

Analysis on the Path of Integrating Red Resources into Middle School Students' Party History Education—Taking Bazhong Sichuan Province as an Example

Wenli Yang^{a,*}, Xuezhe Yuan

Ideological and Political Education, School of Marxism, Sichuan University of Light Chemical Technology, Zigong, Sichuan, China, 643000

^aE-mail: 1595125635@qq.com

**Corresponding author*

Abstract: Party history education is of great significance to the healthy growth of middle school students. Red resources are advanced, national and educational, and are fresh materials for middle school students' party history education. Bazhong as the old revolutionary base areas, red stock of resources is very rich, the local red resources into high school party history education can optimize red resources into middle school students from the party history education teaching design ,transform the red resources into high school party history education teaching method, strengthen the red resources into high school party history education extracurricular practice three aspects, such as the red gene your middle school students' heart, let the party history education work, enhancing party history education effect, so as to guide students to establish correct world outlook, the outlook on life and values.

Keywords: *Party history education, Red resources, Middle school students*

1. Introduction

"History is the best textbook, and Party history is the best nutrient," Xi said at the party history Study and education mobilization meeting.^[1]This clearly points out to strengthen the party history study education. In addition, Xi stressed the importance of youth education so that the red gene and revolution will be passed on from generation to generation. Red resources contain the ideals and beliefs of Chinese Communists, dedication, courage to take responsibility and other noble qualities, is to do a good job of middle school students party history education fresh material. Bazhong, as an old revolutionary base area of Sichuan and Shaanxi, has rich red resources. On the centennial anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China, it is of great significance to make good use of local red resources, carry out party history education among middle school students, guide middle school students to firm up their ideals and beliefs and strive for the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. Therefore, this paper takes Sichuan Bazhong as an example to explore the strategy of integrating bazhong red resources into middle school students' party history education.

2. General situation of red resources in Bazhong

2.1 The connotation of red resources in Bazhong

At present, the academic circle has not reached an agreement on the definition of red resources. However, some scholars believe that red resources include two levels, namely, material level and immaterial level.^[2]In terms of material form, red resources mainly refer to various entities left by the Communist Party of China during its revolutionary construction. Such as: revolutionary sites, old sites, etc. In terms of immaterial form, red resources refer to the spiritual strength deposited by the Communist Party of China in the process of revolutionary construction, which guides the Chinese Communists to advance continuously. The red resources in Bazhong refers to the material and non-material red resources in bazhong and Enyang districts and Tongjiang, Nanjiang and Pyeongchang counties, which are located at the southern foot of Daba Mountain in the northeast margin of Sichuan Basin.

2.2 Classification of red resources in Bazhong

The representative material red resources are as follows : (1) red army martyrs' cemetery in sichuan-shaanxi revolutionary base area -- the largest red army martyrs' cemetery in China. Located in Wangping Village, Shaxi Town, Tongjiang County, Bazhong City, Sichuan Province, it is the largest and earliest large-scale Red Army martyrs cemetery in the People's Republic of China. There are 25,048 Red Army martyrs buried here, including 17,225 unknown martyrs and 218 red Army martyrs from other provinces who have names in Tongjiang. (2) Sichuan-Shaanxi Soviet Area general stele Forest -- the largest Red Army stele forest in China. Located at the top of nanxiang Mountain in the southern suburbs of Bazhong City, Sichuan Province, the forest of Stela was built to commemorate and remember the great achievements of the soldiers of the Fourth Front Army of the Chinese Workers and Peasants Red Army. The forest of steles has ten monument areas, including the memorial park of xu Qianqian, Chen Changhao, Li Xiannian and Zhang Guotao, the memorial park of Liu Bojian martyrs, the Promenade of steles, the Promenade of Couplets, the monument to the Famous Soldiers of the Red Army in Sichuan and Shaanxi Soviet Area, the Monument to General Wu Ruilin, the Mausoleum of the Red Army, the dedication monument, the sign monument and the viewing platform. There is a "J-6" fighter jet and "27" anti-aircraft gun two. A total of 3,388 stone tablets were inlaid with 100,000 red Army names. (3) Martyr Liu Bojian Memorial Hall. Martyr Liu Bojian Memorial Hall is a classic red tourism scenic spot in China, displaying the life story and revolutionary achievements of Liu Bojian, "a hero and model who made outstanding contributions to the founding of new China". In the memorial hall, "life is for China, death is for China" couplets, highlighting the great revolutionary ambition and dedication of martyr Liu Bojian. (4) Bashan Guerrilla Memorial hall. Built in 2003, it is located in Tieluba Village, tourist distribution center of Guangwushan Dam Scenic spot. Covering an area of about 3,700 square meters, the museum has arranged an exhibition of about 540 square meters, including the former headquarters of bashan Guerrillas, the historical sites of Bashan Guerrillas, the History of Nanjiang Revolution, and the ancient culture of Nanjiang. 157 cultural relics (sets) are on display, including 22 state-level precious cultural relics (sets). In addition, it has repaired the tomb of Zhao Mingen, leader of the Bashan Guerrillas, and built a square, stone carvings with the theme of "Loyalty to the Soul", three-star tourist toilets and other supporting facilities for tourists. (5) Museum of Sichuan-Shaanxi Revolutionary Base Areas. Located on the halfway slope of chengnan Nan Niche Mountain, Bazhou District, Bazhong City, Sichuan Province, the museum was named by Deng Xiaoping himself and is the first specialized museum named after the base area in China. It was originally known as bazhong People's Cultural Museum, which was built in 1951. 1961 It was renamed The Memorial Hall of Sichuan-Shaanxi Revolutionary Roots. In March 1979, approved by the Sichuan Provincial People's Government, it was designated as "Sichuan-Shaanxi Life Root Relic Museum".

Representative non-material red resources are as follows : (1) stone inscription slogans. There is the largest stone slogan garden of the Red Army in China. Red Army stone slogan "chihua the whole sichuan", located in Tongjiang County Shaxi township Jingjia Yuan left on the red cliff. Each character is 5.5 meters high, 4.7 meters wide, 0.7 meters wide and 0.35 meters deep. The spacing of the word is 7.1 meters. The handwriting is neat and powerful. More than 10 miles away, it is still clearly visible. The stone inscription slogan, "Equalizing the Land" is located in Fueryan, 30 kilometers southeast of Tongjiang County, with a height of 5.7 meters, a width of 4.6 meters, and a width of 0.65 meters. According to textual research, "Chihuaquan Chuan" and "Equalizing the land" are the king of stone inscription slogans in the world.^[3] (2) Revolutionary literature. Liu Bojian, martyr of the Bazhong revolution, was arrested and paraded through the streets. This is Liu Bojian with life and faith to sing into the poem, and was praised by MAO Zedong as our party and our army's first person in political work. (3) Stories and songs. Here comes Xu Xiangqian from Bashan, The Soul of Bashan

2.3 The characteristics of red resources in Bazhong

Resources are abundant. According to the census statistics of revolutionary sites released in recent years, there are 908 registered revolutionary sites and relics in the city, including 519 sites of important historical events and important institutions, 267 commemorative sites of important battles, battle sites and figures' activities, 41 former residences of revolutionary leaders, 45 graves (groups) of martyrs and 36 memorial facilities. The city now has 2 key revolutionary cultural relics under national protection at 13 points, 6 provincial revolutionary cultural relics under provincial protection, and 132 county-level revolutionary cultural relics under state protection. There are more than 30,000 movable revolutionary cultural relics, including 3,051 precious ones. The total number and scale of revolutionary cultural relics rank first among all base areas during the Red Army period.^[4]

There are various types. The red resources in Bazhong have material red resources in the form of expression, such as: Red Army Martyrs cemetery in Sichuan-Shaanxi Revolutionary Base area -- the largest Red Army martyrs cemetery in China, General stele Forest in Sichuan-Shaanxi Soviet Area -- the largest Red Army stele Forest in China, martyr Liu Bojian memorial Hall, Sichuan-Shaanxi Revolutionary Base Museum, Bashan guerrilla memorial Hall, etc. There are also non-material red resources, such as: the largest stone slogan of the Red Army in The country -- "Chi Hua chuan", "Xu Qian Qian comes from Bashan", "Soul of Bashan", "Fetters with Fetters", "Land With Blood".

Widely distributed, Bazhong red resources cover all districts and counties, including Bazhou District, Enyang District, Nanjiang County, Tongjiang County, Pingchang County. The representative red resources in Bazhou district are: The Forest of steles of generals in Sichuan-Shaanxi Soviet Area and the Museum of Sichuan-Shaanxi Revolutionary Base area. Representative red resources of Enyang District: Enyang Red Army town, Enyang Red Army stone inscription; Representative red resources in Pingchang County: former residence of Martyr Liu Bojian, martyr Monument of Martyr Liu Bojian, Memorial Park of martyrs of Pingchang County, Stone inscription slogan of Red Army of Pingchang County, stone inscription slogan of Red Army of Huayan County; Representative red resources in Nanjiang county: Bashan guerrilla memorial hall, Yu palace, MAO Jianqing martyr's former residence, Pingjiang uprising memorial hall. Representative red resources in Tongjiang County: general headquarters of the Fourth Front Army, Red Army Martyrs Cemetery in Sichuan-Shaanxi Revolutionary Base area, old site of Tongjiang Red Army Arsenal, stone inscription of "Chihua Chuan", Tongjiang Red Army Street, old site of Xuqian General Headquarters.

It can be seen that bazhong red resources are rich in content and diversified in form, which is a valuable spiritual wealth. Bazhong city should make full use of this resource advantage to carry out party history education for middle school students. However, in general, the party history education for middle school students in Bazhong and Bazhong still focuses on knowledge teaching, which leads to the lack of attractiveness of party history education. In view of this, it has become an urgent problem to explore the integration of local rich red resources into the party history education of middle school students, enhance their interest in learning party history, and combine the theory and practice of party history education.

3. The path analysis of Bazhong red resources into middle school students' Party history education

3.1 Optimizing Bazhong red resources into the teaching design of party history education for middle school students

3.1.1. Integrating red resources into teaching objectives

If a teacher wants to make his classroom teaching orderly, he must have a clear teaching objective, and a clear educational objective plays a very important role in the selection of teaching content, the arrangement of teaching activities and the design of teaching links.^[5] Therefore, it is particularly important to integrate red resources into middle school students' party history education. Taking the high school politics "Value Creation and Realization" as an example, teachers can introduce the revolutionary martyr of Pakistan and China -- Liu Bojian to realize the value of life. First of all, clear knowledge objectives, to help middle school students understand and master how to create and realize the value of life. Secondly, clear ability target, study the revolutionary martyrs' heroic and fearless spirit, guide students' life ability. Thirdly, clear emotional attitude and values, learning the story of revolutionary martyrs, guide middle school students to establish a correct outlook on life, world outlook, values, healthy growth of middle school students play an important role. Among the middle school education courses, other secondary school curriculum, especially party history courses such as history, language, art also high school students as the important carrier of education, to give full play to the role of the course education, combined with relevant party history education target, will be incorporated in the education teaching, red resources in the teaching of a migration of middle school students to carry out the party history education.

3.1.2 Integrating red resources into the teaching content

Bazhong red resource has its own unique advantages due to its large reserves and variety.^[6] On the one hand, it can provide vivid cases, stories and other teaching resources for party history education of middle school students, and enhance the attraction of party history education of middle school students. On the other hand, it is helpful to help middle school students firm ideals and beliefs to realize the value of life. Teachers can explain the connotation and significance of red resources to students in the

classroom teaching of party history education. For example, taking the representative red resource in Bazhong -- The Forest of Generals stela in Sichuan-Shaanxi Soviet Area as an example, teachers can introduce this resource to students as material red resource. If teachers can summarize relevant resources, integrate relevant content into classroom teaching, and introduce the general situation of red resources to middle school students, it will not only help middle school students to understand relevant knowledge, but also stimulate the enthusiasm, initiative and creativity of middle school students to inherit red culture. In addition, the school can make full use of local resources and hire experts outside the school to interpret the relevant knowledge of red professionally, so as to deepen the understanding of red resources for middle school students and better learn the history of the Party. In addition, the school organized teachers to write teaching cases about bazhong Red resources, providing teaching materials for teachers to carry out party history education of middle school students.

3.2 Transforming Bazhong red resources into middle school students' party history education and teaching methods

3.2.1. Taking multimedia teaching method

The so-called multimedia teaching method refers to a teaching mode that improves the teaching effect by presenting the teaching content in vivid pictures, text, animation, music and so on with the help of multimedia assisted teaching. Due to the party history related knowledge, there is a certain distance from middle school students, relying on teachers to adopt a single teaching, easy to make students have rebellious psychology. At present, some middle schools in Bazhong make use of red resources to carry out party history education, without the full use of media equipment, resulting in poor party history education effect.[7]In view of this, we should use multimedia to integrate red resources into the party history education of middle school students, so that the party history education is more vivid, more intuitive, more easy to understand, so as to enhance the appeal and appeal of the party history education. Therefore, teachers can develop red resource courseware with the help of multimedia equipment and do a good job in party history education of middle school students. Therefore, first of all, in the courseware construction stage, according to the party history knowledge module, combing knowledge points. Secondly, in the courseware construction stage, the introduction of bazhong red resources related pictures, videos, audio, etc., to stimulate the thirst and curiosity of middle school students to learn party history knowledge. Finally, teachers can share in the school's public number, official website, on the one hand, can stimulate students' interest in party history knowledge, on the other hand, help students make full use of fragmentary time to learn party history knowledge.

3.2.2 Taking topic teaching method

The so-called topic teaching refers to the creation of topic situation, guide students to discuss around the topic, through discrimination learning, improve the subject core accomplishment and ability of students.[8]Issues by creating situations, flexible will party history story online, guides the student to draw lessons from history, from the history to relive the glory days of the party, the confidence of the students to follow the party determination, for example, in the box problem "how to realize the value of life", "history of the party character -- Liu Bojian" as subject to import new lesson, to Liu Bojian deeds through classroom; Set up the general topic: study party history figures, create and realize the value of life. Three sub-topics: "create and realize the value of life through labor and dedication", "create and realize the value in the unity of individual and society", "create and realize the value of life through self-improvement", and finally summarize and sublimate the general topic. Through the guidance of the problem, will create and realize the value of life knowledge and Liu Bojian's revolutionary story together, carry out relevant activities, guide students to explore, so that the effectiveness of party history education of middle school students, to help students establish a correct world outlook, outlook on life, values.

3.3 Strengthen the integration of Bazhong red resources into middle school students' party history education practice teaching

3.3.1. Carrying out campus practice activities

To develop the party history study education of middle school students, we should not only base on classroom teaching, but also play the role of extracurricular practice. Making use of the local red resources in Pakistan and China to carry out party history education for middle school students is helpful for students to understand the history of the founding of the Party and the history of arduous

struggle in activities, and to narrow the distance between students and party history knowledge. Specifically, the following campus practice activities can be carried out: First, design the campus culture publicity column. Students will collect relevant knowledge of local red resources in Bazhong, such as the stories behind the martyrs' gardens and the heroic deeds of revolutionary heroes during the revolutionary War, and integrate them into the campus culture. The migration will have an impact on students, improve their enthusiasm to participate in the study of Party history, and constantly improve their consciousness. Second, carry out the red classics recitation competition. For example, students recite "Fetters with Fetters" by Liu Bojian, the revolutionary martyr of Pakistan and China, to learn the qualities of patriotic dedication and fearless struggle of revolutionary martyrs. At the same time, deepen the understanding and mastery of history, improve political literacy. Under the new situation, with the improvement of living standard, the ideas of individualism and hedonism emerge endlessly. Therefore, it is urgent to integrate red resources into the party history education of middle school students, strengthen the education of ideals and beliefs and patriotism, so as to cultivate the spirit of hard struggle of middle school students.

3.3.2. Organizing red research activities

In March 2021, the General Office of the Ministry of Education issued the Notice on Organizing and Carrying out Educational Activities themed "Party History of Primary and Secondary Schools Always Follow the Party" in Primary and Secondary Schools, which arranged a series of activities of "Seeking the Red Footprint" in red education practice. All middle schools should combine the actual situation of schools and students and use red resources to carry out party history study and education. Bazhong has many local red education bases, which provide new classrooms and bases for middle school students to learn party history knowledge.^[9]Organizing middle school students to carry out red research activities not only helps to arouse students' interest in learning party history, but also helps to spread red culture, guide middle school students to form correct ideological values and moral qualities, and deepen their understanding of the national spirit. Therefore, the school should make full use of the local red resources, plan the route of studying red for middle school students, and strengthen the education of party history for middle school students. For example, the garden mausoleum of the Red Army martyrs in the Sichuan-Shaanxi revolutionary base can be regarded as one of the important points in the study of red. Through students' personal participation, students can feel that today's happy life is not easy. In short, we should actively guide middle school students to participate in the red research activities, enhance the appeal of middle school students' party history education, and really achieve the study of history of understanding, study of history to increase credibility, study of history of worship, study of history of practice, so as to improve the effectiveness of middle school students' simultaneous education.

4. Teaching cases of integrating Bazhong red resources into middle school students' Party history education

Take the lesson "Always Adhere to the People as the center" as an example, as follows:

4.1 Class profile

Lesson Title: "Always Take people as the Center"

Teaching objectives: 1. Understand the nature and purpose of the Communist Party of China and its governing philosophy; 2. Understand that the CPC puts people first and always takes the people's position as its fundamental position; 2. To illustrate with examples that the CPC has no special interests except the fundamental interests of the working class and the vast majority of the people; 3. Deeply understand that the reason why the CPC has become a century-old party and led the Chinese people to create miracles is that it has never changed its nature, has always adhered to its purpose, and has always established the Party for the public and exercised power for the people.

Teacher preparation: collect and integrate hot current political materials such as poverty alleviation in the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China, investigate the Red Army Martyrs' Cemetery in the Sichuan-Shaanxi Revolutionary Base area and Jinzi Village, Qingjiang Town, Bazhou District, Bazhong City, design topics and scenarios according to the teaching content, and make teaching courseware.

Preparation: preview the textbook before class, learn about the red resources around you, and visit the memorial hall of the revolutionary base with the teacher to carry out practical learning.

4.2 Teaching process design

Addition, the import

Teacher: This year marks the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China. Our university has organized a variety of student activities. What activities have you participated in or learned about?

Student: Red song contest, telling party history story contest, watching feature film...

Conclusion: all kinds of party history education learning activity, allows us to study the party's knowledge, through many ways persist spirit blood, a history of the communist party of China, the Chinese people is a happy, liberation, strives for the progress of history, our party and for the people, by the people, seeks happiness for the people of the beginner's mind a consistent. In this lesson, we mainly solve the following three issues to implement the teaching task of this box.

General topic: How to understand that the CPC has always been people-centered?

Sub-topic 1: How to correctly understand the nature, purpose and fundamental position of the CPC?

Topic 2: How does the CPC establish itself for the public and govern for the people?

Link a

Sub-topic 1: How to correctly understand the nature, purpose and fundamental position of the CPC?

Students were organized to visit the Red Army martyrs' cemetery in sichuan-Shaanxi Revolutionary Base area before class

Group 1: A letter from home. Group two: a red sister-in-law; The third group...

Ponder: why do countless communists choose to devote themselves generously to the revolution?What do they have in common?

Student: Explore cooperatively and think about the problem

Teacher: a letter from home, a sister-in-law..."Is an epitome of the Chinese revolution, allowing us to appreciate the nature, purpose and fundamental position of the Party.

Summary 1: Summarize the nature, purpose and fundamental position of the Party.

Part two

Topic 2: How does the CPC establish itself for the public and govern for the people?

Material: the founding of the communist party of China since 100, led the Chinese people to create a new miracle, around us there is a village, they write their own miracle, this village is bazhong bazhou area qingjiang town, wipes zi village, the village, in the process of the development of the village party branch led more than 400 villagers put on more steam rolled up his sleeves, gets work has made a series of honorary titles.

Teacher: Let's go into Jinzi village and understand how the Communist Party of China adheres to its ruling philosophy by understanding the hard-won happy life of jinzi village yesterday and today.Play a video about a special interview with the Village Secretary.

Thinking: in Jinzi village, how does the party cadres lead the villagers to become a tourist resort from a poor village?What successful experiences can be summarized for the earth-shaking changes in Jinzi Village?

Student: the village secretary carried out the idea of establishing the party for the public and governing for the people, he led the villagers to build the reservoir and plant corn to reflect the purpose of serving the people wholeheartedly, he took the interests of the majority of the people as the fundamental starting point and foothold, to be able to for the people, only rely on the people...

Summary 2: Summarize the connotation of the ruling idea of the Party, the necessity of adhering to the ruling idea, the specific requirements of the ruling idea.

Part three

Depict the beautiful vision and fulfill the original mission

The fifth plenary session of the party's 19, after to build a well-off society in an all-round way, to try

and go up, open new journey comprehensive build socialism modernization country, the meeting looked like a lighthouse, pointed out the carrying 1.4 billion Chinese Oriental ship set sail, to lead the Chinese people of all ethnic groups to realize socialist modernization Shared vision, is the communist party of China quickens, the aim of ruling for the people.

Consider: so, what is the future modernization of our country?

Student: The social system is better, people are better off...

Teacher: An era has awakening time, every generation of young people shoulder the mission of the era, have you ever thought about what kind of youth you want to be today? How to spend their youth?

Student: Take the mission and never give up...

Teacher: boys and girls, today we together back to "stand up" party led the people of the hardships, feel the "rich" transformation and unlimited "stronger" the vision of the goal, we continue to deepen the understanding of the communist party of China always adhere to the people as the center concept, further enhance the patriotic love party bear the mission of serve the people, let us constantly draw the truth from the party's one hundred years of struggle, the power, the power of the faith, the power of the spirit, actively bear national rejuvenation, compose your life of youth in the spirit of pragmatic, the future is your future, look at you too.

Part four

Homework: Punch in landmarks of the Red Revolution, understand the red stories behind them, make posters to show the struggle of the Party.

4.3 Analysis of design ideas

This frame includes two sections. The first section, "The Nature and purpose of the Party", introduces the nature of the COMMUNIST Party of China, reveals the class nature and advanced nature of the Communist Party of China, and clarifies the purpose of the Communist Party of China to serve the people wholeheartedly. The second section, "The Party's governing philosophy", introduces the CPC's governing philosophy of establishing the Party for the public and governing for the people, and explains how to do so.

This class, closely around "always adhere to the people as the center" as the main line, through the "sichuan-shaanxi revolutionary base practice learning" to experience the nature, aim and basic stance of the communist party of China, through the feelings of "change" in the history of towel son village, depicting the "modernization" in my eyes, understand the communist party of China quickens, ruling for the people of the connotation, causes and specific requirements. That is what, why, how to do, so as to guide students to the party's advanced understanding, consciously close to the party organization, adhere to the party's words, with the Party to go, actively into the socialist modernization construction of our country.

5. Conclusion

Middle school students are in the "jointing and booting period", need careful guidance and cultivation. Red resources contain rich educational value and are vivid materials for middle school students' party history education. It is of great significance to guide middle school students to establish a correct world outlook, outlook on life and values and promote the healthy growth of middle school students. Bazhong, as an old revolutionary base area of Sichuan and Shaanxi, is rich in red resources. In view of this, should from the optimized red resources into high school party history education teaching design, transform the red resources into high school party history education teaching method, strengthen the red resources into high school party history education extracurricular practice aspects, such as the bilateral red resources and high school students party history education, so as to guide students passing on red gene, persist red blood.

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