



Research on Innovation and Development of Ideological and Political Education in Tibet-Related Areas Focusing on Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law

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Abstract. The requirements of ideological and political education in Tibet-related areas are great unity and grand coalition and solve the problem of the will of the people and strength, providing a profound understanding of the importance and necessity of ideological and political education in Tibet-related areas focusing on Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law from an overall and strategic perspective. The integration of Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law into the ideological and political education in Tibet-related areas will help improve the legalization of ideological and political education in the ideological realm of Tibet-related areas, increase ideological and political education in Tibet-related areas, complete the unity of the gain or loss of the people's support, cultivate the awareness of the Chinese nation's community in Tibet-related areas, and consolidate the ideological and political foundation for the common prosperity of the people in Tibet-related areas.

Keywords: Tibet-related areas · Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law · Ideological and political education · Innovative development

1 Introduction

Ideological and political education is a way of realizing the national education function and the realization of the national value proposition. It belongs to the construction of ideology, that is, the spiritual ruling power that Marx said, and plays a crucial role in national governance. General Secretary Xi Jinping points out that the "gain or loss of the people's support" is the greatest politics. The requirements of ideological and political education in Tibet-related areas are great unity and grand coalition, which solves the problem of the will of the people and strength. This provides a profound understanding of the importance and necessity of ideological and political education in Tibet-related

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areas focusing on Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law from an overall and strategic perspective [1].

As a contemporary theory of the rule of law, Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law is an original theory put forward in the context of the magnificent era, and it is a broad and profound scientific theoretical system, a scientific summary of the rich practice and valuable experience of the Communist Party of China in leading the legal construction, and a scientific theoretical system that is complete from connotation to logic, with distinctive theoretical style, thinking characteristics and practical characteristics, the creation of whose theoretical system stems from the summary of practical experience, the condensed rational concept, and the sublimation of theoretical cognition [2].

2 The Integration of Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law into Ideological and Political Education in Tibet-Related Areas: Connotation, Value, General Plan and Innovation

The innovation research of ideological and political education in Tibet-related areas focuses on analyzing the problem of "the particularity of ideological and political education in Tibet-related areas", that is, the necessity of integrating Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law into ideological and political education in Tibet-related areas, which lays the epistemological foundation for the subsequent discussion on how Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law integrates into the ideological and political education in Tibet-related areas. It mainly includes the following levels:

2.1 Research on the Narrowing of the Horizon of Ideological and Political Education in Tibet-Related Areas

2.1.1 Expanding the Range of Target Audience of Ideological and Political Education

This is mainly reflected in the fact that the current research results of ideological and political education in Tibet-related areas are mainly concentrated in colleges and universities and college students, while the research results of other groups in society such as ordinary people, farmers, the army, party and government cadres, and people of the united front are very few, and the proportions are extremely uneven. However, the united front in Tibet-related areas involves a large number of people, including people from ethnic minorities, people in religious conscience, people from new social classes, etc., and they all need targeted ideological and political education. Therefore, it is necessary to improve the existing problem of the narrowing of the horizon of ideological and political education in Tibet-related areas and expand the range of target audience of ideological and political education.

2.1.2 Linking National Education and United Front Ideological and Political Education in Tibet-Related Areas Together

The research on the form of ideological and political education in Tibet-related areas is to abstract some common and basic regulations from the coherent and complex phenomena of ideological and political education. The inherent common basis behind the

diversity phenomenon is the essence of ideological and political education. The national education and the united front ideological and political education in Tibet-related areas are essentially connected. General Secretary Xi Jinping points out that the gain or loss of the people's support and the balance of power are the key to the success or failure of the cause of the party and the people, and they are the greatest politics. Therefore, it is necessary to start from the unity of national education and united front ideological and political education, conduct research on the integration of the two, and complete the unity of the gain or loss of the people's support. Therefore, it is imperative to consolidate the positive energy of Marxism in Tibet-related areas and enhance the explanatory power of Marxism to the problems faced by the development of Tibet-related areas during the critical period of exchange and confrontation of various ideas and ideological trends in China and foreign countries.

2.2 The Integration of Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law into the Innovation of Ideological and Political Education in Tibet-Related Areas

The integration of Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law into the innovation and development of ideological and political education in Tibet-related areas has not been discussed in a systematic and specialized book in academic circles, nor has a similar social science fund project been approved. Therefore, the innovation of this paper is reflected in the following three aspects:

2.2.1 Contributing to Improving the Legalization of Ideological and Political Education in the Ideological Realm in Tibet-Related Areas

Ideological and political education plays the function of ideological education and is a way of realizing the functions of the state. Against the social background of the law-based governance of the country and building a socialist country under the rule of law, under the guidance of Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law, efforts should be made to improve the foundation and guarantee for the rule of law of ideological and political education in Tibet-related areas, and expand the theoretical research content of ideological and political education in Tibet-related areas from political guidance and knowledge guidance to the guidance of the rule of law [3].

2.2.2 Contributing to Increasing the Ideological and Political Education in Tibet-Related Areas and Completing the Unity of the Gain or Loss of the People's Support

For college students, integrating "Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law" into ideological and political education can present the practical rationality of seeking truth and being practical, strengthen the systematic concept of coordinating the overall situation, temper the precise and sophisticated dialectical method, cultivate the legal thinking that obeys the law, and shape the theoretical character of integrity and innovation. It is of theoretical and practical significance to study the ideological and political education in Tibet-related areas from the perspective of Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law [4].

The main objects of ideological and political education in Tibet-related areas should include ideological and political education and united front ideological and political education in higher education in Tibet-related areas, including college students, as well as people from ethnic minorities, people in religious conscience, and people from new social classes and so on. This research mainly studies the evolution law of national education and united front ideological and political education in Tibet-related areas and reveals the future direction and trend of the development of ideological and political education in Tibet-related areas. As a result, a problem domain with the concept of “ideological and political education led by Xi Jinping’s Thought on the Rule of Law in Tibet-related areas” will be formed, which will constitute a new field and new content of basic theoretical research on ideological and political education. Finally, the construction of the discourse system of ideological and political education in Tibet-related areas will be strengthened and the gain or loss of the people’s support will be completed [5].

2.2.3 Contributing to Cultivating the Awareness of the Chinese Nation’s Community in Tibet-Related Areas and Consolidating the Ideological and Political Foundation for the Common Prosperity of the People in Tibet-Related Areas

To solve the current “four dilemmas” of ideological and political research in Tibet-related areas, including the hollowing of connotation, marginalization of domain, isolation of operation, and simplification of cultivation, from this research, it’s possible to reveal the “why” behind the “what” of ideological and political education in Tibet-related areas, use new methods and means to further study the ideological questions that people in Tibet-related areas are prone to have about the relationship between individuals, society and the country, ideals, and beliefs and practices, respond positively to the theoretical concerns of the people in Tibet-related areas, cultivate a sense of community of the Chinese nation in Tibet-related areas, and finally consolidate the ideological and political foundation for the common prosperity of the people in Tibet-related areas [2].

3 Research on the Innovative Development Path of Xi Jinping’s Thought on the Rule of Law into the Ideological and Political Education in Tibet-Related Areas

3.1 The First Innovative Development Research: The Integration of Xi Jinping’s Thought on the Rule of Law into the Ideological and Political Education and the Research on the Legalization in Ideological and Political Education in Tibet-Related Areas

3.1.1 Interpretation of the Integration of Xi Jinping’s Thought on the Rule of Law into the Ideological and Political Education in Tibet-Related Areas

“Xi Jinping’s Thought on the Rule of Law” contains profound political principles, profound legal principles, and broad scientific principles. Integrating “Xi Jinping’s Thought on the Rule of Law” into the ideological and political education in Tibet-related areas can demonstrate the political determination of the party to lead the rule of law, reflect the people-centered fundamental stance, and highlight the firm belief in strengthening

the country by obeying the law. This paper believes that to interpret the integration of Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law into the ideological and political education in Tibet-related areas from three aspects of connotation interpretation, essence of the problem, and value implication, the focus should be on analyzing the original contribution of Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law in the field of socialist ideology with Chinese characteristics in the new era.

3.1.2 Research on the Legalization in Ideological and Political Education—From “Why” to “How”

3.1.2.1 The Problems Existing in Ideological and Political Education in Tibet-Related Areas

The ideological and political education work lacks a legal and institutionalized document basis, mostly relying on political documents or macro documents and lacking stability, and the concept of legalization of ideological and political education work is insufficient, and results are emphasized and rights are underestimated.

3.1.2.2 The Path of Legalization of Ideological and Political Education in Tibet-Related Areas

It includes the legalization of the subject constituent of ideological and political education, the legalization of the rights, obligations and responsibilities of the subject, the legalization of the management of the subject, the legalization of the content of the ideological and political education, and the legalization of the methods and carriers of the ideological and political education.

3.2 The Second Innovative Development Research: Method Innovation

For united front ideological and political education, it can start from cultural activities, economic activities, and social life in Tibet-related areas, and complete the united front ideological and political education in a subtle and silent way.

3.2.1 Ideological and Political Education in Cultural Activities

The special social practice activity of ideological and political education is rooted in different civilization lineages and cultural traditions and is manifested by the educational establishment of different cultures and civilization traditions for political development, social operation and personnel training. Because ideological and political education is closely related to other ideological superstructures, a large number of elements of ideological and political education are also permeated in religious, artistic and other cultural activities. By infiltrating the ideas and concepts in cultural phenomena and activities or by subtly influencing the audience with the help of perceptual and vivid works of art, the dominance and authority of ideological and political education in Tibet-related areas can be demonstrated. Ultimately, they all have the effect of ideological and

political education that educates the nation and enlightens the mind. Therefore, through cultural activities in Tibet-related areas, cultivating the awareness of the Chinese nation's community will get twice the result with half the effort.

3.2.2 Ideological and Political Education in Economic Activities

The economy is the foundation of social life. The basic values of each period and society contain ideas related to economic development and ideological guidance in social life often works by solving specific material interests. In economic life, although ideological and political education has a latent nature, it has also consolidated the ideological and political foundation for the common prosperity of the people in Tibet-related areas. Therefore, it is of great significance to cultivate a sense of community of the Chinese nation through economic activities in Tibet-related areas.

3.2.3 Ideological and Political Education in Social Life

Ethnic activities in Tibet-related areas have a long history and there are many kinds of folk customs and etiquette standards. In such a complicated social life, ideological and political education can be integrated according to local conditions.

3.3 The Third Innovative Development Research: Introducing a Dual-Subject Education Model for the Ideological and Political Education of Colleges and Universities in Tibet-Related Areas

In the past ideological and political education, the educator is the subject and plays a leading role, and the educated is the object and their own initiative is often ignored, and the two are in an unbalanced position. In response to this situation, it is necessary to change the form of education to build a dual-subject relationship, maintain the leading role of educators, and also emphasize the initiative of the educated, so that the leading subject and the subject of the educated form an equal relationship. The "Overall Plan for Deepening Educational Evaluation Reform in the New Era" promulgated by the State Council clearly proposes to make a reasonable evaluation of undergraduate education and teaching activities, not only to emphasize the importance of ideological and political education, but also to take effectiveness, the organization of social practice activities, and social satisfaction as important evaluation indicators. Therefore, in order to satisfy the educated, the educated should communicate with educators in the same position. This model is worth promoting in colleges and universities. At the same time, the dual-subject education model has more promotion value in ideological and political education in Tibet-related areas. In view of the particularity of the educated of the ideological and political education in Tibet-related areas, improving the acceptance of the educated is also conducive to the popularization of ideological and political education [6].

4 Countermeasures and Suggestions for Ideological and Political Education in Tibet-Related Areas Focusing on Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law

4.1 Research on the Innovative Development of the Integration of Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law into the Ideological and Political Education in Tibet-Related Areas Uses a New Perspective to Interpret Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law, Which is an Innovative Application of Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law

Its focus is on the study of Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law, from the particular to the general, completing the logical journey "from the abstract to the concrete". The mutual promotion of teaching and research can be carried out through the establishment of "Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law" courses in colleges and universities and the research on "Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law" can be improved by applying for social science projects related to Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law [7].

4.2 Starting from the Particularity of National Education and United Front Ideological and Political Education in Tibet-Related Areas, It Analyzes the Connotation, Value, Content and Strategy of the Integration of Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law into Ideological and Political Education in Tibet-Related Areas and Conducts Innovative Analysis and Demonstration for Special Research Objects

It conducts research on the problems of ideological and political education in Tibet-related areas, including the ideological and political education problems existing in colleges and universities in Tibet-related areas and the ideological and political education problems existing in the united front, such as problems of religion and education, and problems of ideological and political education for temple personnel, religious believers, and non-Party intellectuals in colleges and universities and so on. The idea of the research is to base on the results and ask for the reasons, taking the Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture in Sichuan Province as the research object, visiting 18 counties and cities in the Ganzi Prefecture to complete the research tasks and form the research report.

4.3 It Starts from Local Cultural Activities, Economic Activities and Social Life and Completes the United Front Ideological and Political Education in a Subtle and Silent Way for the United Front Ideological and Political Education in Tibet-Related Areas

To conduct innovative research on national education and united front ideological and political education in Tibet-related areas, the United Front Work Department of the Sichuan Provincial Party Committee, the United Front Work Department of the Ganzi Prefectural Committee, the United Front Work Department of the Aba Prefectural Committee, the United Front Work Department of the Liangshan Prefectural Committee, and colleges and universities in ethnic areas are visited for investigation. The research on the integration of national college education and united front ideological and political

education is conducted, so as to forge a sense of community of the Chinese nation and achieve a win-win situation of resource sharing between both parties. And finally, the research tasks are completed and the research report is formed.

To conduct research on the integration of Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law into the innovative development of ideological and political education in Tibet-related areas, it investigates the ideological and political education in cultural activities, political activities, social activities, and economic activities in Tibet, Qinghai, Sichuan, Gansu and other Tibetan-related areas, which is based on the existing knowledge and surpasses the existing knowledge, and finally, a research report is formed.

5 Conclusion

Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law is a series of original and contemporary new concepts, new ideas, new horizons, new thinking and new methods with penetrating and explanatory power, which has deepened the understanding of the law of the party's law-based exercise of state power, the law of the socialist construction of the rule of law, and the law of the development of human society under the rule of law, fully demonstrating the powerful innovation, vitality and combat effectiveness of scientific theories [2]. It's important to solve the current "four dilemmas" of ideological and political research in Tibet-related areas, reveal the "why" behind the "what" of ideological and political education in Tibet-related areas, use new methods and new means, cultivate the awareness of the Chinese nation's community in Tibet-related areas, and ultimately consolidate the ideological and political foundation for the common prosperity of the people in Tibet-related areas.

Authors' Contributions. This paper is independently completed by Jing An.

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