

# Research on Reforms of Ideological and Political Education under the Background of Administering a Country by Law

Genlin Liu<sup>1, a</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Economics and Management, Pingxiang University, Pingxiang, Jiangxi, China, 337000

<sup>a</sup> email

**Keywords:** Administering a Country by Law, Ideological and Political Education, Law-related education

**Abstract.** The subject of the Fourth Plenum of the 18th CPC Central Committee is fully advancing the law-based governance of the country. Universities should seize the opportunity to promote the comprehensive integration of the concept of administering a country by law into the ideological and political education for students. This paper firstly analyzes the ethos of law-based governance of a country, and then points out all kinds of shortcomings of the ideological and political education in universities. Finally, this paper gives the reform suggestions of ideological and political education under the background of administering a country by law to provide some references for the related researchers.

## Concept of Ruling a Country by Law

The subject of the Fourth Plenum of the 18th CPC Central Committee is fully advancing the law-based governance of the country. In the conference, our party adhered to the rule of law and the development of Chinese characteristic socialism, deepening reform and lasting unity of the Communist Party of China. Our party focused on the deployment of governing the country according to law the work, which demonstrated the ruling ability, confidence and determination of strengthening legal construction marked the party's understanding of socialist spirit of the rule of law to a new height. Colleges and universities should seize this opportunity, the spirit of the fourth Plenary Session of the 18th CPC Central Committee in a timely manner into the ideological and political education of College students. Adhere to the rule of law first of all, we must adhere to the rule of constitution, the constitution of our country established the leadership of the Communist Party of china. Ideological and political education is an important aspect of the leadership of the party, and consciously accept the leadership of the party is the inherent requirement of the essence of Ideological and political education. Therefore, the ideological and political education reform must first adhere to the leadership of the Communist Party of china. Secondly, the fundamental interests of the masses of the people is the value basis of the reform of the ideological and political education, the reform of the ideological and political education must insist on the principal position of the people, strengthen the publicity and education of the masses of the people, make the theory held by people and become a weapon in the transformation of the world. Again, the reform of Ideological and political education must adhere to the concept of justice education, equality and justice is the value of Ideological and political education, pointing out the direction of the reform of Ideological and political education. At the same time, the ideological and political education reform must adhere to the combination of moral education and legal education, and strive to improve the

rule of law thinking of the socialist builders and successors. Finally, the reform of ideological and political education should adhere to the reality of China. Marx once stressed: "the degree to which theory is achieved in a country is always determined by the degree to which the theory meets the needs of the country." This means that the ideological and political education reform must adhere to the theory of ideological and political education to meet the actual needs of China, starting from the actual situation in China. It is important that the reform of Ideological and political education follows the basic principles of the concept of administering a country by law.

### **Current Situation of Ideological and Political Education**

The aim of the course of rule of law education in colleges and universities is to promote the awareness of the rule of law by popularizing legal knowledge. However, from perspective of the current situation, the enthusiasm of learning the legal knowledge and understanding of the legal issues of the students is still relatively insufficient.

In the 21st century, we advocate of democracy, freedom and equality. However, China's long history, culture and the traditional concept all demonstrate the idea of "rule of man", not the idea of "rule by law". Today, thinking of the rule of law is still in lack. On the thinking of the rule of law lack the many college students when they encounter problems in habitual to choose private solutions, instead choose to use legal means, at the same time, also influence the cultivation of the idea of "everyone is equal before the law" of the college students. The colleges conduct the law related courses to provide broad knowledge. The teaching content is also not very sufficient. The knowledge requires college students after class autonomous learning, cooperative learning, inquiry learning. Therefore, the students' awareness of the rule of law has a weak awareness of the school of law education has played a certain role in hindering the. China's current education system, too much emphasis on scores, lead parents to let children concentrate on reading and learning, will be careful to give care, tightly sheltered under the arms. As the main body of learning, if you cannot play their subjective initiative, with a positive attitude to face the content of the study, that is, the resources provided by the school education is no longer sufficient to be of no avail. Campus culture as an important carrier of Ideological and political education in Colleges and universities, combined with the now, general secretary of the work culture of the requirements, the construction of campus culture is also in various colleges and universities to carry out major colleges and universities around the university spirit, continuous innovation of campus culture construction, fully demonstrated the characteristics of running universities from the classroom teaching of the elements of rule of law missing, and superimposed on the outside of the campus culture construction of the elements of rule of law lack is difficult for college students have a sense of identity. The legal culture cannot be internalized in college students.

### **Reform Countermeasures of Ideological and Political Education under the Background of Administering a Country by Law**

**Optimize Law-ruled Management of Campus.** At present, the situation of the law-ruled management of campus is bleak. Overall, China's laws and regulations in the campus are still not perfect. A mature rule of law management system in the campus has not been formed. The basis of the rule of law of student management is relatively weak, there are many outstanding issues. We ask the college student management workers must study the law, law. In the daily education, management and service to do according to the law, education, the real education, management of students and the legitimate rights and interests of students to combine. Teachers should not only

strict education and management of students, but also respect and treat students equally, to protect the legitimate rights and interests of students. In the reform of education management system in our country, the government has been gradually decentralized to the University's control power, which has obtained the independent school and the independent management power. With the expansion of the scope of the administrative affairs of the autonomous exercise of the right to decide, the reasonable legal issues of the independent consciousness of the school have become increasingly prominent. As an independent legal entity, colleges and universities have obtained the independent rights of running school and management. At present, most universities establish the leadership of higher committee of the Communist Party of China's principal responsibility system. It is helpful for the maintenance of college education and teaching management order, maintain the benign operation and promote the development of colleges and universities, to cultivate qualified personnel played an important role. Campus rules and regulations developed later, in order to make the majority of teachers and students to know and understand the new regulations, colleges and universities should attach importance to campus and propaganda, the lack of campus publicity, not the popularity of new rules and regulations to each student and teacher, and will not be able to rule of law completely. Campus management legalization is cultivating legal consciousness of students to help the teachers and the students know and abide the law.

**Cultivate Legal Sense of Students.** Students can really understand the meaning of the law only on the basis of a good understanding of the law. This requires students to master the necessary legal knowledge and is interest in the law itself. It is necessary to help college students to learn legal knowledge and cultivate students' awareness of rule of law, and to reform the way of legal education in schools. Among them, a method that can be considered is that the university students actively organize and participate in the law society. Through the organization of legal knowledge learning, hot case discussion, simulated court organization, carry out legal services etc. activities can give full play to students learning the enthusiasm of the usage of the law, and gradually promote the rule of law of their emotions, enhance the consciousness of rule of law. Compared to the learning through the curriculum, this is college student's self-education to receive a better effect. Strengthening the cultivation of College Students' legal consciousness and cultivating qualified citizens with modern concept of rule of law and legal quality. To strengthen the education of the socialist legal system with Chinese characteristics, to actively promote the construction of teaching materials and teaching staff, to guide college students to strengthen the rule of law consciousness. We should further clarify the position of cultivating awareness of the rule of law and perfect the content and system of the cultivation of the consciousness of rule of law according to the characteristics of the college students.

**Adjust Teaching Content of Ideological and Political Education.** Teachers of ideological and political education in universities should create an independent space for the education of legal knowledge, and discard the traditional teaching mode of Ideological and moral cultivation and legal knowledge. We can separate invitation social service experience of lawyer as a guest teacher, the school regularly to popularize the society should be involved in the laws and regulations for students in universities make these invited teacher, using his experience of typical cases happened in the cases and social for professional legal analysis of such courses open to carry out every one thought to study and work in the ideological and political education in colleges and universities right consciousness awareness system of procedure consciousness and sense of justice. We want to refine to the cultivation of Ideological and political education of college students, the methodology of law into the training scheme in addition to the study of legal principles, should also train them to master certain law method, for the majority of young ideological and political education workers at

work by thinking of the rule of law to guide the practice of work to lay a good foundation. In this way, from the personal level, we can promote the integration of Ideological and political education in universities. The rise and fall of the state and the development have a close relationship with the teaching content of ideological and political education.

**Construct Teaching Work Force of High Quality.** The teacher is the source of education and the direct facilitator and specific practitioners of education. We should cultivate the "Four Haves" teachers which have a strong ideal and belief, moral sentiment, solid knowledge and benevolence. The professional teachers should pay special attention to the moral construction of teachers, management and professional ability training. We should strengthen the sense of rule of law, the rule of law education and moral education combined into the teacher education system, covering the whole process of teacher training. Teaching according to law is the inevitable requirement of the rule of law, and it is the key to teach the law according to the law. We should promote teachers to teach in accordance with the law and by morality teaching unity, and earnestly safeguard the teachers' professional dignity, do not touch the morality "red line", do students admired the conduct of the division, the knowledge of the division. To respect the students' personality, understand the students' feelings, inclusive of students' shortcomings and deficiencies, be good at discovering the strengths and weaknesses of each student, so that all students can grow up to be useful. In the training of professional ability, efforts should be made to improve teachers' teaching ability and level. It is beneficial to use the existing construction characteristics of subjects relying on in the research project and guide teachers to carry out special research on the spirit of the fourth plenary session to stand at the forefront of. It is helpful to optimize the incentive mechanism to stimulate the more effectively motivation of teachers to study the Marxist theory, socialism with Chinese characteristics, ideological and political education and major social issues.

## **Conclusion**

The ideological and political education in universities has played a key role in the process of fully advancing the law-based governance of the country. We should stimulate the learning initiative and enthusiasm of students in learning laws and politics and make the education specific and vivid. Only in this way can we really push forward the reform of the ideological and political education in the context of ruling a country by law.

## **References**

- [1] Han Baoqing, *Leading Journal of Ideological & Theoretical Education*, Vol. 22(2015) No 2, p.127-130
- [2] Wang Qi, Qin Yajie, Sui Guorong, *Journal of Heihe University*, Vol. 16(2015) No 8, p.118-119
- [3] Li Lin, *Chinese Journal of Law*, Vol. 61 (2014) No 5, p. 3-17
- [4] Chen Dawen, Lin Qinqin, *Leading Journal of Ideological & Theoretical Education*, Vol. 21(2014) No 1, p.42-47