

Research on the Socialist Core Values Running through the Whole Teaching Process

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Abstracts: *"Ideological and political curriculum" is the inevitable trend of the teaching reform of ideological and political education in colleges and universities in the new era. English major curriculum is an effective carrier of socialist core values, it plays an indispensable role in ideological and political education in colleges and universities. Taking the teaching of advanced English as an example, this paper explores the ideological and political elements in the curriculum, designs and implements a three-dimensional and diversified teaching model, and penetrates the socialist core values into the whole process of foreign language education and teaching, so as to realize the integration of value shaping, knowledge imparting and ability training, effectively combine language teaching with "curriculum ideological and political affairs", and achieve the goal of teaching and educating people.*

Keywords: *Advanced English, Ideological and Political Curriculum, Teaching Exploration*

1. Introduction

At the National Conference on Ideological and Political Work in Colleges and Universities in December 2016, General Secretary Xi Jinping clearly pointed out that the ideological and political work in colleges and universities concerns a fundamental issue: who to train, how to train people and for whom. Therefore, we should adhere to the moral education as the central link of higher education, and the ideological and political work throughout the whole process of education and teaching [1]. On May 28, 2020, the Ministry of Education issued The Guiding Outline for Ideological and Political Construction of Courses in Colleges and Universities (hereinafter referred to as The Outline) in the document [2020] No. 3. The document points out that "the ideological and political importance of the university curriculum should be integrated into the classroom teaching construction. As an important content of the curriculum setting, the approval of the syllabus and the evaluation of the teaching plan, it should be implemented in the design of the curriculum objectives, the revision of the syllabus, the selection of teaching materials, and the preparation of the teaching plan courseware. It should run through the classroom teaching, teaching discussion, experimental training, assignments, and papers." [2] Under the guidance of The Outline, the teaching and research group integrates the socialist core values into the teaching of Advanced English and realizes the organic integration of professional knowledge transmission and ideological and moral education.

2. Excavating the combination of knowledge, ideology and politics in the curriculum

The Outline points out that the ideological and political elements of the curriculum should be deeply explored, and the ideological and political education should be integrated into the curriculum teaching, so as to achieve the effect of moistening things and silently educating people. "Advanced English" course has rich knowledge and humanity, we should fully explore its deep educational value, "stealth" ideological and political education in the process of high English teaching activities, spread value in knowledge, gather knowledge in value, and realize the combination of implicit education and explicit education. First of all, teachers can link the vocabulary explanation with the topics familiar to students, and actively and positively guide students' values. For example, from the word "core", extended to "Socialist Core Values", and then let the students to explain the connotation of China's socialist core values. Secondly, teachers can excavate ideological and political elements in rhetoric explanation. Finally, teachers can also explore ideological and political elements in cultural interpretation. Professor Wang Shouren proposed that one of the main purposes of foreign language learning should be to spread China's excellent ideas, academic and cultural achievements and expand the international market [3]. For example, when explaining the English rhetorical method "Initial language repetition method (anaphora)",

President Xi Jinping's speech at the opening ceremony of the first CIIE can be quoted: "China will not stop its effort to pursue higher-quality opening-up! China will not stop its effort to pursue an open world economy! And China will not stop its effort to pursue a community with a shared future for mankind!" Finally, the teachers can also explore the ideological and political elements in the cultural interpretation, and encourage the students to tell the Chinese stories and introduce the excellent Chinese culture in English. Professor Wang Shouren proposed that taking the dissemination of China's excellent ideas, academic and cultural achievements, and expanding the international market as one of the main purposes of learning foreign languages. Only in this way can students avoid "Chinese cultural aphasia" caused by blindly advocating Western values. For example, the *The Way to Rainy Mountain* unit shows the famous American Indian writer N. Scott Momaday. Combined with the Indian myths and legends in the text, let the students tell the Chinese myths and legends in English, such as Nu Wa mending the sky, Jingwei reclamation, Yugong removing mountains, etc., to cultivate the students' cultural confidence in the cultural comparison.

Teachers should be good at reasonably expanding the scope and depth of the curriculum from all aspects, realizing the seamless connection between ideological and political elements and knowledge teaching, and achieving the educational effect of "spring breeze turns rain" and "moistening things without sound".

3. Forming a systematic ideological and political aspect of the curriculum

The teaching of each unit of Advanced English course consists of three parts: theme introduction, content appreciation and consolidation after class. At the stage of theme introduction, students can make their own interpretation and analysis on a familiar or hot social phenomenon by means of group discussion and debate. In the learning part of the text, the ideological and political elements are integrated in the form of questions and group discussions. In the consolidation stage, after-school assignments are arranged under the guidance of Ideological and political education. In this way, each theme can be expanded into a value module. Different value modules form a systematic ideological and political education, and play a value leading role for students. The following is based on some teaching cases.

Sticking to Chinese traditional culture. *Goods Move. People Move. Ideas Move. And Cultures change* is "globalization". Before class, let students collect information about globalization, share their understanding and views on globalization in class, focus on analyzing the changes of people's ideas and national culture in the context of globalization in the course of explaining the text, and arrange discussion questions after class: how to maintain our identity with Chinese traditional culture in the context of globalization, or write a composition of about 200 words, entitled "The Benefits and Challenges of Globalization for China".

Establishing a correct outlook on love. *Love Is a Fallacy*[4] is about campus love. In the introduction stage, let the students make a presentation and share their understanding of "love". At the stage of text analysis, we will appreciate the humorous language of the author together with the students, and guide the students to establish a correct concept of love.

Treat the media news right. *What Is News?* [5] is the definition of "news". Before class, let the students show a news that they heard or saw that day, and make their own comments. On this basis, they will analyze the definition of news in the article, and criticize the distorted presentation of news by some media. Homework: Discuss "what exactly is news" in the superstar learning forum, and guide the students to analyze the harm of gossip "news". Through thinking and comparison, students can improve their ability to distinguish right from wrong, enhance their sense of social responsibility, and strengthen students' awareness of we-media and other network information, so as to do not fabricate, do not believe or spread rumors.

Man and nature live in harmony. *At War with the Planet* discusses the relationship between man and nature. The teaching objective of this course is to establish the correct attitude of students to the environment, establish the correct code of conduct, and the sense of responsibility to protect the environment. In the introduction stage, let students discuss the current situation of the environment. At the stage of explaining the text, we can analyze and grasp the author's point of view, that is, the root cause of environmental problems is that human society and nature follow different operating rules. After class, we will discuss the topics of "people and nature", "poetic living", "environmental justice", and guide students to understand China's "blue sky defense war" in combination with the CCTV documentary "beautiful China" and other materials, and deeply understand the "green water and green mountains are golden mountains and silver mountains".

How to Get the Poor off Our Conscience focuses on the social problem of poverty. In the introduction stage, let the students discuss: what would you do in the face of the poor? Through the study of the text, learn about the inaction and even evasion of responsibilities of the rich and the government in the eradication of poverty in the history of the United States. After class assignment, let students talk about the great victory of poverty alleviation in combination with China's targeted poverty alleviation policy, and enhance their confidence in China's economic system.

Thoughts on Reclaiming the American Dream is about the political system of the United States. By comparing the political systems of China and the United States, we can guide students to understand the so-called "democracy" system in the West from a critical perspective, and deepen students' understanding of China's political system. Homework after class: talk about the advantages of China's political system in combination with epidemic prevention and fighting.

Thoughts on Reclaiming the American Dream is a reflection on the American dream. The teacher first asked the students to talk about their understanding of the "American Dream" and analyze how the connotation of the American dream changes with the times. We can introduce the dream of the Chinese nation and let students understand the essential difference between the Chinese dream and the American dream. After class, students are encouraged to write a speech around the Chinese dream, and guide students to integrate their personal "small dreams" into the national "big dreams" and dare to undertake historical missions. We should integrate our own pursuit into the grand cause of Chinese rejuvenation, have the courage to undertake the historical mission, and be willing to dedicate our youth.

4. Constructing a three-dimensional and pluralistic ideological and political teaching model

The course teaching of Advanced English implements ideological and political education in all aspects of teaching, and constructs a three-dimensional and diversified ideological and political education model from the following five aspects.

Check, that is, students consult information. In order to cultivate students' independent learning ability and information resolution ability, each unit asks students to consult relevant materials around the text theme, and then share them in the class.

Telling, that is, students conduct classroom simulation teaching, story telling and other activities. For example, let the students tell the stories of the heroes around them and cultivate their feelings of home and country.

Doing, namely, social practice, research. Organize the students to carry out language social practice and research activities, such as combining the ecological crisis of the text and the theme of the relationship between man and nature, let the students conduct research on the local environmental conditions, and cultivate their social responsibility.

Acting, that is, speech and drama. After learning Martin Luther King's speech Where Do We Go from Here[6], let the students have a speech contest with I Have a Dream or My Chinese Dream, to inspire the students to realize the dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. For example, after learning Love Is A Fallacy, let students write and play a short play by themselves, record a micro video, and deepen their understanding of love.

Discussion, that is, writing small papers, discussing and debating. For example, after learning How to Get the Poor off Our Conscience, we can organize students to debate the topic of "should we help the poor", cultivate students' cross-cultural thinking ability, and cultivate students' international vision and Chinese feelings.

In short, according to the theme of each unit to set detailed teaching objectives, and formulate practical teaching activities, naturally integrate ideological and political elements into the whole process of education and teaching, with the Marxist standpoint, viewpoint and method to establish moral education, guide contemporary college students to establish a correct view of nation, history and culture. Through the realization of small teaching objectives, the big goal of improving students' cross-cultural thinking ability is gradually realized.

5. Conclusion

Ideological and political education is a part of curriculum teaching. Integrating Ideological and political education into the teaching of Advanced English can effectively enhance students' internal

motivation for learning and promote their understanding, mastery, expansion and deepening of curriculum knowledge. Through the overall macro curriculum design, we will dig deep into the ideological and political materials contained in the Advanced English course, build a diversified curriculum ideological and political education model, and let students naturally accept the ideological and political education in the course of learning, to guide them to strengthen their ideals and beliefs, in order to cultivate patriotism, strengthen moral cultivation, cultivate the spirit of struggle, and improve their comprehensive quality.

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