

A Study on the Improvement of College Students' Cultural Self-Confidence from the Perspective of Ideological and Political Education

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Abstract: Ideological and political education in Colleges and universities has always been a core content in the work of education in Colleges and universities. General secretary Xi Jinping clearly pointed out that in the ideological and political work in Colleges and universities, self-confidence is a core issue that needs to be solved urgently in education and teaching. Starting from the overall interpretation of cultural self-confidence, this paper analyzes the connotation of cultural self-confidence and the significance of cultural self-confidence education in the new era, and further analyzes the value of the integration of cultural self-confidence education and ideological and political education in Colleges and universities. Finally, the paper puts forward a scientific path to achieve the integration of Ideological and political education and cultural self-confidence, including optimizing the ideological and political curriculum system structure, updating the form of cultural content dissemination, scientific use of network resources to achieve integrated education, and actively carrying out school-based cultural activities to enhance cultural self-confidence.

1. Introduction

Culture is the foundation of a country's development and construction. Contemporary college students shoulder the responsibility of realizing the great rejuvenation of China's dream. The integration of cultural elements in Ideological and political education is the right way to carry out ideological and political education. Only ideological and political education with cultural connotation and cultural self-confidence can achieve the effect of comprehensive education on students from the ideological and cultural level. It can be seen that in the context of Ideological and political education in Colleges and universities, it is of great significance to achieve the integration of the two aspects of education[1].

2. Cultural Confidence

In order to realize the scientific integration of cultural self-confidence and ideological and political course teaching in Colleges and universities[2], we should first understand and understand the connotation of cultural self-confidence in multiple dimensions, and have a clear understanding of the significance of the integration of the two, so as to find the entry point of the integration of college education and cultural self-confidence.

2.1. Connotation

In fact, the discussion about culture is the discussion about the excellent traditional culture of our country. Based on the five thousand year development history of the Chinese nation, the traditional culture of our country has a very rich connotation, including profound cultural connotation. Cultural self-confidence is the self-confidence and pride of the Chinese people for the country, the nation and the party. From the perspective of modern social development, we can see that under the influence of modern social environment, Chinese culture is still constantly updated and developed. In order to better adhere to cultural self-confidence[3], we need to start from the adherence to traditional culture and recognize the role and strength of culture in the long-term construction and

development history of our country. In different periods of historical development, the connotation of cultural self-confidence in China also has different manifestations. It is subdivided into three parts, including the confidence in traditional culture, the confidence in revolutionary culture, and the confidence in advanced culture in the development of socialist modernization [4].

2.2. The Significance of Cultural Self-Confidence Education in the New Era

First, the construction and development of the country and the nation need cultural self-confidence as the basis. At present, the goal of national construction and development is to realize the "Chinese dream" of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. In this process, China's traditional culture and spirit with a long history are the core strength to support national construction and development. This is because national culture and traditional culture have penetrated into the ideological and spiritual level of the Chinese people[5], which means that this culture and spirit has penetrated into various industries and fields to promote the development and construction of the country. From this perspective, only with a firm and clear cultural confidence in the culture of the country and the nation can we make continuous efforts to lay a solid foundation and accumulate strength for the realization of the "Chinese dream".

Second, from the perspective of cultural transmission and inheritance, the inheritance of traditional culture in China needs the support of cultural self-confidence. China's long history of development and profound accumulation of traditional culture are valuable assets for the cohesion of national construction and social development. In the new era of social development, it still has the significance of development and communication. The establishment and persistence of cultural self-confidence plays a very important role in promoting and promoting the inheritance and development of traditional culture. Only on the basis of a clear understanding of traditional culture, can we better accomplish the task of cultural transmission and inheritance. Cultural self-confidence is built on the basis of a comprehensive understanding of the content and spiritual connotation of culture. It can be seen that the establishment and promotion of cultural self-confidence plays a fundamental role in promoting the transmission and inheritance of traditional culture.

Third, cultural self-confidence is an important way to resist the negative influence of foreign culture. From the social development stage and external environment of our country at this stage, multiple development platforms and rich development resources also bring the collision of foreign culture and traditional culture. In order to ensure the inheritance and development direction of Chinese culture, we need to achieve the goal through the method of firm cultural confidence.

3. The Value of the Integration of Cultural Self-Confidence Education and Ideological and Political Education in Colleges and Universities

Cultural self-confidence and ideological and political education in Colleges and universities have the same connotation and goal dimensions, which also provides favorable conditions for the organic combination of the two. The reason why we want to achieve the integration of the two is mainly because of the integration of the two in the field of education, which has the following two important aspects.

3.1. In Line with the Educational Objectives of College Students in the New Era

Starting from the objectives and requirements of college education and teaching in the new era, it can be seen that in the new historical and social development stage, the objectives of College Students' education and teaching work are to cultivate college students in an all-round way, which refers to the comprehensiveness, including the cultivation of cultural quality level and cognitive level of Ideological and political dimensions[6]. The course content of Ideological and political education in universities is an independent course content with the main goal of ideological education. It integrates the development of Ideological and political work and personnel training requirements put forward by the national macro level of cultural self-confidence with the teaching of Ideological and political courses in universities. In fact, it is to practice the advance and retreat actions of the teaching requirements and objectives in the new era. The education method of the

integration of the two is the same as that of the new era The goal of training students is consistent.As shown in Figure 1.

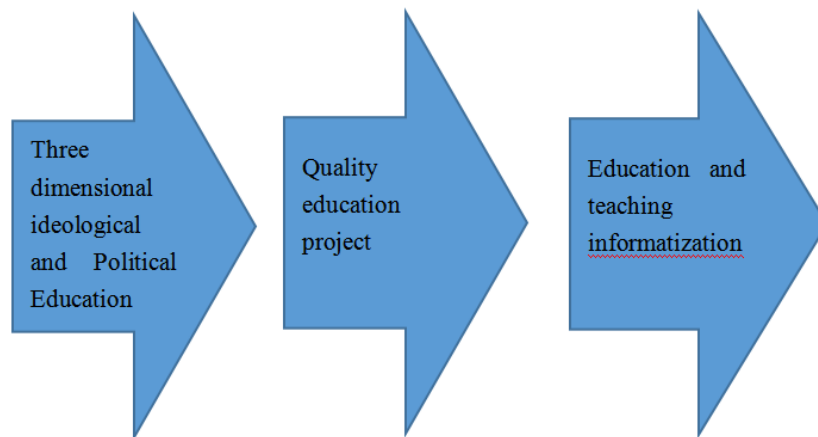


Figure 1 All round development of talents

3.2. Help College Students Establish Correct Ideas

It is directly related to the ideological and psychological development of the students in this period to establish a reasonable and correct idea and emphasize it as a key content in the ideological and political education of college students. The stage of university education is an important period for the formation of students' values, world outlook and outlook on life, as well as a special period for the fluctuation of College Students' Ideological and psychological state. In addition, under the current social and cultural environment of our country, the multiple social development state and cultural presentation form are easy to make college students affected by foreign culture[7], because of different types of culture It lacks the ability of cognition and discrimination. Therefore, it is more necessary to guide college students to set up correct ideas through professional ideological and political education. The integration of part of cultural self-confidence in Ideological and political education can promote the college students' sense of identity to traditional culture, revolutionary culture and advanced culture of our country, so as to guide our college students' ideas and strengthen them at the same time For our culture and ideological and political education in the ideological and spiritual level of self-confidence.

4. Cultural Self-Confidence of College Students in China

From the current situation of the establishment and development of cultural self-confidence of college students in China, we can see that there are still some typical manifestations of lack of cultural self-confidence of college students in China.

4.1. Lack of Recognition and Understanding of Excellent Traditional Culture

The rich traditional culture of our country is actually the cream that condenses from the development of our country and society. However, due to the lack of a correct understanding of the value of traditional culture, contemporary college students lack a positive attitude when they contact and learn Chinese traditional culture. In addition, from the perspective of the development of education and teaching in China, we can see that there are deficiencies in the scope and depth of traditional culture in higher education. This also limits the contact and learning of Chinese college students to the traditional culture from the realistic dimension. This phenomenon of insufficient learning strength and depth on the whole leads to the lack of College Students' cognition of the traditional culture.

4.2. Negative Influence of Foreign Culture

With the increasing proportion of globalization and integration in the development of the country

and society, the influence of cultural dimension is also reflected simultaneously. From the analysis of the characteristics of foreign culture, we can see that the main characteristics that attract the attention and pursuit of college students in China are their own freshness and stimulation. When the foreign culture is full in the daily life and mind of college students, it occupies the position of accepting the influence of traditional culture, which makes some of the negative influence of foreign culture play a role in the thought and psychology of college students.

5. The Scientific Path to Achieve the Integration of Ideological and Political Education and Cultural Self-Confidence

5.1. Optimize the System Structure of Ideological and Political Courses in Colleges and Universities

In this respect, the path is explored from the basic level of theoretical curriculum education. In the teaching of Ideological and political courses in Colleges and universities, in order to teach the theoretical content of Ideological and political courses more vividly, there must be a part of practical education and explanation in the classroom teaching. Further detailed to the specific content of the dimension, we can see that it will inevitably involve part of the traditional culture and revolutionary culture. Therefore, teachers can combine the characteristics of Ideological and political education content in Colleges and universities, select appropriate theoretical learning content of Ideological and political courses, expand the depth and breadth of education of traditional culture and revolutionary culture in the dimension of practical education matching with it, so that the content of traditional culture and revolutionary culture in China gradually forms a relatively independent but well connected point with the content of Ideological and political theory courses in Colleges and universities The dimension of educational content. In addition, from the optimization dimension of curriculum system structure, college teachers can also combine the reality, set up a part of traditional cultural content with professional and in-depth learning value as independent curriculum content, and make full preparation for the integration of the two[8].

5.2. Update the form of Cultural Content Communication

This is based on the integration of the two curriculum setting methods, from the specific dimensions of curriculum education and teaching to put forward an optimized integration path. The richness of traditional culture is also a practical reason for the difficulties in the guidance and education of traditional culture. But it is precisely because of the diversity and richness of cultural communication and educational content itself, so in essence, it is attractive to college students. As long as teachers find a new and convenient teaching method, they can achieve the effective integration of the two. Combined with the new teaching mode derived from the new curriculum standard education and teaching requirements, the cultural and educational contents can be integrated into the ideological and political courses. Teachers can also achieve the transmission and inheritance of traditional culture by means of advanced auxiliary teaching tools or appropriate theme activities with the help of micro courses, reverse classes, theme practice activities, etc. From the perspective of specific curriculum organization and teaching form, teachers can learn from the successful organizational form of traditional culture communication column in the new media environment such as the reader and the Chinese poetry conference, take ideological and political education as the goal, take cultural education as the tool and carrier to realize ideological and political education, and carry out various thematic activities to achieve the comprehensive and effective of both Fusion.

5.3. Scientific use of Network Resources to Achieve Integrated Education

The influence of foreign culture is closely related to the development of network and information technology. Although the diversity and complexity of information on the network platform bring some negative cultural content to the ideological and cultural life of college students from the negative aspect, from the positive aspect, the network resources and platform can also provide a

broader channel for the integration of cultural confidence content and ideological and political education. Moreover, the advanced nature of the Internet and information technology is also a representative of the advanced cultural development achieved by the society at this stage to a certain extent. From the perspective of integration of Ideological and political education and cultural self-confidence education, teachers can expand the scope and platform of Ideological and political education to the network platform, and realize the transformation of Ideological and political education in Colleges and universities to the direction of network development through the establishment of public numbers and WeChat groups. Only by actively leading the positive cultural education and ideological and political education to the network platform, can we make full use of the network information technology, and by increasing the share of positive education and teaching content, we can weaken the negative impact of negative cultural content.

5.4. Actively Carry out School-Based Cultural Activities to Improve Cultural Self-Confidence

In the aspect of school, we should combine our own actual situation, grasp the goal of Ideological and political education, the task of building and promoting cultural self-confidence, on the basis of soliciting students' independent needs and opinions, learn from the successful experience of other schools, and hold some cultural activities with distinct themes, so as to realize ideological and political education for students in practice. At the same time, in the specific form of activities, cultural activities should be the carrier. For example, cultural and art festivals with strong traditional cultural color or theme speech competitions with ideological and political height, etc. The development of school-based cultural activities[9], from the school perspective, is conducive to providing more opportunities and platforms for the enrichment of students' amateur cultural life. From the perspective of Ideological and political education and cultural self-confidence, to create a strong cultural atmosphere for students' learning and life, and to expand more methods and channels for their cognition and understanding of traditional culture. This kind of state, which has full personal feelings for Chinese traditional culture, is more conducive to stimulate students' self-confidence and identity for traditional culture on the ideological level. Returning to the dimension of Ideological and political education, the holding of a series of activities is actually an attempt to carry out ideological and political education. In other words, cultural activities realize the combination and connection of curriculum teaching and cultural self-confidence.

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