



# Research on the Collaborative Education of Party Building and Ideological and Political Education in Colleges and Universities

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**Abstract.** Party building and ideological and political education in colleges and universities have an inherent and logical connection. At present, the two have not formed a joint force of education. The main reasons are a lack of top-level design, separate management, the ideological and political quality issue of the teaching staff, and a lack of deep integration of content carriers. In order to realize the synergy between the two and realize the "1+1>2" education function, we can try the top-level design of the party committee, content collaborative sharing, team collaborative grouping, and carrier collaborative construction, etc.

**Keywords:** Party building; ideological and political education; collaboration

## 1 Introduction

Synergy refers to the process in which two or more things work together to increase efficiency, and refers to the process or ability of coordinating two or more different resources or individuals to accomplish a certain goal in unison. The purpose or goal of synergy is to produce a utility greater than the sum of its parts. Synergy is conditional: first, all parts of synergy can be combined; the purpose of synergy is to achieve the effect of "1+1>2" so that the overall utility is better than the sum of all parts. For an organization, its different work links are often interrelated. For example, for a production-oriented enterprise, its production and sales links must be coordinated in order to maximize organizational benefits. Some studies have mentioned the synergy of party building and ideological and political education<sup>[1-4]</sup>, but most of them are descriptive policy recommendations research, and there is a lack of normative research on the collaborative education of party building and ideological and political education. What is the relationship between party building and ideological and political education in colleges and universities? Can the two work together to educate people? How does it work together to educate people? Therefore, this research aims to explore the inner logic of the collaborative education of party building and ideological and political education in

colleges and universities, the current predicament of the collaborative education and the path of the two collaborative education in order to have certain guiding significance for party building and ideological and political education in colleges and universities.

## **2 The inner logic of collaborative education of party building and ideological and political education**

Party building refers to a series of self-improvement activities undertaken by the party to maintain its own nature, including not only party affairs work, but also the party's political building, ideological building, organizational building, work style building, discipline building, and system building, etc. Ideological and political education in colleges and universities refers to the ideological and political education carried out by colleges and universities for college students with the aim of improving the moral and ideological and political literacy of college students. It is also closely related to the fundamental question of who cultivates people and what kind of people is to be cultivated. "College students are valuable talent resources, the hope of the nation, and the future of the motherland. Therefore, it is of critical and far-reaching strategic significance to improve the ideological and political education of college students, improve their ideological and political quality, and train them to be builders and successors of the cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics. Specifically, for the full implementation of the strategy of rejuvenating the country through science and education and strengthening the country through talents, to ensure that China remains invincible in the fierce international competition, to ensure the realization of the grand goal of building a moderately prosperous society in an all-round way, to accelerate socialist modernization, and to ensure the prosperity of the cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics."<sup>[8]</sup> Since 2005, the Ministry of Education of the Propaganda Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party has introduced public documents of "Ideological and Political Theory Courses Implementation Plan for Schools", "Opinions on Further Strengthening the Construction of Ideological and Political Theory Courses in Colleges and Universities", "Notice on Printing and Distributing the "Innovative Plan for the Construction System of Ideological and Political Theory Courses in Colleges and Universities", "On Strengthening and Improving Colleges and Universities " Opinions on Publicizing Ideological Work Team Construction" , etc. . In 2020, the Ministry of Education issued the "Guidelines for Ideological and Political Construction of Courses in Colleges and Universities", emphasizing that ideological and political education should be integrated into the talent training system, comprehensively promote the ideological and political construction of college courses, and give full play to the role of each course in educating people. In 2021, the Ministry of Education issued the "Standards for the Construction of Ideological and Political Theory Courses in Colleges and Universities (2021 Edition)". In the same year, the General Office of the Ministry of Education's "Notice on Strengthening the Education of the "Four Histories Focusing on Party History Education in Ideological and Political Courses" pointed out that the history of the party, the history of new China, the history of reform and opening up, and the history of socialist development should be widely carried out in the whole

society. In propaganda and education, we must do a good job in the study and education of young people, and cultivate their feeling of love for the Party, patriotism, and socialism. It can be seen that the party and the country attach great importance to the ideological and political education of college students. Party building and ideological and political education in colleges and universities have the following synergistic conditions or internal logic.

### **2.1 Both are under the unified leadership of the Party Committee of the University**

Colleges and universities in our country implement the principal responsibility system under the leadership of the party committee. The "Party Constitution" clearly stipulates that in the party, government, military and civilian studies, the party leads everything. The Party committee of the university leads all the work of the university. Although the party building and ideological and political education of college students are managed by different departments of the university, they are all under the unified leadership of the party committee. This provides an organizational basis for the collaboration between the two.

### **2.2 The two are unified in the fundamental purpose of strengthening moral education and cultivating people**

"The goal of ideological and political work in colleges and universities is to emphasize the cultivation of politically qualified college students, while party building is to focus on the cultivation of qualified party members (Xiao 2018). Party building in colleges and universities, especially student party building, is mainly through the development of college students, ideological education and organizational training for party activists, and eventually the ideological and political education for outstanding college students and the realization of the organizational autonomy and group self-education. This has a common purpose with the ideological and political education of colleges and universities for all college students. That is to cultivate morality and cultivate people, and to cultivate loyal builders and successors of the socialist cause.

### **2.3 The educational content and carrier of the two are identical**

Whether it is party building or ideological and political work, students need to use the viewpoints and methods of Marxist theory to analyze and solve problems, fully understand the glorious history of the development of the party and the country, and fully realize the important value of adhering to the party's leadership and adhering to the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics. The course content of Party building and ideological and political education for college students is mainly about the theoretical knowledge of the Party and the Party's principles and policies such as Marx's classic works and the Four Histories. The practice platforms of the two, such as the red cultural base are also compatible with each other. The synergy of the two helps to enhance the effectiveness of ideological and political teaching. Taking the study of ideological and

political courses as an important reference for the cultivation of party activists will not only help improve the scientific nature of student party member selection, but also stimulate the enthusiasm of college students who pursue progress to study ideological and political courses so as to realize theories through systematic ideological and political learning, political sobriety and political firmness. The synergy of the two will help the party's theoretical line, principles and policies to be better implemented in colleges and universities. Using the ideological and political classroom as a carrier to publicize the party's theoretical line, principles and policies can make the interpretation of the party's theoretical lines, principles and policies more systematic and deeply rooted in the hearts of the people, thereby enhancing the organizational power of the grass-roots party organizations in colleges and universities, and helping the party's theoretical lines, principles and policies in colleges and universities. Each work is carried out in small steps. The synergy of the two has provided new ideas and opened up new paths for the innovation of party building work, the development of ideological and political work, and the acceleration of the construction of an ideological and political work system.

### **3 The predicament of collaborative education between party building and ideological and political education in colleges and universities**

In order to gain an in-depth understanding of the combination of party building and ideological and political education in colleges and universities, this study conducted interviews and questionnaires on party members in five colleges and universities in Jiangsu. Through actual investigation, it is found that there are the following four difficulties in the collaborative education of Party building and ideological and political education in colleges and universities.

#### **3.1 Lack of overall top-level design planning**

The implementation of student party building work and the teaching of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities not only involve many departments, but also the implementation subjects intersect with each other and the participating objects overlap with each other. In such a complex situation, the lack of top-level design will lead to the lack of overall planning, which is manifested in the conflict of teaching time between party courses and ideological and political courses, the same teachers, and duplication of teaching content. Duplication not only causes a waste of resources, but also wears down the patience of students and reduces the effectiveness of education.

#### **3.2 The phenomenon of fragmentation in management**

The main task of party building is to enhance the awareness of party spirit of all party members, and use party building to drive the development of other undertakings. Teachers of ideological and political courses regard the classroom as a "field of responsibility". In actual work, some colleges and universities have the phenomenon that party

building work does not involve teaching work, which leads to a serious decoupling of student party building and ideological and political course teaching, making student party building work "conservative" and the role of the "main channel" of ideological and political classrooms not playing smoothly, and ultimately weakening the overall work effect.

### **3.3 The ideological and political quality of the teaching staff needs to be strengthened**

Teachers are key to the coordinated development of party building and ideological and political education in colleges and universities. However, at present, most colleges and universities still lack party staff with rich working experience, excellent political quality and high theoretical quality. Although at the level of work content, party building and ideological and political education overlap, their businesses are still relatively independent. Although the departments of the two aspects are different, in the grass-roots departments, the party branch committees and individual secretaries are all held by student counselors part-time, and the party building work is also mainly in charge of the counselors. The work of counselors is more complicated. They generally devote their energy to the management of classes and student groups. It is difficult to invest more time and energy in party building work. Some counselors even think that party building belongs to the "virtual" category. Even worse, it is difficult to carry out effective training for party activists. Although college ideological and political teachers have rich theoretical knowledge of ideological and political education, they spend most of their time in contact with students in the classroom, and it is difficult to fully understand the psychological confusion and ideological dynamics of students, so they cannot implement ideological and political education in a targeted manner and seldom participate in party building activities.

### **3.4 The content carrier lacks deep integration**

Although most ideological and political teachers are party members, the content of the lectures is rarely updated in time according to the party's latest theories. The ideological and theoretical achievements of party building in colleges and universities have not been transformed into the curriculum content of ideological and political education in a timely manner. Some practice bases built by the party have not been fully and effectively applied to the practical activities of college students' ideological and political education, and failed to make college students change from knowledge education to faith education. At this stage, college students' enthusiasm for joining the party is obviously higher than their enthusiasm for ideological and political courses. Fundamentally, this "fast food" attitude towards joining the party and the "sloppy" attitude towards ideological and political courses are due to a lack of innovation in the deep integration of the two, which leads to the "weakness" of faith education.

## **4 The collaborative education path of party building and ideological and political education in colleges and universities**

For the collaborative education of party building and ideological and political education in colleges and universities, it is necessary to adhere to the overall top-level design of the Party committee, and to realize the overall pattern of collaborative content sharing, team collaborative group formation, and carrier collaborative construction.

### **4.1 The party committee coordinates the top-level design**

To achieve the synergy between the two, we must first play a leading role of the top-level design. Party committees in colleges and universities must effectively implement the concept of "big ideological and political", build a "big ideological and political" pattern, and systematically promote the coordinated education of college party building and ideological and political education. Besides, they also strengthen the cooperation of relevant institutions under the leadership of the party committee to coordinate new problems arising from the integration of the two.

### **4.2 Collaborative sharing of content**

When carrying out ideological and political education, the latest theoretical knowledge of party building should be fully integrated so that college students can subtly accept the party's latest theories and enhance their sense of identity with the party. At the same time, party building should also be based on the classic Marx theory learned in ideological and political courses so as to deeply understand the historical and logical connotation of the localization of Marxist theory in China. The content of university ideological and political courses should also be actively integrated into the latest theoretical achievements of the party on the basis of the basic theory of Marxism. Moreover, these courses should guide students to deeply understand the process of the localization of Marxist theory in China, integrate into the study of the "four histories", and strengthen socialist ideals belief.

### **4.3 Teams are organized together**

Party building and ideological and political education work teams in colleges and universities are the main forces for collaborative education. When carrying out party building and ideological and political education work, we should focus on it and further strengthen the construction of ideological and political teachers for party building, and gradually form a team, an ideological and political education work team with excellent performance in terms of rational division of labor and efficient coordination. The role of professional course teachers cannot be ignored in school party building and ideological and political education. It's advised to take professional course teaching as a carrier, strengthen the ideological and political awareness and ability of courses, and closely combine professional course education and ideological and political education,

jointly promote party building and ideological and political education. In addition, colleges and universities should also strive to build a group of party building ideological and political education informatization teams that can skillfully integrate socialist new media thinking and party building work, seize the propaganda and education positions in the new media era, use new media to promote positive energy, and coordinate well Party building ideological and political network to educate people.

#### **4.4 Co-construction of carriers**

First of all, it's recommended to strengthen curriculum coordination. In the ideological and political education courses, integrate the advanced deeds of outstanding Communist Party members to carry out ideal and belief education; in the teaching of liberal arts courses such as history and law, actively integrate the latest theoretical knowledge of the party; in the teaching of other professional courses, strengthen the ideological and political construction of courses and actively integrate the elements of party building ideological and political education. Only when party building training courses are based on the basic theories in ideological and political education can we truly understand the latest theoretical achievements of the party. Second, we must coordinate the construction of extracurricular practice education positions. Practice brings true knowledge. Only by combining the theory and practice learned in the classroom can we gain a deep understanding. We must also coordinate the construction of an extracurricular party building ideological and political practice base, in the form of "party building + league building", to play the vanguard and exemplary role of outstanding party members and students in the community, and to organize educational campus cultural activities and unique commemorative activities. We are obliged to deeply understand the party's century-old struggle history, cultivate love for the party and patriotism, and educate college students to appreciate the party's gratitude, listen to the party's words, and follow the party. Third, it is necessary to coordinate the construction of a network platform for party building ideological and political education. In the modern era, online platforms have become an important platform for promoting party building and ideological and political education. Therefore, it is necessary to establish a high-quality ideological and political course and party course collaboration platform that combines online and offline. Online media can provide an intuitive image, a teaching environment with pictures and texts so that students are willing to watch, accept and understand the teaching content. It is also more convenient for resource sharing, information exchange and discussion interaction with student party members, and effectively expands the school's party building ideological and political education space.

## **5 Conclusion**

In a word, party building and ideological and political education in colleges and universities have inherent logical unity, and the two have mutual integration and commonality in the content carrier, which is organically unified in the fundamental purpose of building morality and cultivating people. Colleges and universities should strengthen

top-level design, straighten out the management system and mechanism of ideological and political education, enhance the awareness of the synergy between party building and ideological and political education, dig deep into the ideological and political education resources in party building, and build a pattern of collaborative education between party building and ideological and political education.

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