

Problems and Solutions in Carrying Forward the Spirit of Patriotism in the New Era

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Abstract

The spirit of patriotism is the fine tradition of the Chinese nation. In the new era of social change in our country, college students are faced with important issues of the times. They are the center of the youth, shouldering the future of the country and the hope of the nation, and they have more responsibility and obligation to inherit Carry forward the spirit of patriotism and make unremitting efforts for the future of the motherland!

Keywords

Patriotism; College Students; New Era.

1. Introduction

The spirit of patriotism is the fine tradition of the Chinese nation and an important part of the national spirit. It is of great significance to the survival and development of the country and individuals.

As a contemporary college student, facing the changing environment of the times, facing the contemporary society under the influence of factors such as the epidemic, it is particularly important to vigorously promote the spirit of patriotism, establish a patriotic consciousness, and strive to be a patriotic youth. However, affected by various conditions at home and abroad, science, technology, culture, economics and politics, a series of problems have appeared in the practice of promoting the spirit of patriotism, which has restricted the propaganda of patriotism among college students and weakened the role of education. How to carry forward the spirit of patriotism correctly and effectively has become an urgent problem to be solved.

2. There are problems

2.1 The content is relatively single, and the patriotism education and publicity lacks systemicity

In the new era of socialism, patriotism education has always existed in all levels of education in our country, and its popularity has only increased, but in fact, whether it is in schools or society, there has not been a systematic and effective system. The patriotism education that has been preached before has long been limited to a sense of emptiness at the explanatory level, or teachers and related personnel only show children a series of patriotic films to promote repeated deeds of role models, which is prone to aesthetic fatigue. However, in the new era of socialism, new requirements have been put forward for college students' patriotic education. We need to explore the most essential characteristics behind a series of formalizations, so as to enrich, diversify, and enrich the form and content. Repeated patriotic heroes, their deeds will make college students in the era of Internet surfing boredom. What we can do is the same, but the form and method change. Heroes and role models are too far away, sometimes making young college students feel that patriotism is a far away from themselves. Most young college students are more capable of accepting new things. We must not neglect the patriotic education of children and children. Children are the flowers of the motherland and bear the future of the motherland. We must improve the systematic study of the spirit of patriotism, start from the original, and enrich the content and form.

2.2 Contemporary youth level

2.2.1 Efforts are still needed from spiritual patriotism to practical patriotism

Analyzed from the subjective level of contemporary youth, in fact, most youths are more patriotic. In the course of this survey, we got some data to support the opinions expressed: the survey found that only 49.09% of the surveyed persons were able to inherit and carry forward the spirit of patriotic struggle on their own initiative, and Consciously incarnate consciousness into practice, and although the remaining 50.45% are patriotic, they are not very involved in related activities, and a small number of 0.45% are not very positive about this (As show in Fig. 1). It can be seen from this that the promotion of contemporary patriotism still has room for progress in the spiritual and practical aspects.

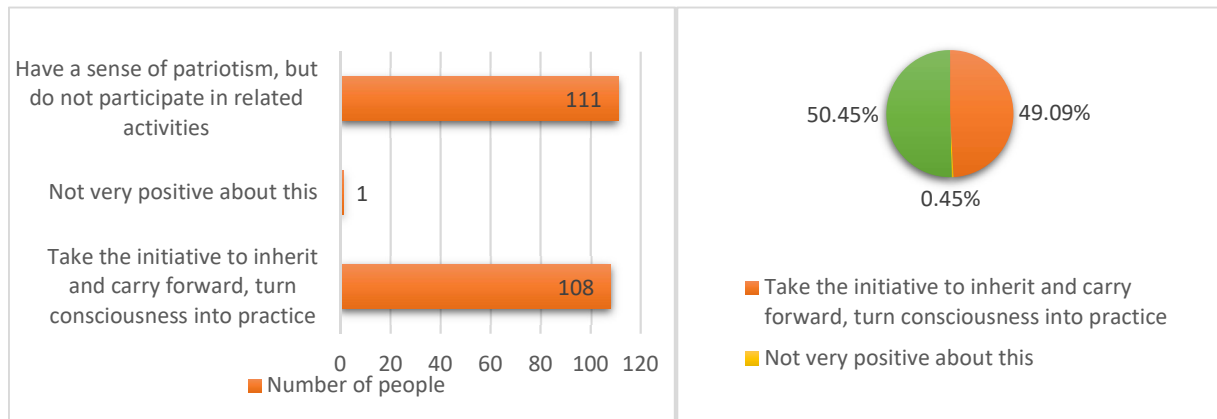


Fig. 1 What you do in promoting the spirit of patriotic struggle

In the final analysis, there is still a lack of a deep understanding of promoting the spirit of patriotism. In the issue of understanding the deep connotation of patriotism, most of the surveyed persons, that is, 78.18% of the data, chose to understand a little bit, and only 19.55% chose to understand very well (As show in Fig. 2). It can be seen here that most people only have a one-sided or superficial understanding of patriotism, and they still need to strengthen their understanding and systematic study of the deep connotation of patriotism.

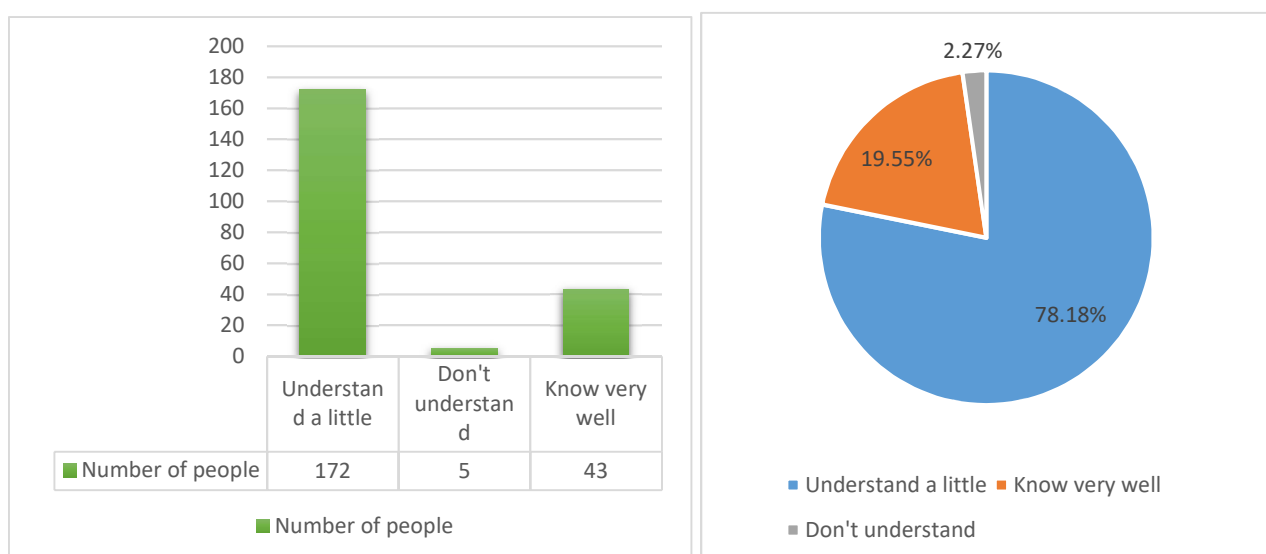


Fig. 2 Do you understand the deep meaning of patriotism

Some people say they are patriotic, but they don't know what can be done for patriotism; they want to put it into practice but lack opportunities; and some people only focus on patriotism that is limited

in writing, without practical ability, and only focus on Score, and ignore practice. Some people think that patriotism itself is emotional and there is no need to test it with action. For this type of emotional patriotism, due to cognitive bias, many college students have a relatively large distance between reflecting emotional patriotism and acting patriotism.

2.2.2 Blindness to patriotism

For this type of emotional patriotism, due to cognitive biases, many college students have a relatively large distance between reflecting emotional patriotism and action patriotism, that is, college students' patriotism does not have real patriotic results. The patriotic spirit is detached from college students, full of enthusiasm, and it has nothing to do with it. There is a great distance between emotional patriotism and action patriotism. People have an instinctive enjoyment and dependence on their geographic location and the blood relationship between people. However, due to the lack of objective and reasonable analysis, patriotism is often such an irrational and blind feature under strong emotional incentives. Today, there are still many young people showing infinite enthusiasm for their country or country, even extreme worship, and various unreasonable ways to express their patriotism. Praise and worship too unrealistic. In today's society, some young people have a blind understanding of patriotism, under the bright banner of "Don't forget the national humiliation" and "Keep in mind the history", they adopt national extremism and hostile attitude towards other countries or nations in the world. Propagating the so-called theory of hatred has exaggerated the evil degree of other nations and countries, and also boycotted the products and services of related countries, which has had a bad impact on daily life. But we all know the so-called memory and history, and their role is more to warn generations of Chinese to continue to improve themselves and prosper the country. Our reason for remembering history will not be to arouse hatred and narrow national sentiments, nor to hostile or even resist countries other than China. All we remember now are for better independence.

2.3 Social level

2.3.1 Economic shock culture

Since the reform and opening up, in the initial stage of socialism in China, the economy of all parties is prosperous, but we must use a dialectical thinking to look at the problem, and all things must try to see the problem from the perspective of dividing into two. The rapid economic development is behind each other. The accumulation of kinds of problems. [1] For example, the spread of social utilitarianism and egoism among the people has threatened social stability. This makes the masses pay more attention to the material level than to the spiritual level, in daily life and daily work and study. Without forming a belief in the country and the nation, when faced with temptation, it is inevitable to be firm, and there is a crisis of belief in patriotism.

2.3.2 Schools and other social organizations have insufficient education and publicity

Under the current nine-year compulsory education model, middle schools and elementary schools still have shortcomings under the background of compulsory education or the overall development of moral, intellectual, physical, and artistic, and there is an imbalance in moral and intellectual education. The goal of synchronous development is insignificant in the face of test-oriented education. Test scores have become the target of students, parents and teachers. For a long time, there has been no substantive innovation and improvement in patriotic and other moral education. Whether it's a primary or secondary school or university, it's mainly based on examinations and grades. Of course, the admission rate and postgraduate entrance examination rate have become a measure of the prestige and status of a student and even the school. It can be said that to a large extent, it has affected the current implementation of patriotic spiritual education. The spiritual education of patriotism has become a form of formalism to some extent. Schools and students unanimously treat this as a kind of formalism, starting hastily and ending hastily, and the meaning of the development is not fulfilled. [2] These are all very easy to unilaterally evade patriotism.

2.3.3 The huge impact of Western ideology and values

At the beginning of the 21st century, China caught up with the wave of economic globalization and became one of the wavers that disturbed the situation, committed to taking the only way to realize the

great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. But on the contrary, as a double-edged sword, while China is closely connected with the world, it has encountered a series of challenges in its economic structural adjustment and economic system reform. After China's entry into the WTO, it has had a profound impact and a comprehensive impact on China's social politics, ideology, cultural education and other fields. China's ideological and political education environment has increasingly shown complexity, openness and competitiveness, which has brought patriotic propaganda and education work. Here comes a brand new challenge. At present, the mainstream ideology of most countries that our country faces is capitalist, which makes our country's patriotic ideological and political education in a very complicated international background. [3] Therefore, how to carry forward the spirit of patriotism in this situation is important

3. Solution

3.1 Innovative content and form of patriotism education

In view of the fact that the content of patriotism education is relatively single and the form of propaganda is too traditional, which results in the lack of immersion and distance between the educated and the propaganda, we hope that the content and form of patriotism education and propaganda can be boldly innovated (As show in Fig. 3).

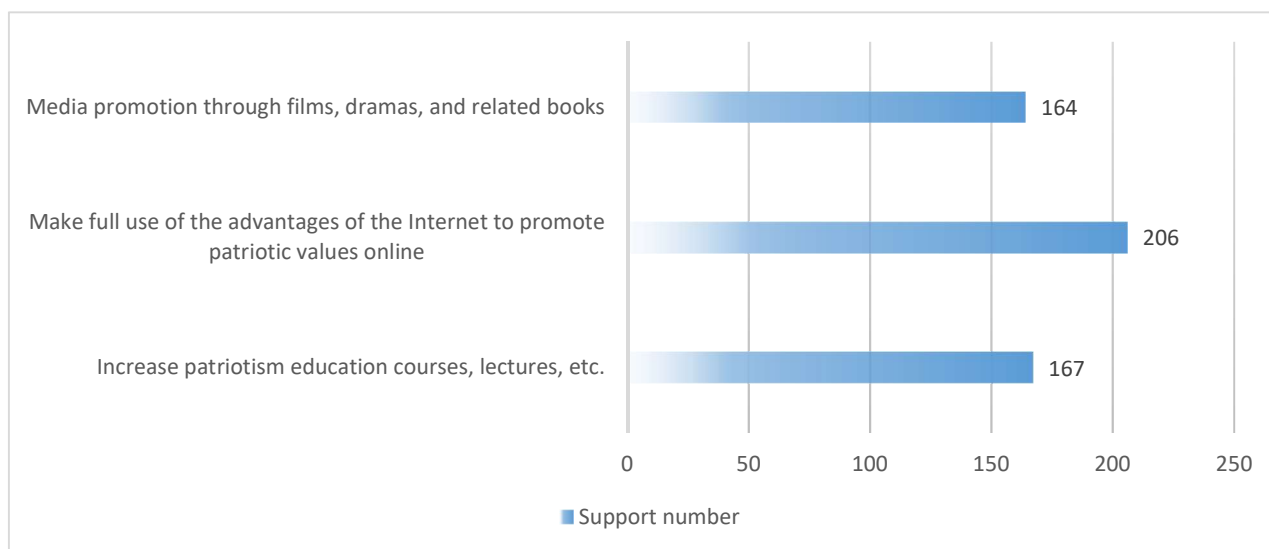


Fig. 3 Specific ways to improve national patriotism

In terms of content, you don't need to be limited to more traditional projects such as empty explanations, watching patriotic series of films, and promoting the deeds of typical role models. Instead, it should integrate current international national current affairs hotspots and encourage educated and propagandists to express their views and opinions. To enhance their sense of participation and immersion. Or you can directly start from the things that ordinary people often encounter, analyze the patriotic feelings in ordinary things of ordinary people, so as to reduce people's sense of distance. [4]

In terms of form, it does not have to be limited to traditional propaganda and education media, but can start from all aspects of the life of the masses, so that patriotism is slowly immersed in people's thoughts instead of a flood of brains, and it is truly ubiquitous like air.

3.2 Support social patriotic voluntary organizations and encourage youth to participate in patriotic practice

We all know that practice and knowledge should complement each other. Since ancient times, China has had the insight of "getting a sense of the last thing on paper, and knowing this matter should be done". For everything, practice is indispensable and vital, and patriotism education is no exception.

Table 1 According to the survey, the public's suggestions for the current social patriotism education











Options	Subtotal	proportion
Rationalization of the curriculum on the theme of patriotism	157	 71.36%
Self-learning patriotic knowledge	183	 83.18%
The school organizes more patriotic education activities	181	 82.27%
Mainstream media play a guiding role	109	 49.55%
other methods	3	 1.36%
Number of valid entries in this question	220	

Table 2 The public believes that personally, the specific patriotic way is as follows:

Options	Subtotal	proportion
Consciously resist the erosion of money worship and carry forward the outstanding national spirit of hard work, hard work and economy	198	 90%
Send one's own value to the needs of the motherland, and position the ideal to rejuvenate China	151	 68.64%
Establish national self-esteem, self-confidence, and pride, oppose foreign worship, and love Chinese culture	194	 88.18%
Always pay attention to national events and understand the connection and influence with our country	75	 34.09%
Focus on the domestic affairs of our country and make suggestions for our country through various channels	187	 85%
Number of valid entries in this question	220	

In view of the problem that contemporary youth still focus on spiritual patriotism but the practical patriotism is lacking, we hope that the country can support social patriotic voluntary organizations and encourage youth to participate in patriotic practice. This includes that the state should issue regulations or standards for voluntary social organizations, regulate their operating procedures and protect their legitimate rights and interests, and let social voluntary organizations shine and make the best use of them. Encourage young people to participate in patriotic practice. You can go to the grassroots level, or you can choose to visit patriotic education bases, or conduct corresponding training and learning for young people to join the team of patriotic education and publicity.

3.3 The connotation of popular science patriotism, guiding the masses to establish correct patriotic values

Patriotism is the core of our national spirit, and patriotism is the emotional spirit that every countryman should have. But blind patriotism is absolutely undesirable.

Patriotism must respect the laws and regulations of the country, and all social behaviors should be carried out under the laws and regulations and cannot be surpassed. However, some so-called patriots destroy other people's property and ignore the law in certain special periods. This is not a kind of patriotism, but a trampling on the dignity of the country.

Patriotism must respect the will of the country's leaders and its collective leadership. In the country's handling of international relations, it can provide advice and suggestions for the country, but it must not publicly discredit the leaders' policies and strategies. It must respect and support the leaders' decisions. The will of its collective leadership is dominated by the national interests. All reckless and impulsive behaviors will make the country's foreign policy passive. This is a vent of personal feelings, not a kind of patriotism.

Patriotism must be rational and humanistic, not blindly exclusive. For example, Japan and China have a deep hatred in history, but when a major earthquake occurred in Japan, some people from the country made some humiliating remarks on the Internet, which is a slander of the country's image. Whether a country is decent and respected by other countries, the most basic country must show a kind of humanistic care. The Chinese government will always give relief as soon as other countries

are in trouble. This demonstrates the great humanistic care of our country. Therefore, our country is respected and appreciated by many countries.

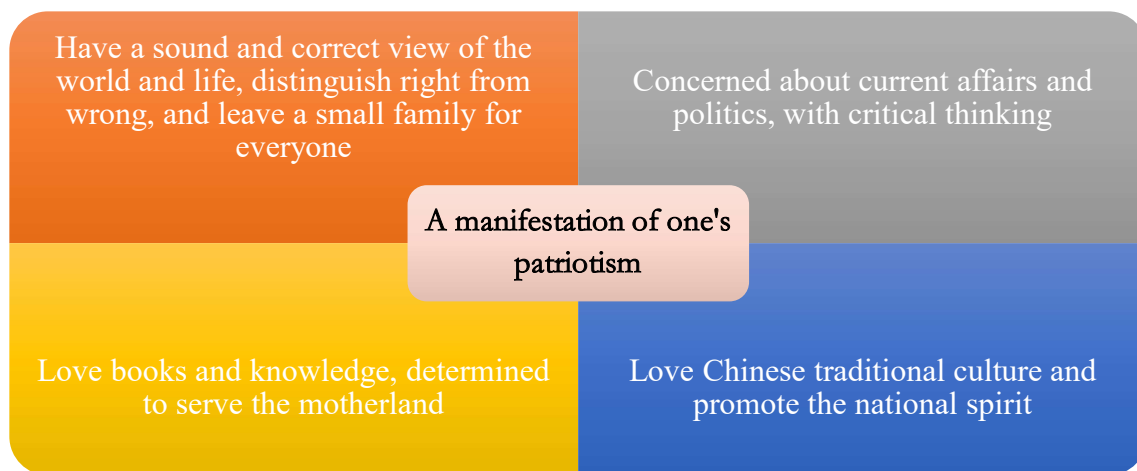


Fig.3 A manifestation of one's patriotism

3.4 Increase the intensity of high-quality cultural creation and guide the masses to establish a high degree of cultural awareness and self-confidence

Since the reform and opening up, China has successfully integrated into the wave of globalization, and Western ideology and values have quickly caused a profound and comprehensive impact on China's social politics, ideology, cultural education and other fields, which has brought us great challenges. . In response to this problem, we hope that we can increase the intensity of high-quality cultural creation and guide the masses to establish a high degree of cultural awareness and cultural confidence.

For high-quality culture, there should be higher standards. High-quality cultural creation should not only inherit China's excellent traditional culture, but also have cultural innovation that combines the tide of the times and grasps the pulse of the times. It should be both inheritance and development. And a high-quality culture must not be closed and adhered to, it must closely follow the development of the international society, absorb the essence of various cultures, and turn it into its own advantage. Through these high-quality cultures, the people will be guided, so that the people will have their own self-awareness, self-reflection, and self-creation of culture. The rivers are rushing, the ancient and modern storms are washed away, the thousands of sails of history are exhausted, and the waves are washing the sand. What remains should be our cultural confidence engraved in the soul. [5]

4. Summary

In summary, the promotion of patriotism among college students in the new era requires the joint efforts of society, schools and individual students. The society needs to continuously improve the construction of spiritual civilization to purify the social atmosphere, and the school needs to set a good example of behavior for students, continuously strengthen the software and hardware of patriotism education, conform to the trend of the times, innovate ways to promote patriotism, and actively adapt to students' acceptance of the needs of patriotism, and individual students need to face their own problems, establish visionary goals, form correct values, strive to make due contributions to the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, and truly become a new socialist youth with responsibility, responsibility and accomplishment.

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