

Research on the Application of Revolutionary Cultural Relics in Ideological and Political Education in Colleges and Universities

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Abstract: Revolutionary cultural relics contain rich historical information and red spirit, and have great potential for educational application. At present, ideological and political education in colleges and universities has been faced with the problem of poor effectiveness and low rate of rise, which has seriously affected the realization of ideological and political teaching objectives. Ideological and political education in colleges and universities can try to combine with revolutionary cultural relics, give full play to the educational potential of revolutionary cultural relics through flexible and multi-form combination, and help improve the effect of ideological and political education in colleges and universities.

Keywords: Revolutionary cultural relics, Colleges and universities, Ideological and political education, The Red Spirit

1. Introduction

In recent years, revolutionary cultural relics have been widely used in ideological education, which proves the unique advantage of revolutionary cultural relics as a vivid teaching material. As far as colleges and universities are concerned, how to apply revolutionary cultural relics as "vivid teaching material" to ideological and political education to enhance the effectiveness of ideological and political education is a topic worth studying. Based on this, this paper will analyze the problems existing in the current ideological and political education, the advantages of the educational application of revolutionary cultural relics, and explore the way to combine the two[1].

2. The Problems Existing in the Current Ideological and Political Teaching in Colleges and Universities

The ideological and political course in colleges and universities is an important course to carry out the fundamental task of "moral education", but the teaching of ideological and political course generally appears the phenomenon of "low effectiveness" and "low rise rate", which seriously affects the teaching effect. Combined with the theme of "revolutionary cultural relics", the author believes that the following two points are worthy of attention.

2.1. The Teaching Materials are not Comprehensive

The preparation of ideological and political courses is mostly based on textbooks, and then add some extra-curricular materials according to the actual situation. However, ideological and political courses often involve many aspects of the content, if you want to fully demonstrate a history, a historical event, a historical figure, simply relying on textbooks and limited extra-curricular materials, it is difficult to achieve the desired effect. Based on this, the author believes that there is a general problem of incomplete teaching materials in ideological and political teaching in colleges and universities, and revolutionary cultural relics can enrich teaching materials to a certain extent.

2.2. The Teaching Modality is Monotonous

The main teaching method of ideological and political course in colleges and universities is classroom teaching. This method is very suitable for the unified teaching of theoretical content, but the

disadvantage is that it is difficult to describe an event, a period of history comprehensively, graphically and accurately. In addition, too much teaching will make students feel tired and unable to concentrate on class. How to stimulate students' interest in learning and how to enhance the attractiveness of ideological and political courses is a problem worth studying, and revolutionary cultural relics provide some new ideas for solving these problems[2].

3. Revolutionary Cultural Relics Have the Advantage of Participating in Ideological and Political Education

3.1. China has a Tradition of "Teaching by Objects"

Since ancient times, China has advocated "using utensils to hide rituals, "and externalized specific moral or thoughts, that is, "rituals, " through ingenious design, into ritual vessels such as bronze ritual vessels and jade ritual vessels. Through these ritual vessels, people are reminded and warned to pay attention to their own identity and status, to divide themselves, so as to achieve specific educational purposes. With the change of society, the content and form of "Qi Yi Cang Li" have changed. However, as a unique way of education, the ideological education method of "Qi Yi Cang Li", which began in the Shang and Zhou Dynasties, has not been withdrawn. It still plays a specific role in specific occasions. China has thousands of years of practice of "teaching people by things" and revolutionary cultural relics are also "things". How to carry out modern transformation, let our historical experience of "teaching people by things " be combined with revolutionary cultural relics with rich connotation, and work together on the current ideological and political education in colleges and universities is indeed worth studying.

3.2. Revolutionary Cultural Relics Contain Rich Historical Information and Red Spirit

The revolutionary cultural relics contain rich and unique ideas. Different from other cultural relics, revolutionary cultural relics carry the history of the Chinese people's resistance to foreign invaders, resistance to exploitation, heroic struggle, and striving for rejuvenation, and contain the red spirit formed by the Chinese people during the revolution and construction, which is the spirit and history of materialization, and the content of the current ideological and political education in colleges and universities is unified, so revolutionary cultural relics can be regarded as a very excellent and highly appealing ideological and political teaching materials. If these revolutionary cultural relics can be integrated into ideological and political education in an appropriate way, then under the psychological mechanism of "remembering people" and "seeing things to evoke emotions", it is possible to achieve effects that are difficult to achieve by simple text reading and classroom teaching.

The revolutionary cultural relics are the witnesses of history. Revolutionary cultural relics are the materialized history, the physical record and presentation of China's revolution and construction process, which can provide fresh and convincing "physical" evidence for ideological and political education in colleges and universities, and have unique advantages that other ideological and political materials do not have. If we can present these revolutionary cultural relics in front of students in an appropriate way in ideological and political teaching, it may produce unique teaching effects. At present, more and more colleges and universities have established cooperative relations with local red venues, museums, etc., and listed patriotic education bases, etc. One of the reasons is that these revolutionary cultural relics have unique educational advantages.

3.3. The Government Attaches Great Importance to the "Utilization" of Revolutionary Cultural Relics

In 2018, the General Office of the CPC Central Committee and The General Office of the State Council issued two documents on "Revolutionary cultural relics", namely, the Opinions on Implementing the Revolutionary Cultural Relics Protection and Utilization Project (2018-2022) and the Opinions on Strengthening the Reform of the Protection and Utilization of Cultural Relics in the New Era. Since then, both in the academic field and in the practical field, the attention to revolutionary cultural relics has reached an unprecedented height, and various localities have put forward various forms of protection and utilization plans according to their own conditions. In March 2021, the State Administration of Cultural Heritage and the Ministry of Veterans Affairs jointly issued the Notice on Making Full Use of revolutionary cultural relics Resources and martyrs' memorial Facilities to Serve Party History Learning and Education, which pointed out that revolutionary cultural relics resources

and martyrs' memorial facilities are historical witnesses of the extraordinary struggle of the Communist Party of China and the spiritual pedigree of the Chinese Communists. It is a vivid teaching material for Party members, cadres and the people to learn the history of the Party, carry forward the red tradition and inherit the red gene.

In summary, revolutionary cultural relics not only have unique advantages in being applied to ideological and political education, but are also strongly encouraged and supported by the state. As researchers, what we need to explore is how revolutionary cultural relics can be effectively combined with ideological and political education in universities to leverage their unique educational advantages.

4. The Current Application Status of Revolutionary Cultural Relics in Ideological and Political Education in Universities

4.1. The Level of Direct Involvement of Revolutionary Cultural Relics is Excessively Low

Due to their unique value, immobility or other reasons, many revolutionary cultural relics have little or no direct participation in ideological and political education in colleges and universities. Revolutionary cultural relics include movable cultural relics and immovable cultural relics, and immovable cultural relics mostly refer to some relics and relics, which are impossible to enter the campus; Although movable revolutionary cultural relics can "move" up, due to unique value and other reasons, the custody department will not easily let them "go" out. As a result, most revolutionary cultural relics cannot directly participate in ideological and political education in colleges and universities, and college students cannot directly contact these revolutionary cultural relics, thus unable to play the educational function of revolutionary cultural relics.

4.2. Universities do not Pay Enough Attention to Revolutionary Cultural Relics

Although it is difficult for revolutionary cultural relics to enter the campus, it does not mean that ideological and political education in colleges and universities cannot be combined with revolutionary cultural relics. In recent years, more and more red venues are open to the public for free, which means that colleges and universities have the opportunity to organize students to visit some red venues. But the fact is that most students have even entered the red stadium around the school, which reflects the disregard of some schools for the revolutionary cultural relics as an educational resource. Some colleges and universities have established advanced VR classrooms, where students can "tour" various revolutionary venues through VR glasses, and can "contact" revolutionary cultural relics up close, but in fact, most of these VR classrooms are idle. However, teachers of ideological and political courses rarely take revolutionary cultural relics as important materials in lesson preparation. In other words, although the state has repeatedly emphasized the "utilization" of revolutionary cultural relics and the educational value of revolutionary cultural relics, colleges and universities, as important places of ideological and political education, have not given sufficient attention to revolutionary cultural relics.

5. The Combination of Revolutionary Cultural Relics and Ideological and Political Education in Universities

The combination of revolutionary cultural relics and ideological and political education in colleges and universities involves the two departments of the school and the revolutionary cultural relics venues, so the relevant ways should also be based on the actual situation of the two departments to cooperate.

5.1. The Aspects of Cultural Relics Venues

5.1.1. Perform Basic Tasks Including the Organization and Classification of Cultural Relics

The participation of revolutionary cultural relics in ideological and political education in colleges and universities is an important direction for rational utilization of revolutionary cultural relics. As the competent department of revolutionary cultural relics, it is necessary to do the preliminary basic work such as sorting out and classifying revolutionary cultural relics. On the one hand, "sorting and classifying" refers to the classification of revolutionary cultural relics suitable for educational application guided by "ideological and political education". For example, when university students come to study, they should display cultural relics in what way and in what order, similarly, when Party and government organs and ordinary people come to study, they should also have appropriate display

order and way. On the other hand, venues should sort out cultural relics suitable for "going out" to participate in ideological and political education in colleges and universities. Moreover, it is necessary to determine the people and events corresponding to each revolutionary cultural relic, so that college students can obtain the historical information contained in the revolutionary cultural relic in the most effective way.

5.1.2. Pay Attention to the Construction of Cultural Relics Venues and Practical Bases

At present, there are about 1,600 revolutionary history museums and memorials in the country, but these venues are mainly for "protection" and do not deliberately explore the educational function of revolutionary cultural relics. If we want to make full use of revolutionary cultural relics as "vivid teaching materials", cultural relics venues have the responsibility to do a good job in the early stage. First of all, we should base on the "physical" display. Revolutionary cultural relics carry history, and one of the main forms of its educational application is "venue display". By visiting and admiring the revolutionary cultural relics of a specific period, college students can construct and restore a certain period of history more truly in their brains, especially the history of humiliation in modern China and the history of revolution and construction under the leadership of the Communist Party of China. Therefore, cultural relics venues should do a good job of "cultural relics display" this basic work. Secondly, attention should be paid to the design of venue space layout. Well-designed venues can effectively transmit the spiritual ideas contained in revolutionary cultural relics to visitors to the maximum extent, and can mobilize the senses of visitors in an all-round way to better understand a revolutionary event, recall a certain history, and "get close" to a historical figure, so as to obtain better educational experience and achieve better educational results. Based on this, we should pay special attention to the construction of revolutionary venues, red venues and the spatial layout of these venues. Reflected in the site selection, the location of the revolutionary venue should be closely linked with the location of revolutionary historical events, such as the Shanghai Four lines Warehouse Anti-Japanese War Memorial is located in the Songhu battle of the landmark battle "four lines warehouse defense battle", the building still retains the soldiers and the Japanese battle left bullet holes and gun holes. Being in the location of this great "defense battle", in the face of historical buildings full of bullet holes and gun holes, visitors must have associations and feelings. Reflected in the spatial layout, it is necessary to arrange related cultural relics according to the time line of historical events and the growth line of historical figures as far as possible, so that visitors can fully, succinct and quickly understand a certain period of history and a certain historical figure, etc., and feel history more truly and "get close" to historical figures.

5.1.3. The Digitalization of Red Resources

With the development of science and technology, the digitization of revolutionary cultural relics resources has become a trend, and its application in the field of education is more and more common. In order to better play the educational function of revolutionary cultural relics, the revolutionary venues should actively introduce modern technology, digitize various revolutionary cultural relics as soon as possible, and provide them to schools at all levels through the network. The interior of the venue can also create a more real sense of experience for visitors through scientific and technological means, and can combine sound, light and electricity to make revolutionary figures and revolutionary stories three-dimensional representation, so that visitors have a stronger sense of experience, a stronger sense of substitution, and a stronger sense of empathy. It is also possible to shoot animations, short videos or micro films with the theme of "revolutionary cultural relics" and put them on the network, so that people can have a more comprehensive and quick understanding of a certain revolutionary cultural relic.

5.1.4. Strengthen the "Sense of Ritual"

The combination of revolutionary cultural relics and ideological and political education in universities aims to enable students to understand revolutionary history, identify with revolutionary values, and appropriate "rituals" can enhance educational effectiveness, such as flower offerings and oaths commonly established nowadays. Some venues have also set up unique "ritual" segments based on their actual situation. For example, before entering the exhibition hall of the Nanjing Massacre Martyrs Memorial Hall, the audience must pass through the public memorial square filled with base stones symbolizing the white bones of the victims. This "ritual" can deeply impact the hearts of visitors and help them understand the horrific nature of that massacre. In fact, red venues in various regions can set up unique "ritual" segments according to their actual situation to enhance the effectiveness of education.

5.2. Department of Ideological and Political Education in Higher Education Institutions

5.2.1. Include Revolutionary Artifacts as Important Teaching Elements

Since revolutionary cultural relics have unique advantages in ideological and political education, ideological and political courses in colleges and universities can consider "revolutionary cultural relics" as an important material to be included in the content of lesson preparation. Of course, "revolutionary cultural relics" are not necessarily physical objects, they can be high-definition pictures, videos, or official copies. In this way, when students are learning a certain historical event or historical figure, the information they come into contact with is no longer simple words, but revolutionary cultural relics that can strengthen their cognition more than simple words.

5.2.2. Conduct Practical Classes Centered on the Theme of "Revolutionary Cultural Relics"

The ideological and political courses in colleges and universities all have practical teaching links, so when formulating the teaching syllabus, we can appropriately add the content of "revolutionary cultural relics" as the theme. For example, a revolutionary cultural relic, a revolutionary venue or a revolutionary site can be introduced in the form of a "micro film". In the process of shooting, students will inevitably take the initiative to collect information and visit venues, so as to have a deeper understanding of specific history, cultural relics, people, etc. For another example, students can also be organized to visit the nearby revolutionary venues, red education bases, and assign related homework. Some schools have majors related to cultural relics and archaeology, which can organize students to participate in the sorting, protection and restoration of revolutionary cultural relics.

In addition, colleges and universities can also take the initiative to contact various revolutionary venues, so that some small, mobile, and revolutionary cultural relics related to the teaching content of ideological and political courses can "walk" into the campus, so that students can visit nearby and large-scale. It is also possible to build VR classrooms, make full use of the rich VR resources, and admire the revolutionary cultural relics in the virtual space.

6. Conclusions

Revolutionary cultural relics have unique innate advantages in ideological and political education, and the state attaches great importance to the educational application of revolutionary cultural relics. As a university practicing the fundamental task of "moral cultivation", it is necessary to consider how to use the precious educational resources of revolutionary cultural relics and make this "vivid teaching material" fully reflect its inherent educational value.

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