

An Analysis on the Integration of Red Family Style into the Teaching of Ideological and Political Classes in High Schools: A Case Study of Sichuan and Chongqing

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Abstract

The family is the basic cell of society, the future and fate of the family is closely linked with the future and fate of the country and the nation. If the family style is positive, the people's hearts are simple; If the people are right, the society will be healthy. Sichuan and Chongqing area is rich in red family tradition resources, which plays an important role in the teaching of high school ideological and political courses. This paper takes the Sichuan and Chongqing red family tradition as the starting point, integrates the red family tradition into the teaching of high school ideological and political courses, analyzes the connotation and value of the red family tradition in this region, and implements the specific path of integrating the red family tradition into the teaching of high school ideological and political courses, aiming at helping the high school ideological and political courses to cultivate socialist core values and implement the fundamental task of cultivating morality and cultivating people.

Keywords

Sichuan and Chongqing red family style; value analysis; Ideological and political teaching.

1. Foreword

Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, General Secretary Xi Jinping has attached great importance to the construction of family education and family style, and urged the younger generation to actively learn the spirit of red family style from the older generation of revolutionaries. In March 2021, the book "Excerpts from Xi Jinping's Discourse on Focusing on the Construction of Family Education and Family Style" edited by the Institute of Party History and Literature of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China recorded General Secretary Xi Jinping's important expositions on family education and family style, reflecting General Secretary Xi Jinping's in-depth thinking on the construction of family education and family style, and hoping to strengthen patriotic education and ideological and moral education for young people. This is consistent with the structural design of the ideological and political curriculum standards for ordinary high schools (revised in 2017 and revised in 2020) in middle and high schools, clarifying Xi Jinping's socialist thought with Chinese characteristics in the new era, implementing the fundamental task of establishing morality and cultivating people, comprehensively strengthening patriotism, collectivism, and socialist education, and reflecting the nature and concept of ideological and political courses.

2. The connotation of activity-oriented classroom in high school ideological and political courses

Family style is a family cultural style that has been passed down from generation to generation and reflects the spiritual outlook, moral character, aesthetic style, and overall temperament of

family members¹. Family style plays a major role in the development of the nation, but there are advantages and disadvantages of family style, and red family style is one of the good family styles. The red family style refers to the family style established by the older generation of communists in the long river of China's revolution, construction, and reform, and is the sum total of the precious material and spiritual wealth that has been continuously accumulated and enriched in the long-term revolutionary practice. The red family style of Sichuan and Chongqing refers to the family style formed by the older generation of proletarian revolutionaries who were born or lived in the region, throwing their heads and blood, actively enterprising, and tenacious struggle.

2.1. The red family style contains the feelings of patriotism, love for the party, and loyalty to the ideal.

The Chinese nation has always had a strong sense of family and country, and the Communists have never forgotten their original aspirations, kept their mission firmly in mind, and always adhered to the principle that "the country comes first, without the country there is no home, and without the unity and prosperity of the country, there will be no family happiness and personal happiness"². Jiang Zhuyun was tortured in Chongqing's Dregs Cave Prison, but he was still tenacious and unyielding. His deeds have been widely celebrated, influencing and inspiring generations. This woman with an iron will is still holding her beliefs firm in the last moments of her life. She wrote a letter to her cousin in prison, full of confidence that the revolution was about to triumph, looking forward to being able to get out of the enemy's cage and participate in the construction of New China, but at the same time she was ready to sacrifice. She was most worried about her three-year-old son, who hopes that he will grow up smoothly, inherit his parents' legacy, and fight for the communist cause for life³. In the letter, the feminine nature of "a woman is weak and a mother is strong" and the party spirit of "pursuing the truth and treating death as home" are vividly and vividly embodied.

2.2. The red family style shows the incorruptible nature of self-discipline and self-cultivation, honesty and dedication.

The nature of the proletarian party is selfless, the proletarian power should be a "cheap government", and public officials should be public servants of the people. Marshal Chen Yi was honest and honest all his life, never abused his power for personal gain, adhered to principles for both his parents and his children, and never made special arrangements for himself and his relatives, thus setting a yardstick of honesty and honesty for us and making immortal contributions to the cause of revolution and socialist construction. He treated his parents, "Three Chapters of the Law". He treated children very strictly, often used ancient poems to warn children that success is not easy to come by, to work hard, strict self-discipline, did not rely on the honor of their parents, but relied on their own efforts to achieve the goal of serving the country, to always put the people in the highest position. In dealing with relatives, we will never use the power in our hands to arrange work for them, but patiently persuade them to be conscientious, not to take shortcuts, and strive to realize the value of life in all aspects of society.

2.3. The red family style embodies the traditional virtues of lofty aspirations, loyalty and benevolence.

Chinese culture has a long history, broad and profound, contains a rich and excellent essence of national culture, and has a profound impact on the values and moral norms of China's traditional society. Marshal Nie Rongzhen was upright and loyal all his life, and attached great importance to family style and family education, educating his children to be sincere and honest to others, stressing faith and righteousness, and also requiring his children to treat others with sincerity, modesty and prudence. He also said that you should be good at working with others, and don't compete with others based on your own ideas for everything. Genuine differences

must be clearly discussed, and the rights and wrongs must be understood; differences of opinion at work can be debated, but they must be calm and not domineering; and general differences between individuals are best adopted with an attitude of "harmony is precious", mutual understanding and mutual respect 4. Marshal Nie Rongzhen was open-minded, strict with discipline, lenient with others, and taught his children the most valuable experience of educating children, and it was also the most valuable spiritual wealth left to future generations.

3. Analysis of the value of integrating the red family style of Sichuan and Chongqing into the teaching of ideological and political courses in high schools

3.1. It is conducive to cultivating the core literacy of ideological and political disciplines and implementing the fundamental task of establishing morality and cultivating people.

The "Ideological and Political Curriculum Standards for Ordinary High Schools" points out that the curriculum teaching should carry the party's education policy and reflect the will of the state, and the fundamental task is to establish morality and cultivate people, help students establish ideological and political core literacy, and form a correct world outlook, outlook on life and values. The red family style of Sichuan and Chongqing has a distinct socialist nature, and it is conducive to the combination of theoretical knowledge and real historical situation in books, and to improve students' enthusiasm for learning. In addition, high school students are in the critical period of the formation of three views, the cognitive structure is not perfect, and there is an urgent need to give correct guidance in the ideology, and the educational function contained in the red family style of Sichuan and Chongqing has a high degree of compatibility with the teaching objectives of ideological and political courses, and has an important guiding role in the ideological and political education of high school students, especially moral education, ideal and belief education, and patriotism education.

3.2. It is conducive to improving the cultural self-confidence of high school students and cultivating the national spirit.

The red family style resources of Sichuan and Chongqing can be traced back to the excellent traditional Chinese culture and embody the essence of the excellent traditional Chinese morality and values. By integrating the story of the red family style of Sichuan and Chongqing into the ideological and political courses of high school, students can be emotionally rendered, intellectually in-depth understanding, strengthen self-confidence in socialist culture with Chinese characteristics, stimulate students' patriotic feelings, strengthen patriotic enthusiasm, and do a good job as builders and successors of socialism with Chinese characteristics. At the same time, the red family style of Sichuan and Chongqing, as a typical regional red resource, "has distinctive historical characteristics, and has become a spiritual force that inspires the local people to fight the heavens and the earth and build their homes since its birth, and still has the role of edification, inheritance, cohesion, standardization, guidance, and encouragement today, and is an important material and fresh content for promoting the teaching reform of ideological and political courses in the new era." 5 Ideological and political teachers integrate historical events into the classroom to help students form a correct view of history, which can help students better understand the national spirit behind it.

3.3. It is conducive to innovating the teaching methods of ideological and political courses in high schools and enhancing the effectiveness of teaching.

The main task of high school ideological and political courses is to require students to build core literacy, form correct values, and develop good ways and means of thinking and solving problems. At present, the teaching of ideological and political courses in high schools in many places is mainly to cope with the pressure of going on to higher education, and pay too much attention to the content of textbooks, which is not conducive to stimulating students' divergent thinking and improving students' enthusiasm for learning. Organizing visits to red sites and other methods can help students deeply understand the connotation of the red family style in Sichuan and Chongqing, encourage students to actively participate, and understand the stories behind the Communists, so as to arouse students' love for the red family style, enrich extracurricular knowledge, have a deeper understanding of the history of the party, and improve the effectiveness of ideological and political teaching.

4. The path of integrating the red family style of Sichuan and Chongqing into the teaching of ideological and political courses in high schools

4.1. The school creates a red atmosphere on campus and excavates the teaching base of red family style in Sichuan and Chongqing.

The red family style of Sichuan and Chongqing has a strong regional color and is in a specific environment, so it is difficult to integrate into the campus, resulting in a weak awareness of the red family style among students.⁶ This is mainly due to the lack of attention paid to the integration of Sichuan and Chongqing red family style into ideological and political teaching in high schools, and out of safety considerations, the school will reduce the practice of red family style outside the school, which is not conducive to teachers integrating Sichuan and Chongqing red family style into ideological and political teaching. Therefore, school administrators should combine the local red family style cultural resources, and work with the local government to integrate the local red culture and education base into the campus, and strengthen the campus "concentration" of Sichuan and Chongqing red family style.

Taking the lesson "Realizing the Value of Life" in the sixth lesson of the compulsory version of the unified edition as an example, the school can integrate the story of the red family style of the revolutionary ancestors of Sichuan and Chongqing into the campus, and concretize the heroic story of their tenacious and unyielding torture, such as displaying their life deeds in the campus window and cultural propaganda screen. In addition, in recent years, the Sichuan and Chongqing governments have been actively building a characteristic cultural base to promote the red family style, and organize the cultural resources of the same area for students to visit and study. The school should strengthen the excavation of the Sichuan-Chongqing red culture and education base, and make a comprehensive safety plan with the local government, so that students can really feel the power of the red family style at the scene. Through the rendering of the red family style in the school and the experience of the students outside the school, the fine traditions and ideals and beliefs in the red family style of the predecessors of the Sichuan and Chongqing Revolution can be used to implement value education for students, which is conducive to the teachers of ideological and political courses to let students in the rendering of the red family style before explaining the content of the textbook of this lesson, so that students can make correct value judgments and behavioral choices, lay the foundation for the realization of life value, and also lay a solid foundation for the teaching of this lesson.

4.2. Enhance the comprehensive ability of teachers to use the red family style of Sichuan and Chongqing, and improve the breadth, depth and method of integration.

In the traditional teaching of ideological and political courses, the materials related to the red family style in Sichuan and Chongqing will only appear in specific textbook chapters, and teachers often simply combine the content of the textbooks with the stories of the red family style, resulting in the integration of the red family style into the ideological and political courses of high schools lacks the in-depth analysis of the current value and significance, and students are prone to fall into a boring state only by learning the content of the textbooks⁷. Therefore, it is necessary to improve the comprehensive quality and ability of teachers to use the red family style, and comprehensively strengthen the breadth, depth and method of integrating the red family style into the teaching of ideological and political courses in high schools.

Taking the first box of the second lesson of compulsory course 1 of the unified edition "The Victory of the New Democratic Revolution" as an example, in the introduction link, teachers can introduce the seven-character quatrain poem "Three Chapters of Mei Ling" composed by Marshal Chen Yi when he was besieged by the Kuomintang, leading students to enter the situational experience, feel the heroic spirit of the poet who regards death as his home and fights for the communist revolution for life, stimulates students' emotional resonance, improves students' enthusiasm for learning, and stimulates students' desire to study. In the teaching process, teachers can add a number of questions in the process of explaining the content of the textbook, such as "After the October Revolution, Marxism developed rapidly in China, so what outstanding and immortal contributions did the predecessors of the Sichuan and Chongqing revolutions make on the road to the victory of the new democratic revolution?" and then ask the question, "Starting from the revolutionary deeds of these Sichuan and Chongqing revolutionary ancestors, what kind of way out will it bring to China?" The ancestors of the Sichuan-Chongqing revolution not only played a pivotal role in the victory of the new democratic revolution, but also made indelible contributions to the shaping of family style. Finally, in the class summary session, the teacher should not only sort out the knowledge framework of the lesson, but also push the red atmosphere of the lesson to a climax. Teachers can play the clip of the hit TV series "Awakening Age" at the end, extending the red family style of the revolutionary figures in Sichuan and Chongqing to the family style story of the ancestors of the red revolution in China, and then let students have a deep and comprehensive understanding of the spirit of learning the red family style in the whole of China, so that students can be educated in thoughts and emotions, attitudes and values, and strengthen their confidence in the road of socialism with Chinese characteristics.

4.3. Strengthen the main position of students, and promote the organic combination of the theory and practice of red family style in Sichuan and Chongqing.

As the main body of teaching activities, students' responses play an important role in teaching, which will affect the teaching effect of the whole class. In the current ideological and political teaching class, the traditional teaching method of teachers teaching students to listen still exists, and students often do not pay attention to ideology, do not have strong enthusiasm and subjectivity in learning, and only pay attention to the content of the test. Therefore, teachers should integrate the Sichuan-Chongqing red family style into the teaching of high school ideological and political courses, strengthen the main position of students, creatively integrate the relevant situations of the red family style theme in the classroom, and promote the organic combination of theoretical knowledge and practical experience, so as to shorten the distance between students and the red family style resources of Sichuan and Chongqing⁸.

Taking the lesson "Inheriting and Developing Excellent Traditional Chinese Culture" as an example, teachers can integrate the red family culture resources of Sichuan and Chongqing when teaching the box of "Chinese Culture and National Spirit", taking Marshal Nie Rongzhen as an example. In class, students can be organized to reproduce the red classic stories of Marshal Nie Rongzhen's life, such as the story of Mihoko, a Japanese "daughter" during the New Democratic Revolution, reflecting Marshal Nie Rongzhen's boundless benevolence. After that, teachers can also give full play to the subjective role of students, carry out divergent thinking, and let students take the form of small groups to interpret the red family style stories of other Sichuan and Chongqing revolutionary ancestors in the form of various activities, so that the red family style cultural activities can be continuously integrated into the ideological and political classroom. Of course, it is difficult to integrate it more thoroughly just by integrating the story of the red family style of Sichuan and Chongqing in the classroom, so teachers must also closely combine the theoretical knowledge learning and after-class practical experience. For example, in the after-school homework of the lesson "Chinese Culture and National Spirit", creative homework is assigned, and after learning the course content, visit the former residence of the revolutionary ancestors of the red family style in Sichuan and Chongqing and share their experiences, and consciously internalize the national spirit of the revolutionary ancestors who bear hardships and stand hard work and selfless dedication in their hearts and externalize them in their actions.

5. Conclusion

As an important part of the red family style of the Chinese nation, the red family style of Sichuan and Chongqing occupies an extremely important historical value in the national red family style, and it is of great value to integrate it into the ideological and political teaching of high school to realize the fundamental task of establishing morality and cultivating people. Although it is difficult to integrate the Sichuan-Chongqing red family style into the teaching of ideological and political courses in high schools, through the joint action of schools and teachers, creating an atmosphere of Sichuan-Chongqing red family style, and innovating and integrating the Sichuan-Chongqing red family style resources that are in line with the teaching objectives and teaching content, can students deepen their understanding of the content of the relevant chapters of the textbook, strengthen their ideals and beliefs, and devote themselves to the great practice of socialism with Chinese characteristics with practical actions.

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