

Exploration of the Way of Promoting the Institutionalization and Normalization of “Studies on the Theoretical and Practical Issues of Party Building” Learning Education in Colleges and Universities by the Red Society

Dongjie Cui

Heilongjiang Bayi Agriculture University, Daqing, China

Email: 1243231129@qq.com

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Abstract

It is an inevitable requirement for higher education in China to promote the institutionalization and normalization of “studies on the theoretical and practical issues of party building” learning education, and it is also the primary strategic task of party building in universities. As a publicity platform for theoretical education in colleges and universities, the red society is of great significance in advancing the institutionalization and normalization of “studies on the theoretical and practical issues of party building”.

Keywords

Colleges and Universities, Red Society, “Party Building Studies” Learning Education, Thinking

1. Significance of the Institutionalization and Normalization of Learning Education in Universities with “Studies on the Theoretical and Practical Issues of Party Building”

The “studies on the theoretical and practical issues of party building” learning education is the basic content of the education for party members in colleges and universities. It integrates into the daily routine, grasps it frequently, and persists for a long time to form a normal state (Ji & Wu, 2010). The institutionalization of “studies on the theoretical and practical issues of party building” learning education in colleges and universities is to use the “Studies on the theo-

retical and practical issues of party building” learning education as a carrier to promote the standardization of the organizational life system, and to strengthen the political function of organizing life to educate party members and temper party members.

1.1. Advancing the Institutionalization and Systematization of “Studies on the Theoretical and Practical Issues of Party Building” Learning Education is Conducive to Strengthening the Communist Conviction of College Student Party Members

As the advanced elements of college students, party members of contemporary college students have firm ideals and beliefs that better reflect the advanced nature of the party branch. However, in the era of rapid socio-economic development, at the same time faced with the impact of multi-culturalism, some college student party members have experienced phenomena such as unsteady ideals and beliefs of communism, unsuccessful motives for joining the party, and weak awareness of party members (Qi, 2017). Therefore, intensifying and carrying out “studies on the theoretical and practical issues of party building” learning education in the college student party branch can effectively solve and improve the problems existing in the ideology, organization, work style, and discipline of the college student party members, and enhance the advancedness of the college student party branch.

1.2. Advancing the Institutionalization and Normalization of “Studies on the Theoretical and Practical Issues of Party Building” Learning Education Is Conducive to Strengthening the Fighting Fortress Function of the Basic Party Branch

The successful construction of the Party branch is, on the one hand, of great significance for the close ties between the Party and the masses of the people, the improvement of the Party’s ability to govern, and the consolidation of the Party’s ruling status; on the other hand, the Party branch is also a learning-oriented, service-oriented, innovative Marxist. As the core component of college grass-roots party organizations, college students’ party branches concentrate their efforts on carrying out the learning education of “studies on the theoretical and practical issues of party building”. The fundamental purpose is to strengthen the vitality of the grassroots party branches, build the fighting fortress role of party branches, and strengthen the fundamental role of party building work.

2. The Intrinsic Compatibility of the Red Society and the Institutionalized Construction of “Studies on the Theoretical and Practical Issues of Party Building” Learning Education

2.1. Origin and Development of Red Societies

The red society can be traced back to the period of the May 4th New Culture Movement and the Patriotic Democratic Movement. Under the guidance of Li

Dazhao, the students of Peking University initiated and established the “Peking University Marxism Research Society” in March 1920. By 1997, there was a large number of “red societies” that studied Deng Xiaoping Theory, such as Deng Xiaoping Theory and Practice Research Association of Peking University, Deng Yanhui of Fudan University, and other red societies (Liu, 2011).

Taking Heilongjiang Bayi Agricultural University as an example, the School of Humanities and Social Sciences established the Red Societies of Marxist-Leninist Studies (abbreviated as the Marxist-Leninist Association) in 2005. In 2012, the first party branch of undergraduate students was established in the League of Marxist-Leninist Associations and realized the branch. Built in associations, the Marxist-Leninism Association has become an educational base to strengthen the cultivation of college students’ red theory. Over the years, it has carried out club activities with the theme of “promoting red melody”; created a red forum and invited experts and scholars inside and outside the university to give special lectures. In 2017, a red forum was organized around different themes; the publication “Starry Sky” was created; a theme learning and practice activity was held; a “Discussion on innovation and competition topics” was held; seminars on ideological and political studies at universities and colleges; Micro-party lesson contests and other activities form the laws and characteristics of party construction of liberal arts students in colleges and universities.

2.2. Intrinsic Unity of the Construction of the Red Societies and the Institutionalization and Normalization of “Studies on the Theoretical and Practical Issues of Party Building” Learning Education

2.2.1. The Ultimate Goal of the Two is Consistent

The ultimate goal of the construction of both schools is to train the university students as excellent socialist builders. The Red Societies are committed to cultivating qualified socialist successors and promoting social development. Through community learning and activities, members can develop themselves and surpass themselves through self-education and self-management. The institutionalization of the “studies on the theoretical and practical issues of party building” learning education aims to train qualified Communists and socialist builders through the long-term mechanism of learning and education.

2.2.2. Both Are Important Ways of Ideological and Political Education in Colleges and Universities

The role of the current college student organizations in ideological and political education has become a consensus. Red societies have the characteristics of general student societies, but they are different from ordinary student Societies. They play an irreplaceable role in spreading red theories and carrying out ideological education effect (Wang, 2013). It can thus be seen that the learning education of “studies on the theoretical and practical issues of party building” and the construction of mass organizations have become an important part of the ideological and political education work in colleges and universities, and they are

also important carriers for improving the ideological and political quality of students and comprehensive capabilities.

2.2.3. The Two Have a Mutually Reinforcing Role

The vigorous development of the red society can promote the institutionalization of “studies on the theoretical and practical issues of party building” learning education to develop in an active and healthy direction. At the same time, the normalization of the “studies on the theoretical and practical issues of party building” while learning education will also help the red society to develop to a higher level. Red societies play a unique and irreplaceable role in improving students’ knowledge structure, training skills, continuous improvement of ability, and ideological and moral standards. The “studies on the theoretical and practical issues of party building” learning education can theoretically reinforce the foundation of the red society, arm the minds of university students, broaden the horizons of university students, and satisfy various needs of college students’ thoughts, emotions and psychological activities.

3. Analysis of the Way to Normalize the System of “Studies on the Theoretical and Practical Issues of Party Building” Learning Education in Colleges and Universities Promoted by Red Society

From the establishment and development of the red society, it can be seen that it is intrinsically compatible with the institutionalization of the “studies on the theoretical and practical issues of party building” learning education system in colleges and universities. Therefore, it can rely on the construction of red societies, innovative methods, innovation carriers, and long-term mechanisms. We must adhere to the principles of daily, strict, and long-term education to promote the institutionalization of the normalization of study and education in colleges and universities (Li & Sun, 2012).

3.1. Adhere to the Three “Innovations” and Institutionalizing the Normalization on the Basis of Firming up “Learning”

“Learning” is the basis and prerequisite for the development of learning education in colleges and universities. Only genuine knowledge and understanding can really do this.

The first is innovative learning concepts. That is, relying on the propaganda efforts of the red society to guide the majority of students to combine personal learning and team learning, establish the goal of common development, and firmly establish a conscious, active, life-long learning philosophy.

The second is innovative learning carriers. Through the online and offline platforms and the new media carriers such as the Red WeChat official WeChat platform, the “studies on the theoretical and practical issues of party building” campaign has been launched. Inviting experts from both inside and outside the school to conduct special study sessions, focusing on practical thematic learning

activities, promoting the core values of socialism, and stimulating the patriotic feelings and hard-working awareness of party members. With the goal of building a red society culture, we actively create a good learning environment and effectively form an Effective learning mechanism.

Third, innovative learning paths. In the development of the red society, it is necessary to change the previous learning model of university students, to re-explore new ways of learning, and to achieve mutual promotion and integration of learning and education. In guiding students to learn new ideas and new ideas, strengthen.

While cultivating the Party spirit and strengthening ideals and beliefs, we must combine our own problems with actual needs to enhance the ideological realm and realize our own all-round development for the needs of learning. We must change the shortcomings of disjointing the theory and practice of the undergraduates so that they can learn from them and apply what they have learned.

Heilongjiang Bayi Agricultural University Research Institute of Marxism-Leninism has carried out more than 20 social practice activities over the past 12 years. It has conducted research on rural democratic systems in Lindian County and Datong District, Daqing City, Heilongjiang Province, and has carried out rural policy publicity and law in rural areas. Consultation, also conducted surveys of new rural construction in farmers' homes; entered the society for many times to carry out investigations on urban health status; publicity of civilized cities; publicity of honors and disgraces; etc.; walked into Daqing City Welfare Center and care for volunteers to perform voluntary services, performing arts, and caring Lonely old man. These activities not only enable students to deeply understand the national conditions, social conditions and public sentiments, but also allow students to exercise themselves in practice and sublimate their own ideological realm.

3.2. Broaden the Carrier of Learning Education, and Normalize the Institutionalization of the Key to Promoting "Doing"

"Doing" is the focus and end result of colleges and universities to carry out study education. The red society as an important carrier for the Party branch to carry out the "studies on the theoretical and practical issues of party building" learning education and the second classroom for students, can adhere to the requirements of full coverage, normalization, innovation, and practical effect, and persist in learning and practice by focusing on red education. Combining them, we will promote the institutionalization of "studies on the theoretical and practical issues of party building" learning education.

The first is to adhere to the "four grasps and one combination" and enrich the learning carrier. As soon as the national hotspots are taken into consideration, the news hotspots group discussions are used to create a strong learning atmosphere and improve learning effects. Second, catch the development hotspots of colleges and universities, through the implementation of the national ideological and political conferences in the province, colleges and universities party building conference, the spirit of the Nineteenth Congress to carry out branch confe-

rences, party members conferences, theme groups, etc., condensing, so that teachers and students in colleges and universities clear the party and the country The development strategy for colleges and universities. Focus on student education hotspots and seize the theme activities of “Remembering history and rejuvenating China” on the major commemorative days of “May 4th”, “July 1st”, “September 18th”, “January 20th”, and the Red Army’s Long March to promote patriotism. Main theme. We must follow the example to lead the integration of party building work and give full play to the leading role of student party members. Excavating outstanding representatives from the red society, sending out learning initiatives to all student party members, requiring student party members to improve their professional learning abilities and improve their ability to serve the people.

The second is to strengthen the society culture and unite people’s hearts. The Red Theory society of Colleges and Universities is guided by Marxism-Leninism, Ma Zedong’s ideology, Deng Xiaoping Theory, the important thinking of the ‘Three Represents,’ the scientific outlook on development, and the theory of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era of Xi Jinping. It takes the responsibility of building a harmonious society and is based on college students. The interests, preferences, and expertise are voluntary. It is a student organization that has a continuous increase in learning ability, conducts activities in accordance with norms and regulations, and continuously enriches, develops, and surpasses itself through continuous learning and activities. The society is committed to promoting the party’s advanced thinking. With its unique political advancement, advanced theory, advanced spirit, and advanced thinking, it can positively guide contemporary young university students. The education of student party members in society activities is used as an extension and supplement to the “studies on the theoretical and practical issues of party building” learning education. It can provide students with more opportunities for learning, exchange, and training and improve their overall quality and practical ability.

3.3. Strengthen Practice, and Realize Normalized Institutionalization on “Services”

Learning to use, knowledge and practice. These red societies, through practical activities, have enabled the red theory to be understood, accepted, and absorbed by undergraduates, enabling them to truly learn, truly understand, and actively transform their practical gains into a theoretical system that their existing knowledge structure can harness, and enhance their own knowledge utilization capabilities.

The first is to combine the environmental advantages and conduct thematic activities such as visits and social practices. The Marxian Community of Heilongjiang Bayi Agricultural University’s School of Humanities and Social Science relies on the advantages of Daqing and the school’s resources to organize members to visit the Iron Man Memorial Hall, the Oil Field Historical Museum, the Daqing Museum, the 731 Relics Site, the Great Northern Wilderness Museum, and

the History Museum's patriotic education base. Relying on the Marxist-Leninist Association's Practice Department, we led the members of the Association and the Party members and training objects to the grassroots level of rural areas, communities, and enterprises to carry out activities such as production and labor, social surveys, bed and breakfast experiences, and visits and inspections. Before and after in-depth to Datong District, Laoshantou Township, Lindian County, Dawn Community, 52 Middle School, Dahua Primary School, Longfeng Primary School, Polycheng Company, etc. carried out practical exercises nearly 20 times. These activities are to help and pay attention to the growth of the minds of college students from the perspectives of life, learning, and ideology. They also have an in-depth understanding of the essence of their thoughts, truly learn how to use them, and integrate them in their future work and study.

The second is to identify social contacts and conduct social services. The Marxist-Leninist Seminar also actively carried out more than 20 projects including social services, compulsory support, poverty-stricken children's assistance, left-behind children's help, love of the elderly, and public welfare publicity. The association organized more than 10 fund-raising activities. At the same time, the members of the Marxism-Leninism Association actively participated in the "Ban-Assistance-One" activity of the Heilongjiang Provincial Youth Foundation Public Welfare Project and used the summer and winter vacations to assist parents of the primary school students in their home visits. These activities have greatly cultivated the university students' sense of social responsibility.

As the carrier of the normalized institutionalization of "studies on the theoretical and practical issues of party building", the red society has become a beautiful and charming landscape on many college campuses with its precise positioning, inspiring theme, and appropriate beats. We must boldly innovate on the basis of inheriting the good experiences, good practices, and good brands created by traditional activities, and strive to explore new growth points for the construction of college red society.

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