

# An Analysis of the Integration of Red Stories and Ideological and Political Theory Courses in Universities

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## ABSTRACT

During the thirty-first collective study session of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee, Xi Jinping emphasized that red resources are the testimony of our party's hard and brilliant struggle and the most precious spiritual wealth. The red bloodline is a concentrated expression of the political nature of the Chinese Communist Party, and is the source of spiritual strength for Chinese Communists in the new era. <sup>[1]</sup>The red story is a realistic path for college ideological and political courses to make good use of red resources to inherit the red blood. The teaching of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities should select red stories with clear themes and meet the needs of students, and pay attention making sense, finding enlightenment, and affection to tell the red stories well.

**Keywords:** Red Story Ideological and Political Course in Colleges and Universities Red Resources Revolutionary Spirit Introduction

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The red story is the vivid carrier and image expression of the Chinese Communist Party using Marxist theories to guide the Chinese revolution, construction, and reform, and to realize the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. It is an important part of the red resource. <sup>[2]</sup>Red stories are generally composed of people, things, things, and the spirit of revolution. "Humans" are revolutionary ancestors who have made major contributions to the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation; "things" are the things left behind by the revolutionary ancestors and the revolutions they fought. Relics; "things" are historical events that have a significant impact in the process of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation: "spirits" are the revolutionary spirit bred and formed in the specific practices of various historical periods. "People", "things" and "things" are the vivid carriers of "spirit", and "spirits" are the manifestations of the values of "people", "things" and "things". <sup>[3]</sup>To tell a red story, the four parts of "people", "things", "things" and "spirit" are indispensable, and using the "spirit" in red to instruct and educate people is the logical starting point for telling red stories.

## 2. DEEPLY UNDERSTAND THE POSITIVE ROLE OF RED STORIES IN THE TEACHING OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL COURSES IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

To tell the red story well is to dig out the revolutionary spirit and the red gene to educate people through the telling of the historical context. Therefore, telling the red story is of great significance to the teaching of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities.

### 2.1 Help colleges and universities fulfill their mission of educating people

Xi Jinping emphasized that the ideological and political theory course is a key course to implement the fundamental task of Lide. Specifically, it is to use Xi Jinping's thoughts on socialism with Chinese characteristics for the new era to create souls and educate people, guide students to strengthen the "four self-confidence", consciously integrate into the persistence and development of the cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics, build a modern and powerful socialist country, and realize the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation In the struggle. Xi Jinping's Thought on Socialism

with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era is a new leap in Marx's sinicization. Socialism with Chinese characteristics is a fundamental achievement made by the party and the people in practice. The great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation is the greatest dream of the Chinese people since modern times. The red story is true. In the process of the great cause of Sinicization of Marxism and socialism with Chinese characteristics, it is not only a historical epitome of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, but also gave birth to the spirit of the Red Boat, the spirit of Jing Gang Shan, the spirit of the Long March, the spirit of Yan An, the spirit of Xi Bai Po, the spirit of resisting U.S. Aid Korea, etc. Revolutionary spirit, from the perspective of the generation logic of the red story, the red story has distinct educational value, enriches the teaching resources of ideological and political courses in the new era, and becomes the spiritual soil for cultivating the successors and builders of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era.

## ***2.2 Conducive to improving the teaching effect of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities***

"Story telling" is a common teaching method in the teaching of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities. After long-term exploration and practice of ideological and political teaching, "story telling" can better transform the written language in the textbook into the teaching in the course. Language is also in line with the general law of the brain to receive information.<sup>[4]</sup> From the perspective of ideological and political teaching, the currently used integrated textbooks are highly concise, systematic and theoretical, and the language is relatively written. As a teaching, the teaching material system should be transformed into a teaching system, the language of the textbook should be transformed into the language of teaching, with the content of the textbook as the main content, appropriate expansion and supplementation, so that the boring theory becomes a popular truth. "Storytelling" is an important way to realize the transformation from teaching materials to teaching. Especially when studying relatively old history, telling the "red story" can increase the sense of substitution in the teaching, so that students can "closely" feel the person, thing and thing, increase the understanding of the historical background, and make the teaching of ideological and political courses. Being alive, making students feel more rewarded, and improving the quality of teaching ideological and political courses.

## ***2.3 Conducive to contemporary college students to establish a correct view of party history***

The red story runs through the centuries of struggle of the Communist Party of China and is an indispensable part of the centennial history of the Communist Party of China. Telling the red story well is an important channel

for the study and education of party history in colleges and universities in the new era. It is also contemporary college students who consciously resist historical nihilism and establish correctness. The realistic needs of the party's historical view. At present, with the rapid development of new media such as WeChat, Weibo, and Douyin, information dissemination has shown fragmented and fragmented characteristics, making audiences one-sided in obtaining information. Historical nihilism takes the opportunity to deliberately discredit the Communist Party of China and use words to slander, Defamation of revolutionary ancestors, derogatory, mocking and denial of the history of the Chinese revolution, socialist construction, and the history of reform and opening up led by the Communist Party of China,<sup>[5]</sup> misleading contemporary college students to question the advanced deeds of the heroes, the leadership of the Communist Party of China, and socialism with Chinese characteristics, resulting in the values of contemporary college students distortion. To tell the red story well is to clearly explain the deeds of heroes and martyrs and objective historical evaluation, explain clearly the struggle of the Chinese Communist Party leading the Chinese people, so that students can feel the greatness, glory, and correctness of the Chinese Communist Party, and understand that the Chinese Communist Party is the choice of history and the people. Strengthen firm confidence in the Communist Party of China and socialism with Chinese characteristics.

## **3. TWO PRINCIPLES FOR CHOOSING A RED STORY**

The red story resources are very rich, including success, failure, excitement, and grief. In the selection process, attention should be paid to discovering red stories that match the teaching content and meet the needs of students to grow and become talents. Specifically, we should focus on grasping the two in principle.

### ***3.1 The theme principle: the selection of the red story should have a distinct theme orientation***

The revolutionary spirit contained in the red stories is different, and the educating effects of various spirits also have their own points. Even if the same red story is understood from different angles, it has different educational values and effects. When choosing a red story, you should not deviate from the teaching theme for the sake of telling the red story, and you should not change the teaching theme for the sake of telling the story. Instead, you should find a red story that matches the teaching theme as much as possible according to the setting of the teaching content. For example, when we talk about the promotion of Chinese excellent traditional virtues, we can tell that in 1941, the 359th Brigade of the Eighth Route Army went to the deserted Nan Ni Wan to carry out a large-scale production campaign to open up

wasteland and farmland. In the absence of funds and tools, it carried forward self-reliance. The spirit of hard work has turned Nan Ni Wan into a "good south of the Yangtze River in northern Shaanxi". This story can well guide contemporary college students to cherish the current life, eliminate waste and compare each other, be hard-working, simple, diligent and thrifty. When encountering difficulties, they must be brave enough to face difficulties, dare to endure hardships, and rise up.

### ***3.2 Applicable principles: The selection of red stories should be related to the teaching object***

The teaching object is the most important part of teaching activities. Any kind of teaching must be carried out around the actual situation and needs of the teaching object, otherwise the meaning and value of teaching will be lost. The ultimate goal of incorporating red stories in ideological and political classes is to improve the teaching effect, and this effect is mainly reflected in the sense of acquisition of students. Therefore, the selection of the red story should fully consider the students' thoughts and needs, and the red story should be as close as possible to the characteristics of the teaching object. For example, when we talk about strengthening the mission of Chinese youth in the new era, we can tell the touching story of Comrade Li Bai. During the War of Resistance Against Japan and the War of Liberation, Comrade Li Bai was sent to Shanghai to work as an underground radio station. He was arrested three times, and the last time. When he was arrested, he knew that the enemy was coming, but calmly insisted on sending the last telegram, and used the password to send the last message to the comrades: comrades are farewell. Comrade Li Bai demonstrated the lofty spiritual character of sticking to his duties and shed blood and sacrifice for the revolutionary cause. Through this story, we can better guide contemporary college students to shoulder the mission of Chinese youth in the new era, require themselves to complete every task with high standards, and contribute to the great cause of social socialism with Chinese characteristics with excellent results. Sprinkle youthful blood into the construction. The new journey of a modern socialist country.

## **4. FOUR POINTS OF ATTENTION TO TELL A GOOD RED STORY**

Whether the red story can play its value in ideological and political courses in colleges and universities depends on whether the red story can be told well. The key to telling a red story is to clarify the context and historical background of the story, tell the truth reflected in the story, and tell the story well to enlighten and warn the new era.

### ***4.1 Pay attention to the combination of "thing" and "reason"***

To tell a red story well, first of all, it is necessary to clearly explain the ins and outs of the story and the background. Second, it must reflect the ideological and theoretical nature of the ideological and political theory class,<sup>[6]</sup> which is to explain the truth in the story clearly. "Reason" is the basic principle of Marxism. The purpose of college ideological and political courses is to guide contemporary college students to systematically study Marxist scientific theories, master the basic positions, viewpoints, and methods of Marxism, and consciously use Marxist worldview and methodology to understand and analyze reality problem.<sup>[7]</sup> If you only tell the "things" of the red story but not the "reason", students may only listen to the excitement. Only by combining the "story" and "reasons" can make the red story be more meaningful. For example, when talking about major and minor contradictions, we guide students to analyze the changes in the major contradictions of Chinese society in different historical periods: during the War of Resistance Against Japan, the main contradiction in Chinese society was the ethnic contradiction between China and Japan; during the period of reform and opening up, the main contradiction in Chinese society was The contradiction between the people's growing material and cultural needs and the backward social production; entering the new era, the main contradiction in Chinese society is the contradiction between the people's growing need for a better life and unbalanced and inadequate development. With the differences in the main social contradictions, the policies of the party and the state will also change accordingly. During the War of Resistance Against Japan, we proposed the policy of establishing an anti-Japanese national united front; during the period of reform and opening up, we proposed "one center, two basic points". In the new era, we have put forward a policy of comprehensive and coordinated development, applying the dialectical relationship between major contradictions and minor contradictions to our work, forming the unity of our party's "two-point theory" and "key-point theory" working methods.

### ***4.2 Pay attention to the continuation of "history" and "present"***

The red story runs through the various historical periods of the development and growth of the Communist Party of China and the construction of socialism with Chinese characteristics. It is a true reflection of history. Telling the red story well, not only allows students to understand that period of history, but also to explore the value and connotation of the times of the red story. Find the enlightenment of the red story to the present, and lead the students to experience how the Communist Party of China practiced its original intention and how socialism with Chinese characteristics has changed the face of

China has strengthened the confidence and determination to take the new era and new journey. For example, when talking about starting to build a socialist modern power in an all-round way, we can start with Mao Zedong's "struggle for China's industrialization and modernization of agriculture" proposed at the Seventh National Congress of the Party. The party's strategic goals are becoming clearer and clearer. Development into the "Four Modernizations", a well-off society, a well-off society in an all-round way, and a powerful modern socialist country, etc., to make students understand that a powerful modern socialist country has a historical continuation, and reflects the Communist Party of China's confidence and determination to build a modern socialist country. Out of the great spirit of the Communist Party of China to fulfill its original intention and assume its mission.

#### ***4.3 Pay attention to the blending of "practice" and "emotion"***

To tell a red story well, it is necessary to convince people with reason, but also with emotions. Marxist epistemology believes that the subjective factors that determine and affect people's cognitive activities include rational factors and irrational factors, among which rational factors include knowledge structure, understanding ability, logical thinking, etc., irrational factors include emotion, will, attitude, etc. The teaching goal of ideological and political courses is not only to enable students to master theoretical knowledge, but more importantly, to enable students to identify with their emotional value, and thus rise to self-consciousness in action. Telling red stories blindly state and present facts will make the story. Becoming hollow, and telling the story with emotion will make the story more contagious and intimate. Therefore, in the process of telling the story, the story should be designed to closely meet the needs of students' growth and the students' concerns, use a discourse system that is close to the students' expression habits, and use small cuts and subtle details to substitute students into the red story. We can reach emotional resonance with students.

#### ***4.4 Account submission that focuses on "telling" and "experiencing"***

Telling the red story well is not only a requirement for ideological and political teachers, but also related to the enthusiasm and participation of students. This requires student-centered, innovative expressions, and increased image infection on the basis of the original narration. , Video review, online pavilion, situational experience, etc., the traditional single "telling" is changed to "telling + experience" to present the red story, giving full play to the initiative of the students, so that the red story is presented in a multi-dimensional and three-dimensional manner. In the classroom. For example, when we are teaching the

patriotism section of the "Ideological and Moral Cultivation and Legal Foundation" class, we can arrange the speech "Reading the Red Family Letter", allowing students to choose a family letter after class, share it with classmates, and share it Reasons and reading experience. In addition to seizing the main position of the ideological and political class, we should also actively use the red resources around the school to organize students to visit various local revolutionary commemorative field visits and experience, embody the feelings in the scenery, use the passion of the scenery, and promote the "red story". Educational effects.

## **5. CONCLUSIONS**

The red story is an important part of the red resource and carries the red memory of the Communist Party of China. As young college students, the ideological and political course of colleges and universities solidifies their ideals and beliefs, inherits the red gene, and strengthens the main position of the mission. The red story is of great significance in the ideological and political course of colleges and universities. . Teachers of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities should fully realize the importance of telling red stories, and actively explore the conversion of red resources into teaching resources, so as to improve the quality and efficiency of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities in the new era.

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