Research on the Cultivation of College Students' Philosophical Literacy from the Perspective of Core Literacy

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Abstract: Philosophy is the light of human society and the basic method of understanding the world. The attitude of seeking truth, dialectical thinking and critical spirit of philosophy play a positive role in the cultivation of College Students' core literacy. This paper analyzes the prominent problems and reasons of contemporary college students' philosophy literacy training, and puts forward corresponding countermeasures and suggestions, in order to effectively play the positive role of philosophy literacy in the growth of college students, further promote the all-round development of college students, and provide strong talent guarantee for the realization of the Chinese dream.

Keywords: College students; Philosophical literacy; Core literacy; Soft power

1. Introduction

Contemporary college students are the main builders of the future nation. The good core literacy of college students is not only about the individual, but also about the rejuvenation of the country, and the foundation for improving the core literacy of college students is to cultivate their philosophical literacy. The German philosopher Hegel once said that "a cultured nation", if there is no philosophy, "just like a temple, all other aspects are decorated with magnificence, but there is no holy god like". Temples have "auras" due to gods, and philosophy is just like a “aura” in the spiritual homeland of human beings.

2. The requirements of social development in the new era for college students' core literacy

In today's world, the key to competition lies in science and technology, and the foundation lies in education. In the final analysis, it is the competition for talents. Therefore, it is a new requirement for us in the new historical era to cultivate generations of "all-round development people". The report of "core literacy of Chinese students' development" issued by Beijing Normal University points out that "core literacy of students' development mainly refers to the essential character and key ability that students should possess to meet the needs of lifelong development and social development"[《Core literacy development of Chinese students, people's daily, September 14, 2016] Specifically, it should include the following three aspects:

First, the overall development of personality qualities is the basis for students to become talents. It requires students: First, they must have an independent and complete subjective consciousness, that is, they must have independent judgments of good, evil, right, and non-judgment, and understand the true meaning of the six characters of kindness, richness, and nobility; second, be positive Healthy psychological quality is unified in four aspects: thought, emotion, attitude, and behavior; third, having a reasonable, healthy, and civilized lifestyle and behavior habits.

Second, comprehensive survival and development ability, which is a necessary condition for students to become talents. It means that students should have the following comprehensive qualities: a certain knowledge reserve, the desire for the pursuit of truth, critical awareness, innovative spirit, the initiative to participate in social practice, good communication skills, sense of responsibility, continuous action and so on.

Third, rich professional knowledge and superb technical ability are the hard power and realistic carrier for students to become talents. That is to say, college students must not only possess the spirit of
craftsman, but also have craftsmanship.

3. The role of the cultivation of philosophical literacy in the cultivation of College Students' core literacy

Laozi said: "the metaphysical is called Tao, and the metaphysical is called instrument." The greatest significance of philosophical literacy is to endow people with wisdom, which is based on rational and independent thinking. It is a kind of ability to understand the world, not a skill ability about a certain subject. It includes three levels: philosophical knowledge, philosophical ability and philosophical character. Among them, philosophical knowledge is the foundation, philosophical ability is the stable thinking trait cultivated through the study of philosophical knowledge, and philosophical character is the stable three outlooks and open-minded realm of life formed through self-discipline on the basis of the former two.

However, many colleges and universities focus on the cultivation of professional knowledge and skills in terms of talent training, ignoring the guiding role of philosophy and ethics on human thinking. This has affected the realization of the overall development goals of college students to a certain extent, and has improved the cultivation of college students' philosophical quality. Its core literacy is difficult to play its due positive role.

First, the core of College Students' all-round development of personality quality is philosophical character. "Thought is the essential attribute of human beings. One of its important characteristics is that it can be thought. Thought pursues the prominence of subject consciousness, freedom of thought itself and the stand up of ideal personality. Reflection on thought is philosophical thinking. " Philosophy's questioning of the ultimate meaning helps to form college students' reflection and critical consciousness, which is the basis of the independence of College Students' subjective consciousness.

Second, the foundation for the formation of the overall survival and development abilities of college students is the cultivation of philosophical thinking ability. Philosophical dialectical wisdom, analytical methods, truth-seeking attitude, critical spirit, and innovative consciousness are the soul of the core competence of college students.

Third, the booster of the growth of College Students' rich knowledge and technical ability is the spirit of philosophy. The university age is a critical period for a person to grow up, and the spirit of criticism, reflection and pursuit of truth of philosophy plays a role of booster in college students' journey of seeking knowledge.

4. Prominent Problems Existing in the Cultivation of College Students' Philosophical Accomplishment

The background of the times of value diversification and economic globalization puts forward new requirements for the cultivation of College Students' philosophical literacy. Although universities have made some efforts and achieved corresponding results in this respect, there are still some outstanding problems, mainly as follows:

(1) Insufficient attention to the cultivation of philosophical literacy

Colleges and universities pay more attention to improving students' professional skills and despise the cultivation of students' philosophical literacy. According to the survey, most colleges and universities only provide philosophy-related courses to strengthen the cultivation of philosophical literacy of college students. Others include lectures, essays, debate competitions, seminars, and clubs. Activities and other colorful forms are not used much.

(2) The practicality of training content is not strong

Many philosophy teachers focus on constantly asking students to memorize knowledge points by reasoning. It is true that students can get high marks through short-term memory, but they are hard to be inspired by wisdom and master the essence of philosophy. What's more, they don't regard philosophy as a scientific world outlook and methodology that can guide life and work, This has greatly affected students' identification with philosophy and their enthusiasm in learning philosophy.

(3) The training method is not attractive

Most colleges and universities cultivate the philosophical literacy of college students through
theoretical teaching, and the specific implementers—philosophy teachers, are often used to only use teaching methods to impart obscure philosophical theoretical knowledge, but this rigid and single indoctrination method the training method is difficult to meet the learning needs of students, let alone the purpose of theoretical guidance and practice.

(4) The cultivation of philosophy accomplishment has little effect

The cultivation of philosophical literacy is a systematic project. In the process of implementation, we should pay attention to the overall grasp of it. If the cultivation time is too short, the space is too narrow, the joint force is not formed, and the systematicness and comprehensiveness are not paid attention to, then the university will have little effect in the cultivation of College Students' philosophical literacy.

The current results of the three levels of college students’ philosophical literacy are as follows:

(1) Cognitive level: College students pay little attention to philosophical knowledge. On the one hand, the number of undergraduates in the philosophy department in the university is small, and many students are transferred. Even the students who apply for the philosophy major in the first choice have unstable thinking and often complain that they have to choose this because they don’t have enough test scores. "Unpopular" majors, once there is an opportunity to change majors, they will go all out to fight for it. This phenomenon of “being in Cao Yining and heart in Han” caused by a lack of real interest in philosophy is not rare; on the other hand, big Some students said that neither enthusiasm nor initiative is high in improving their philosophical literacy, and there is no other way to expand their philosophical knowledge except for passively participating in the required philosophy courses. Investigating its root causes, this has something to do with the idea that many students and parents hold "philosophical uselessness".

(2) Practical level: College Students' philosophical thinking ability is not strong. College students pay great attention to the bad phenomena and social problems in today's society, but they are often used to "fast food culture" and only stay on the surface of concern, and lack of rational thinking and the ability to see the essence through the phenomenon. As a result, they are often not deep enough to see the problems, and prone to ideological confusion and confusion.

(3) Spiritual level: College Students' philosophical character is not high, and their lack of "spiritual home" often makes them indulge in virtual scenes such as online games and waste their time; Or indulge in the emotional world and neglect their studies; Or excessive pursuit of money and fame and loss of self. If they can have a certain philosophical quality, know how to reflect on themselves and think about the value of life, then their spiritual pursuit and self realization needs will be able to go to a higher level.

5. The main reasons for the problems in the cultivation of philosophical literacy of college students

There are many reasons for the problems of College Students’ philosophical literacy, including the problems of university training, college students' own problems, and social and cultural problems. It is the result of subjective and objective factors, internal and external factors. Specifically:

(1) Inadequate understanding of philosophical literacy training

First, from the school level, influenced by traditional education concepts and talent training models, many colleges and universities emphasize the imparting of knowledge and skills, rather than the cultivation of philosophical literacy, and even incorporate the cultivation of philosophical literacy into the sequence of ideological and political education. It is a lack of understanding of the importance of philosophical literacy training; secondly, from the perspective of teachers, some teachers equate it with ideological and political courses. In the course of teaching, they emphasize politics and weaken speculativeness. Some teachers pay attention to the explanation of philosophical theories. And failed to realize the practicality of philosophical literacy training; third, from the perspective of students, influenced by concepts such as utilitarianism and pragmatism, they believe that philosophy has no practical effect, and coupled with the severe employment situation, college students are more likely to form Short-sighted behavior is to focus on short-term practical benefits, while ignoring the long-term effect of philosophical literacy training on one's own development.

(2) Insufficient development of resources for cultivating philosophical literacy

As far as the development of resources is concerned, if we only rely on theoretical courses, Party
courses, League courses and other teaching methods, and ignore the development of campus spirit, student associations, philosophy literacy educators and other resources, it is often easy to make the cultivation of philosophy literacy divorced from reality and become a profound, abstract and obscure feeling, which is difficult to stimulate students' enthusiasm for learning; In terms of the development of off campus resources, only a few colleges and universities can make full use of social resources such as social practice, website resources, micro-blog, WeChat official account and so on to meet the needs of university students in the cultivation of philosophical literacy. Therefore, whether in or out of school, the ability to use resources in general is insufficient. From the perspective of teachers' teaching, some teachers make full use of teaching materials, courseware, examination questions and other resources, but their ability to use hidden resources such as students' family relations and school community activities is obviously insufficient, which makes it difficult for students to master complete and systematic philosophical knowledge.

(3) Lack of pertinence in philosophical literacy training

In order to achieve the desired results in the cultivation of philosophical literacy of college students, it is necessary to follow the training rules on the basis of considering the purpose and requirements of philosophical literacy training, and adopt different methods for students of different majors, different grades, different family growth backgrounds, and different individual qualities. Training activities, truly "teach students in accordance with their aptitude” and avoid the indoctrination of theories, can they stimulate their interest in learning.

(4) The resultant force of philosophy cultivation has not yet been formed

The cultivation of College Students' philosophical literacy is a long-term systematic project. In terms of process, it contains theory

Colleges and universities should pay attention to the balance of the development of all aspects of teaching, practice teaching, assessment, evaluation and so on; In terms of time, the school learning stage is the key period for the cultivation of philosophy literacy, which plays a key role as a link between the preceding and the following. Once formed, it will benefit for life. On the contrary, if there is no interaction in each stage, it will affect the cultivation effect; From the perspective of resource utilization, if the cultivation of College Students' philosophical literacy is only limited to education and teaching activities and ignores the positive educational forces of all social parties, the effect will not be ideal.

6. Countermeasures to strengthen the cultivation of college students' philosophical literacy

In order to meet the needs of the rapid development of society, colleges and universities should further strengthen the cultivation of College Students' philosophical literacy, work hard in the four aspects of awareness, resources, pertinence and joint efforts, so as to better avoid the utilitarian problems of students' values, effectively improve their philosophical literacy and enlighten their wisdom, so as to promote the all-round development of college students, In order to realize the "two centenary" strategic goals and the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, we should provide talent guarantee.

6.1. Correctly understand the cultivation of college students' philosophical literacy

(1) In terms of ideological understanding, colleges and universities should refine the fundamental task of "cultivating people with morality” and run through the entire process of education management, insisting on equal emphasis on teaching and educating people, imparting knowledge and delivering values at the same time. At the same time, as college students, they must also exert their own subjective initiative, arm their minds by reading a large number of philosophy-related books, consciously cultivate their own philosophical thinking, and learn to use philosophical ability to think and solve problems dialectically in real life. In order to realize the positive effect of philosophical literacy on the development of students.

(2) In the concept of cultivation, the cultivation of College Students' philosophical literacy is not a one-way indoctrination of theoretical knowledge, we must teach students to use theory to guide practice. On the one hand, in the process of teaching, teachers should constantly innovate training ideas, consciously guide students into philosophical thinking and form philosophical spirit; On the other hand, colleges and universities should actively carry out various forms of self-education activities, organize
the majority of students to participate in social practice, and improve their ability to use philosophy, so that the cultivation effect of philosophy literacy can be doubled.

(3)In terms of basic status, colleges and universities should attach great importance to the construction and development of philosophy-related disciplines. One is to optimize the proportion of courses and improve the quality of teaching; the other is to increase the investment of experts and scholars in theoretical teaching and practical teaching; It is necessary to integrate scientific research forces, cultivate leaders of philosophy disciplines, and through activities such as academic seminars and exchanges, since teachers "go out", let experts "walk in" to introduce higher-level philosophical theoretical research results.

6.2. Strengthen the development and application of the resources of the cultivation of the college students' philosophy literacy

(1)In the development and utilization of resources in the school, the cultivation of philosophy literacy cannot only rely on classroom resources to edify and reflect on students, but also promote the integration of philosophy literacy with other courses, practical activities, party and League organizations, campus culture and modern resources. In addition, as a cultivator, we should not only "preach" their own philosophy views, but also "teach themselves", Use your own experience to motivate college students.

(2)In the development and utilization of off-campus resources, it is necessary to make good use of the real-world museums, memorials, libraries, martyrs’ tombs, communities and other places resources, but also to make good use of human resources such as experts, scholars, advanced figures, and The government website, public class resources, public account platform and various apps in the virtual world integrate the common ideals of socialism with Chinese characteristics, the national spirit with patriotism at the core, and the guiding ideology of Marxism into the whole process of cultivating college students' philosophical literacy .

(3)In the aspect of the ability to use and cultivate resources, the cultivator should stand at the height of "establishing morality and cultivating people", and improve the ability of comprehensive utilization of resources. On the basis of effective discrimination, the creative development and application fully reflects the profundity, practicability and richness of philosophy.

6.3. Improve the pertinence of philosophical literacy training of college students

(1)Grasp the characteristics of college students in the new era. Young people in every era have distinct characteristics of the times. With the advent of the new media era, college students born in the 90s no longer rely solely on the ready-made conclusions taught to them by teachers, but pay more attention to what individuals draw after screening through massive amounts of information. Practical experience. However, many “post-90s” have group characteristics such as insufficient ideals and beliefs and lack of discernment ability. Therefore, trainers must adhere to the fine tradition of "from the masses to the masses" through thematic class meetings, debate competitions, and heart-to-heart talks. In this way, we can deeply understand the philosophical literacy and needs of contemporary college students, so that we can do their work to their hearts and minds.

(2)To promote the differentiated cultivation of College Students' philosophical literacy, we should not adopt a single training method, but also understand their personality while grasping the common characteristics of contemporary college students. From the university level, we should make different training programs according to different majors, and implement dynamic management timely according to policy guidance and actual effect; From the teacher level, combined with college students' professional characteristics, grade characteristics and their own characteristics, we should adopt different training modes, flexibly use "teaching method", "discussion method", "practice teaching" and other teaching methods, as well as examination, investigation, defense and other assessment methods.

(3)Enrich the cultivation form. The cultivation of philosophical literacy needs to change the traditional preaching-style teaching method of "Teacher Yiyantang" into an emotional, dialogue, or question-style teaching method of “teacher and student group talk”; at the same time, new media and philosophical literacy training should be combined to build Websites, forums, and public accounts with the theme of philosophical literacy training, targeted use of blog guidance, MOOC and other educational methods and technologies; in addition, around the mainstream ideology of the society, vigorously develop public welfare volunteer services, work-study assistance, and support education.
Social practice activities with high participation of students, such as research and surveys, organically integrate the content of philosophical literacy training into practice.

6.4. Joint efforts to enhance the cultivation of College Students' philosophical literacy

(1) All links of teaching, assessment and comprehensive application should form a joint force. First of all, in the teaching process, it is necessary to ensure that the cultivation of College Students' philosophical literacy, including philosophical knowledge, philosophical thinking, philosophical emotion and philosophical spirit, becomes a normal work and runs through the whole learning career of students; Secondly, in the assessment process, a working group of teachers, experts and students should be set up to analyze and select the most appropriate assessment method based on the training objectives and various information collected in the training process, so as to ensure the objectivity and fairness of the assessment results; Finally, in the process of comprehensive application, we should be good at observing the external behavior of college students, encourage positive behavior and correct negative behavior, and realize the benign transformation of College Students' internal quality and external behavior through the dynamic process of cognition practice re cognition re practice.

(2) A joint force must be formed at all stages of admission, school, and graduation. First of all, at the entrance stage, the focus of training should be on the cultivation of philosophical interest and the learning of knowledge, which can be combined with theory and practice; second, at the school stage, this is the golden period for improving the philosophical literacy of college students, and the training should be based on philosophical thinking and learning. Focus on the shaping of philosophical emotion, philosophical spirit and application ability. The trainer should focus on stimulating the subjective initiative of students. Self-reflection and self-education can be used. At the final stage of graduation, philosophy training can be integrated into the employment guidance of graduates. In order to improve the employment competitiveness of students, lectures, case studies, etc. can be used.

(3) Schools, families and society should form joint efforts. First, the university level should make full use of the resources inside and outside the University, and pay attention to the work of cultivating the students' philosophy literacy; Secondly, at the family level, parents should set up good examples for students and work hard to cooperate with the school in philosophy training with the help of corresponding communication mechanism; Finally, at the social level, social organizations, relevant departments, experts and scholars should firmly establish the overall situation awareness, strengthen the guiding force, integrate the traditional Chinese culture and national spirit, socialist core values system and Marxist philosophy theory into the ideological construction, and constantly edify and infect college students to help them develop their philosophical literacy.

7. Conclusions

In short, the cultivation of philosophical literacy has a positive effect and an important influence on the cultivation of the core qualities of contemporary college students. In view of the current deficiencies in philosophical literacy training, we should integrate the strengths of schools, families, society, etc., through theoretical study, practical experience, and service to society, so that students can internalize philosophical knowledge into philosophical thinking. Philosophical emotion and philosophical spirit eventually form philosophical quality.

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