

On the Basis of Marxism Belief Education in Colleges and Universities

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ABSTRACT. *At present, the degree of Marxist belief of many college students in China is very weak, and even the phenomenon of neglecting Marxist belief exists. This performance shows that there is a lack of belief of college students in China, which is not conducive to the personal value embodiment of students' future development and the driving force of social development and progress. Therefore, how to implement Marxist belief in college education is the field of education Issues worthy of attention. In fact, modern colleges and universities have tried to integrate Marxist belief into teaching, but the actual effect is not good, which shows that the implementation of belief education in Colleges and universities has encountered difficulties. This paper will analyze the current situation of Marxist belief in Colleges and universities and the difficulties in higher education, and put forward corresponding strategies for the difficulties and problems.*

KEYWORDS: *University; Marxist belief; Education*

1. Introduction

Belief can play a huge role in the development of individuals, collectives, environment and other aspects, that is, when the belief of all kinds of people in our society is unified, it represents the unity of social behavior and purpose, so that we can promote social development with one mind, and at the same time reflect the personal value, so we can see the importance of belief. As a long-term social belief in China, Marxism has not been implemented in college education, and with the continuous change of social concepts, this belief is constantly diluted, and the development of contemporary college students has been in danger. For example, in Wang Yanxin and Li Yinglin (2015) the dilemma of Marxism belief education in Colleges and universities in the new era, it is pointed out that Marxism belief education is necessary, but it is very difficult to implement belief education in the current situation of modern college education, because modern college education is facing this dilemma, which hinders the integration of Marxism. Therefore, the significance of this study lies in: breaking through the current dilemma of Marxist Belief Education in Colleges and universities, deepening the degree of Marxist belief of contemporary college students, and achieving the purpose of belief unity [1].

2. The Current Situation of Marxist Belief in Colleges and Universities and the Dilemma of Education

2.1 Current Problems

According to the common cases, there are three major problems in the current situation of Marxist Belief Education in modern colleges and universities, namely, students' belief level is weak, students' belief cognition is insufficient, and the role of belief education is not deep enough. The specific content of each issue will be analyzed below.

(1) Students' belief is weak

At present, the society of our country is in a transformation stage, and in this stage, because of the rapid increase of information, the social thought has diversified characteristics. So when college students come into contact with some non Marxist thought information, they may mistakenly consider it as their own belief. At the same time, even if the students do not recognize any non Marxist thought, they will also All kinds of information can't find faith from it, which leads to the low degree of faith of modern college students [2-3]. Table 1 shows the survey results of the college students' views on Marxism, The average age of students is 19-23 years old, with 57% male and 43% female.

Table 1 Survey Results Of College Students' Views on Marxism (50 People)

Option	Findings
Very nice	5 people
Commonly	12 people
Not good	33 people

(2) Students lack of belief and cognition

Students in Colleges and universities have preliminary cognitive ability, social concept and thinking mode after previous study. However, due to the lack of in-depth propaganda and teaching of Marxism in the past education, students have a great shortage in belief cognition, that is, students do not know what kind of changes they can bring to their lives after they believe in Marxism, and they cannot judge The help of Marxism to society. Under this condition, when many students receive the theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics, the basic principles of Marxism and other courses with Marxism as the core, they will show an attitude of “indifference” and “indifference”, and in the long-term development, they may also have their own psychological resistance, thinking that they do not need to learn Marxism, and the teachers' educational behavior is only forced from themselves Command executed [4]. Table 2 shows the students' performance in the course of Marxism, The average age of students is 20-24 years old, with 37% male and 63% female.

Table 2 Performance of College Students in the Course of Marxism (40 People)

Option	Findings
Very nice	12 people
Commonly	22 people
Not good	16 people

(3) The role of faith education is not deep enough

The insufficient function of belief education is reflected in the Marxist education in Colleges and universities. It is also one of the causes of students' weak belief and lack of belief cognition. According to common cases, the teaching behavior of modern colleges and universities in Marxist education is more traditional, that is, teachers only convey relevant contents to students, hoping to stimulate students' patriotic feelings through contents, thus forming Marxist belief, but in fact, the effect of simple content transmission will be greatly weakened due to the influence of students' interest, enthusiasm and other factors The phenomenon that students don't form a deep impression when they study the content of Marxism is a typical manifestation of the insufficient role of faith education in Colleges and universities. In addition, it is worth noting that in order to speed up students' absorption of Marxist ideas, many teachers will exaggerate the impact of cases, and this behavior will not only damage the image of teachers, but also cause students the wrong idea that “Marxist education is an educational method to blindly establish their own high image”, which will also weaken the role of faith education [5]. Table 3 shows the survey results of the evaluation of Marxist education by the students of a university. The average age of the students is 20-22 years old, with 44% of men and 56% of women.

Table 3 Survey Results Of Evaluation of Marxism Education by Students of a University (40 Persons)

Option	Findings
Satisfied	6 people
Commonly	27 people
Dissatisfied	17people

2.2 Education Dilemma

According to the relevant research, there are two dilemmas faced by the modern university Marxist belief education, namely, the impact of traditional culture and the impact of Internet information. The following two dilemmas will be analyzed.

(1) Impact of traditional culture

The impact of traditional culture refers to the impact of Confucianism on Marxism in China. The reason for this phenomenon lies in the conflict psychology of Chinese College Students under the national feelings. That is to say, in the conventional education, the main idea conveyed in China's education is Confucianism, which, as an embodiment of traditional culture, has already taken root in students' hearts in the long-term education Bud, and get the recognition of students, so that students have their own national feelings, but Marxist thought comes from the west, under the condition that students don't understand Marxist thought, students are easy to conflict with Marxist thought because of national feelings, and think that Confucianism is the thought worthy of praise, which is the impact of traditional culture on Marxist belief education Now. The reason why the impact of traditional culture can be called a dilemma is that Confucianism is the thought of students' contact since childhood, so the stability of Confucianism is very high. Under this condition, if students want to accept Marx's thought, it is equivalent to overthrowing the world outlook, social outlook, outlook on life, etc. on which students rely to a certain extent, and it is very difficult to achieve this, so now The Marxism education in modern colleges and universities is in a dilemma. Table 4 shows the survey results of students' support rate for Confucianism and Marxism.

Table 4 Survey Results Of Support Rate of Students of a University for Confucianism and Marxism (40 People)

Option	Rate of support
Confucianism	91%
Marx thought	8%

(2) Internet information impact

Under the background of the continuous development and popularization of network technology, the Internet has been highly integrated into people's life, changed people's living habits, and made people can obtain some information through the Internet. However, as a youth group, college students' ability to judge the correctness of information is still weak, so when students access to some information through the Internet, they may be wrong. The influence of misinformation leads to the change of one's own thoughts and beliefs. For example, a student has been living in a network forum all the year round, and the information audit system of the forum is not strict, resulting in a large number of bad information in the forum. Affected by this kind of information, the student severely injured the other party due to a quarrel with someone during a outing, which shows that the student's ideas have greatly deviated from the correct ones. Direction, need to be adjusted.

3. Marxist Belief Education Strategy in Colleges and Universities

3.1 Strategies to Break through Difficulties

In order to rectify the current situation of Marxist belief in Colleges and universities, we must first break through the current dilemma. For this reason, the following paper puts forward corresponding strategies for the two major educational dilemmas.

(1) The fusion strategy of traditional culture and Marxism

Whether it is traditional culture or Marxism, both of them can play a guiding role in the growth process of students, so both of them have advantages. Under this condition, the fundamental difference between traditional culture and Marxism should be conveyed to students in higher education, so that students can understand the impact of the two on themselves, so as to achieve the goal of integration of traditional culture and Marxism.

(2) Cultivate students' critical thinking

Critical thinking is composed of active thinking and critical thinking, in which active thinking refers to the mode of thinking in which students actively collect information and make judgments when facing things; critical thinking refers to the embodiment of students' ideas when judging whether things are right, so that students can judge whether things are right or wrong, and if things are wrong, they can learn. Students should have the courage to criticize attitude to examine things, which is the embodiment of critical thinking. Under this condition, college education should cultivate students' critical thinking, so that even if students are exposed to the bad information in the Internet, they can also identify whether the information is correct and avoid the impact of bad information on their own.

3.2 Strategies to Improve the Current Situation

In view of the three current problems, the following will propose relevant improvement strategies.

(1) Expound the relationship between Marxism and society

In order to make Marx become the belief of students, we must convey the relationship between Marxism and society to students in the belief education of Marxism in Colleges and universities, so that students can know the significance of learning Marxism, and then pay more attention to related courses. For example, in teaching, learning Marxism is a necessary link to promote the future development of society, so as to stimulate the patriotic feelings of students, so that students can enter a highly focused learning state.

(2) Expound the function of Marxism

In order to stimulate students' enthusiasm and interest in learning Marxism, we should focus on the role of Marxism in the process of college education, so that students can understand the impact of Marxism on themselves. For example, expounding Marxism can make students' personal value in the future development more intuitive, and at the same time, it is conducive to the rapid promotion of personal value, so that students can learn Marxism as a belief.

(3) Guiding education strategy

In order to deepen the role of Marxism belief education, it is suggested that modern colleges and universities adopt the guiding teaching mode and guiding teaching method to carry out education, so as to give full play to students' initiative in learning, and at the same time more deeply understand the role of Marxism. For example, in teaching, we should put forward Marxist education theme to students, let students think independently around the theme. If they encounter insurmountable problems, teachers need to give tips, so as to achieve the purpose of education.

4. Conclusion

To sum up, there are many problems in the current situation of Marxist Belief Education in modern colleges and universities, and the whole situation is in a dilemma, which shows that colleges and universities must reform this. Under this condition, through the strategy of this paper, we can help the modern university Marxist belief education to break through the dilemma, improve the existing problems, and play a role in deepening Marxism in students' hearts and deepening students' belief in Marxism.

Acknowledgement

Shanxi soft science project “the Enlightenment of Marxist ecological view on the research of ecological compensation mechanism of mineral resources in Shanxi” (No. 2018041002-5); Shanxi Higher Education Philosophy and social science research project (special ideological and Political Education) “Research on the mode of ecological education community in dormitory in new era” (No. 2019 ZSSZSX 056).

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