. Military physical education is an important part of college education and training. The ideological and political quality of the students is directly related to the ideological and political level of the teachers. To ensure that the students are politically qualified, it is necessary to ensure that the teachers have a firm and correct political orientation. So the military physical education teachers should study the basic principle of Marxism, correct the wrong understandings in mind with the basic stand, viewpoint and method of Marxism, and establish
the world outlook of dialectical materialism and historical materialism.

It is extremely important to study marxism-leninism, Mao zedong thought and theory system of socialism with Chinese characteristics, especially the important thought of the new era.

Military physical education teachers should consciously arm themselves with The latest achievement of sinicization of Marxism, constantly strengthen moral education ability, and "light up ideal lights for students and illuminate the way forward" through military physical education teaching.

3.3.2.Establishing the concept of " curriculum ideology and politics "

The instructor is the participant and leader of the course teaching. In the process of advancing the "curriculum ideology and politics" of military physical education, teachers deepen their understanding and understanding of the concept of "curriculum ideology and politics", which is an important guarantee for promoting the construction of military sports "curriculum ideology and politics". Only when the teachers approve and have the willingness to participate in the reform of "curriculum ideology and politics" can fundamentally improve the current situation of pure knowledge imparting and pure skill training in military physical education teaching, and can put the comprehensive education in the whole process of military physical education teaching. teachers must fully realize that military physical education is a comprehensive education of body, intelligence, thought, emotion, attitude, etc. Military Physical Education is "cultivating mind" on the Basis of "cultivating body". Through physical education, students must not only exercise a strong physique and develop rational behavior, but also improve their ideological awareness and strengthen the quality of will.

3.3.3.Optimizing curriculum design

Curriculum design is an important prerequisite for the realization of curriculum goals and curriculum tasks. The integration of military physical education curriculum design and "curriculum ideology and politics" is the need of the development of the times, the need of cultivating new high-quality military talents with both morality and ability, and the important measure of upgrading the connotation of traditional military physical education. Teachers should actively innovate teaching methods, rationally apply situational teaching method, game teaching method, extension teaching method and case teaching method to effectively mobilize students' enthusiasm in military physical education. In the teaching, the training of professionalism, adaptability, collective awareness, awareness of rules, fighting spirit and other aspects of the students lays a good foundation for the students to adapt to their positions. Reforming the assessment methods of military physical education courses, exploring the combination of process assessment and summative assessment, the combination of physical fitness and ideology, and the combination of skills and style are good ways to test the teaching effect of "Curriculum Ideological and Political" in military physical education courses so as to truly achieve the ideal state of "all-round education" in military physical education course teaching.

4. THEIDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL CONSTRUCTION OF MILITARY PHYSICAL EDUCATION COURSES SHOULD PAY ATTENTION TO ACHIEVING "THREE FUSIONS"

Promoting the ideological and political construction of military physical education curriculum is an important measure to implement President Xi's important discussion on education, an inevitable requirement to implement the fundamental task of cultivating people through virtue and cultivating people for war, and an important task to comprehensively improve the training quality of high-quality and specialized new military talents. In the process of construction, attention should be paid to "three fusions".

4.1.The fusion of "ideological and political content" and "professional content".

On the one hand, teachers should integrate Xi Jinping thought on socialism with Chinese characteristics for a new era and Xi Jinping thought on strengthening the army, core values of contemporary revolutionary soldiers, excellent traditional Chinese culture, the rule of law, military career ideals and professional ethics into the course content; On the other hand, the teachers should integrate the history of military sports and the hard struggle of military sports workers into the ideological and political contents according to the personnel training program and military physical education curriculum teaching plan. Military physical education course is highly professional. The fusion of ideological and political content and professional content requires that the ideological and political system of the course should not be deliberately constructed in addition to the professional content of military physical education, but should be connected with training standards and post characteristics. Genetic integration of military professional ethics, military professional quality and patriotism, courage, responsibility, courage, dedication, responsibility, strong will, cooperation and other spiritual qualities will form a recessive ideological and political education system.
4.2. The fusion of "the teacher himself" and the curriculum.

President Xi pointed out: "Qualified teachers should first be morally qualified, and good teachers should first be the role models for teaching by virtue. A teacher is not only a person who imparts knowledge, but also a model and role model to be learned. Because of his knowledge, he becomes a person who imparts knowledge, and his character is noble, so he becomes a model and role model. The teacher is the mirror of students’ moral cultivation." Educate yourself before educating others, and be a man before becoming a teacher. The military physical education curriculum is highly integrated, so the teachers must have excellent military and political literacy and excellent teaching ability, but also promoting the fighting spirit of "not afraid of hardship, not afraid of death", which can be integrated into the curriculum. Teachers should have courage and firm confidence to overcome fear, and then bring them it into the classroom. That is, teachers should put themselves including their own excellent ethics, style, soul into the course ideological and political construction and then subtly influence students.

4.3. The fusion of "teachers and students learn from each other" and the curriculum.

"Book of Rites·Xue Ji" pointed out: “Only by studying first can you know your lack of knowledge, and only after teaching others can you know that you still don’t understand your knowledge. Realizing the insufficiency of one's knowledge, and then demanding oneself in turn; knowing that you still don't understand some knowledge, and then you can work hard on your own. So teaching and learning promote each other.” In the course of ideological and political construction of military physical education curriculum, teachers and students can use pre-class warm-up, in-class training and after-class relaxation to timely share their thoughts and understandings in the completion of movements, physical and mental feelings and other aspects by language, body posture and other ways, so as to arouse emotional resonance and realize the common growth of teachers and students. That is, teachers and students integrate into curriculum ideological and political construction and form a curriculum ideological and political construction community.

Military physical education courses have their own distinctive features from the teaching content and methods to the students' learning experience. If teachers simply introduce the ideological and political elements into the classroom or copy the ideological and political methods of other professional courses, it is likely that the ideological and political construction of the curriculum will become a formality. At the same time, the ideological and political construction of the military physical education curriculum is a systematic project that requires continuous and long-term effort. Therefore, the "three fusion" of the ideological and political construction of the military physical education curriculum must be seized. Constructing "three fusion" progressive closed-loop collaborative system implementation course education can embed values in knowledge and ability training in order to help students build correct world outlook, the outlook on life and values, so that they can truly become revolutionary soldiers in the new era who can take on the important task of strengthening the army.

5. CONCLUSION

Under the guidance of its historical inevitability, the ideological and political construction of military physical education course has a long way to go. Only by identifying the basic development direction of military physical education curriculum ideological and political construction and practice, clarifying the basic development ideas, combining the theory of "three fusion" and putting the military physical education teachers’ curriculum ideological and political ability in the first place can lay a solid theoretical foundation for the ideological and political construction of military physical education courses.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This project is the phased result of the key teaching and research project of College of Information and Communication, National University of Defense Technology in 2019- Reform and Practice of Research on the Ideological and Political Construction and Practice of Military Physical Education Curriculum of "Shaping Externally in Form, Internalizing in Heart" (JY20A014).

REFERENCES