

Construction of Socialist Core Values from the Perspective of Chinese Traditional Culture

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Abstract: China is a nation with 5,000 years of cultural heritage. Its cultural resources are extensive, profound and have a long history. Culture has similarities. As the basic values of socialism that constitute the core of contemporary Chinese culture, it is logical to absorb the essence of socialism from traditional culture and eliminate bad culture. In short, the basic values of socialism must be rooted in traditional culture. On the basis of spreading Chinese traditional culture, carrying forward traditional culture, consolidating, cultivating and carrying forward the basic values of socialism is another major strategic task and theoretical innovation of our party in China's construction. Based on the survey results of Chinese theoretical circles in recent years and relevant data from social surveys, the fundamental value of socialism lies in revealing Chinese traditional culture and cultivating and perfecting the value of the times. This paper attempts to think deeply and study its rich connotation, historical origin and significance. Therefore, in-depth study of the basic values of socialism undoubtedly has important theoretical and practical significance. In order to ensure the accuracy of the article, on the basis of reading a large number of relevant literatures, a large number of questionnaires were conducted on college students, and specific measures and suggestions for the development and practice of traditional socialist core values were put forward.

Keywords: Traditional Culture, Values, Socialist Core Values, New Era

1. Introduction

The report of the Eighteenth National Congress of the Communist Party of China first proposed the establishment of a socialist basic value system. We should strengthen the spirit of the country and the times, deepen patriotism, collectivism and socialist education, enrich the people's spiritual world, strengthen the people's spiritual strength, and safeguard prosperity, democracy, civilization, harmony and freedom. We actively cultivate and practice the core values of equality, justice, rule of law, patriotism, dedication, integrity, friendship and socialism. Value is the source of thought, and the national, national and social brands have been continuously developed, sustained and recognized by most people in society. It is the precious wealth of future generations. But value creation is a systematic project that requires long-term planning and precipitation. At the same time, it must be characterized by the accumulation of traditional culture. Fan Haiyuan put forward the "soul" of contemporary Chinese culture, that is, the central socialist value system and the core values in it. From the perspective of Chinese traditional culture, we should give full play to the role of cultural education, highlight the guiding role of Chinese traditional culture, and explore the theoretical and core values of Chinese traditional culture (Fan Haiyuan, 2014). Li Liping proposed that as a Chinese Marxist theory, the core values of socialism formed and perfected in the inheritance and transformation of Chinese traditional culture, absorb the essence of Chinese traditional culture, and have the cultural characteristics of Chinese culture (Li Liping, 2017). It embodies the characteristics of Chinese culture and provides the possibility for cultivating and practicing socialist basic values in the perspective of traditional culture. The Chinese nation is still at a standstill and stronger when facing many dangers, because we have created basic values that conform to the laws of historical development of our times (Pan Jianhong and Zeng Zih, 2017). Socialist core values are not only ideological culture and era, but also the essence of traditional culture. Therefore, the promotion and protection of this value should be based on traditional culture.

2. Method

2.1. Literature Analysis

Through extensive reading of relevant papers, periodicals, literature and books, this study collates the relevant domestic information on the construction of socialist core values in the perspective of traditional Chinese culture. Through the relevant theoretical research of domestic scholars such as Zhang Xiaohong, Feng Bing and Gao Lin, this paper analyses the construction of socialist core values in the perspective of traditional Chinese culture and the different explanations of different scholars.

2.2. Questionnaire

In order to obtain detailed information and ensure the authenticity of the information, I conducted random interviews and questionnaires for college students based on my own experience. According to the suggestions of teachers and students, some colleges and universities in Tianjin have studied the existing literature and reviewed and revised it many times. A total of 420 questionnaires were sent out and 392 were recovered. 346 valid questionnaires were valid. The recovery rate was 93.3%, and the effective rate was 82.4%. See Table 1 and Table 2 for details.

3. The Formation Process of Socialist Core Values in China

3.1. Mao Zedong's Views on the Core Values of Socialism

Mao Zedong's thought is the first important theoretical achievement of Mao Zedong's first Marxist president in China. This is a theoretical and accurate summary of the experience proved by experience (Liu Yanxue and Xing Hongmei, 2017). The formation and development of the theoretical system of characteristic socialism provides a solid theoretical basis. Mao Zedong's view of justice is the core of equality, and equality is also related to privileges. Mao Zedong hated this privilege more in his life. His understanding of the new democratic revolution is closely related to anti-patriarchy and anti-privileged class. After the establishment of the socialist system, he hated the phenomenon of bureaucratic privileges to safeguard his vested interests and always put the equal value of the masses in the vanguard. Mao Zedong Thought has rich connotations of equality, mainly reflected in political equality, economic equality, cultural equality, social equality (social identity equality, gender equality, education, health and other concepts and fair resources allocation) (Chen Shujuan, 2017). The Communist Party of China, represented by Mao Zedong, analyzed the history of the development of human society and made it clear that workers created material civilization, social civilization and spiritual wealth. Workers are the decisive factor in social change. Therefore, the Communist Party of China, represented by Mao Zedong, regards the interests of all the Chinese people as the first priority and serves the people wholeheartedly.

3.2. Main Contents of Deng Xiaoping's Socialist Core Values

Deng Xiaoping Theory is a modern Marxism and a new step in the development of Marxism in China. The first reason why this theory has become a new stage of the development of Chinese Marxism is that Deng Xiaoping's theory first requires emancipating the mind and pursuing truth from facts. It is based on new practice, inherits predecessors, breaks the stereotype and opens up a new realm of Marxism. Deng Xiaoping's theory profoundly reveals the essence of socialism, which has reached a new scientific level. (Qiu Rong and Kang Zhongmin and Li Yi, 2017). The loss of Deng Xiaoping's theory and the growth rate of developing countries, the essential situation of the world, age and the success of other socialist countries in the world, pursue development and development, and claim to use a wide range of perspectives to contradict the developed countries. Make correct analysis and make new scientific judgment. Generally speaking, Deng Xiaoping's theory has formed a new scientific system for establishing the theory of socialism with Chinese characteristics. First of all, Deng Xiaoping's theory systematically expounds the fundamental question of "what is socialism and how to build socialism". Strategic steps, Party leadership and trust in power, national unity and other basic issues contribute to opening up the gender sector to form a basic line in the main stages of socialism. It is a scientific system that scientifically enriches and develops systems in the fields of economy, politics, science and technology, education, culture, nationality, military affairs, diplomacy and the United front (Zhong Minghua and Huang Yi, 2009). The roots of the Chinese people in the Chinese people's minds point to the way of thinking and behavior. Today we want to promote the core values of socialism and ingest rich

nutrition. Otherwise there will be no vitality and influence. The 19th generation report of the Party is a combination of the ideological concepts, humanistic spirit and ethics of the outstanding Chinese traditional culture.

3.3. Construction of Socialist Core Values In The New Period

Under the guidance of scientific concept of development, we should cultivate and practice the basic values of socialism. Starting from the great goal of building a well-off society in an all-round way, the report of the Eighteenth National Congress of the Communist Party of China further emphasizes the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation by promoting the construction of socialist culture. We should attach importance to the role of culture in educating people, serving society, leading fashion and promoting social development (Feng Liujian, 2013). The report not only summarizes and condenses the basic values of socialism, but also emphasizes its importance. In short, cultivating and practicing the basic values of socialism has become one of the important tasks at this stage, but this work must be carried out under the guidance of the scientific concept of development. Today, we must adhere to people-oriented, develop and practice the fundamental values of socialism, because the practice of socialist core values needs the guidance of socialist scientific concepts. People-oriented development is the core of scientific development concept. Man's orientation is the essence of socialism. Therefore, the orientation of human beings is the fundamental symbol of socialism. Apart from people-oriented core values of the masses, socialist modernization will also deviate from its original intention (Wang Xiaohui, 2012). At present, the cultivation and practice of socialist basic values must adhere to the ultimate goal of socialist values. The free and complete development of human beings. Adhering to the need of people-oriented requires us to always regard the interests of the people as the main task of the impulse of socialist modernization. "We must proceed from the fundamental interests of the broad masses of the people and carry out all the work of the country, not only to safeguard the interests of the country and the people, but also to develop the people." The spirit of innovation is based on freedom. The people and indivisible development persist in developing for the people, trusting the people and sharing their development achievements. It can be seen that the highest programmer of guiding people's progress has been gradually developed. Our Party adheres to the guidance of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Zedong Thought, Deng Xiaoping Theory, the important thought of the "Three Representatives" and the scientific concept of development, adheres to emancipating the mind, seeking truth from facts, advancing time, seeking truth and pragmatism, and adheres to dialectical materialism and historical materialism. Closely combined with the new situation and practical requirements of the times, we should deepen our understanding of the ruling law of the Communist Party, the law of socialist construction and the law of human social development governed by a new horizon, leading to arduous theoretical exploration, the realization of important theoretical innovation and the creation of a new era in China.

Table 1: Implications and Significance of Socialist Core Values

		Frequency	Percentage	Effective Percentage	Accumulated Percentage
Effective	Know, Can Clearly Express And Understand Its Meaning	95	27.5	27.5	27.5
	Being Able To Express Clearly But Not Understand Its True Meaning	151	43.6	43.6	71.1
	Know A Little	85	24.6	24.6	95.7
	Not Knowing At All	15	4.3	4.3	100.0
	Total	346	100.0	100.0	100.0

At this stage, while accelerating the construction of the central socialist system, China must also adhere to the guiding role of the scientific outlook on development. Adhering to the people-oriented principle, we must regard the free and all-round development of human beings as the ultimate goal of socialism. At the same time, we must explore the way to achieve this value goal, the right goal and the right path are indispensable (Wang Yu, 2010). Historically, utopian socialism is proving this. Therefore, due to the different periods, the socialist core values have formed different forms and forms of the times. This concrete form of realization comes from the development of practice and social contradictions. Therefore, we must adhere to the scientific outlook on development from the perspective of history, dynamics and development, and cultivate and practice the fundamental values of socialism. On the contrary, when basic socialist values are applied to people's practice, they will exert tremendous energy to accelerate the process of eliminating the old and welcoming the new. After the 18th National Congress, the "Chinese Dream" has become an important goal and leading philosophy of our Party at this stage. In

addition, Xi Jinping's words reveal the basic connotation of the Chinese dream. There is no doubt that the prosperity of the country, the revival of the nation, the happiness of the people and the value orientation defended by the basic socialist values are very consistent. The basic socialist values increase the requirements of the state, society and individuals. It is we who have realized the Chinese dream. In order to cultivate college students' socialist core values from the perspective of traditional culture, we must first grasp the current situation of College Students' socialist core values truly and accurately. In this paper, college students were interviewed randomly and questionnaires were filled out. The results are shown in Table 1.

Accurate and extensive understanding of College Students' socialist core values is the basis for forming their dominant values. According to the survey, 27.5% of the respondents said they knew that they could clearly express and understand its meaning, 43.6% knew that they could clearly express but did not understand its true meaning, 24.6% knew a little, and 4.3% did not understand the socialist core values at all.

4. The Scientific Connotation of Socialist Core Values and Traditional Culture

4.1. Values

Value is a choice based on recognition, understanding, judgment or a certain sense of thought. In addition, certain values or roles (people, things, things), different levels of class society have different values, because people know things and decide right and wrong. Before any thought is absolutely negated, viewpoint, background, judgment and its significance will have certain objective value, and the value of this thought will also be included in it. The degree and significance of consciousness is people's understanding of this kind of thinking. This is the simplest and most realistic assessment of human thought, which can be a source of value, whether it is thoughtful or not.

The fine traditional Chinese culture is the spiritual lifeline of the Chinese nation and an important source of socialist core values. Shi Zhenping's series of books is the Chinese traditional culture that has become the genetics of the Chinese nation. It requires innovation in the era of innovation and shows the permanent charm and style of Chinese culture. Social style. In order to correctly grasp the intrinsic relationship between the core values of attention and the fine traditional Chinese culture, the new era continues to promote the construction of socialist core values, providing fundamental and handsome indicators.

4.2. Socialist Core Values

As a democratic and authoritarian socialist country, China has its own dominant values, namely the socialist core values. The basic value of socialism is the theoretical result of Marxist myth, which is determined by the essence of socialism and reflects the essential requirements of socialist values (Zhang Naiyue, 2018). As a Chinese Marxist theory, the core values of socialism are built on the basis of China's national conditions, integrating Chinese characteristics and reflecting the value demands of the Chinese people. The formation and perfection of socialist core values is a dynamic process of gradual deepening and continuous development. In order to improve the social value system, the 24 words put forward by the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, namely, national defense, promoting prosperity, democracy, civilization, harmony, freedom, equality, justice, the rule of law and patriotism. Professional, honest and friendly, and urge members of the Association to cultivate and actively practice the basic values of socialism. Liu Yunshan, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee, also said that when he attended the seminar on the practice of culture and socialist core values, "the core values socialists advocated are wealth, democracy, civilization, harmony, freedom, equality, justice, rule of law, patriotism, dedication, integrity and friendship, clarifying the value goals, values and values of the state, society and citizens. The concise expression of the socialist core value system meets the requirements of popularization and popularization, and is easy to clarify and promote the dissemination (Xiao Jiwen and O'Kei, 2012). Many scholars are now performing in-depth theoretical interpolation of the basic values of socialism from different dimensions. In these theoretical explanations, the traditional Ural interpretation of the cult dimension has become a trend. Through the random survey on the ways of understanding the socialist core values of college students in Tianjin, the results are as follows.

Table 2: Ways to Understand College Students' Socialist Core Values

		Response		Percentage of Cases
		N	Percentage	
A	Ideological And Political Theory Course	223	22.9%	65.1%
	Newspapers And Magazines	154	13.8%	43.8%
	Television	170	17.4%	49.3%
	Listen to A Report	121	12.4%	34.9%
	Network	186	19.1%	54.3%
	Conversation	121	12.4%	34.9%
Total		975	100%	282.3%
Two Groups of Tables With A Value of 1				

The data show that 65.1% of the students choose the course of Ideological and Political Theory, followed by the network, television, newspapers and magazines, listening to reports and talking, accounting for 53.3%, 49.3%, 43.8%, 34.9% and 34.9% respectively. Thus, it can be seen that "ideological and political theory course" is still the main channel for college students to understand socialist nucleus and values. However, the role of the network and television can not be ignored.

4.3. Traditional Chinese Culture

Culture is all the activities and results of people consciously acting on nature and society. Its essence is naturalization of nature. Culture has nationality or nationality. Various nationalities and countries create different national cultures of different styles and create various symbols in different environments. The formation and development of culture is a process of movement that cannot be interfered with. The culture of any country has a history of occurrence and development, and the stable national culture formed in history is the traditional culture. Chinese traditional culture is a stable culture composed of China's inherent geographical environment, economic basis and social structure, which is characterized by the inherent characteristics and historical characteristics of the country. The unique geographical conditions provide sufficient space for the formation and development of Chinese traditional culture and provide diversity of traditional culture. Chinese traditional culture is the most important component of Confucianism, Taoism and Buddhism, which is a very complex system. Confucian culture can be seen in the historical development of the countries that have the greatest influence on China. Confucian culture is mainly embodied in "benevolence", "righteousness" and "middle". Benevolence is the core concept. For Confucius, "benevolence" is the most basic core of human beings and the highest moral realm. Confucius has long said, "Do not do to others what you do not want to do to others." The essence of human beings is love. An ideological norm also played a very important role in the rule of Chinese dynasties. For example, it advocated human feelings and expressed the idea of loving the people and women. It refers to the harmonious relationship between man and nature. Chinese traditional culture and core values have a lot in common. The essence of traditional culture can be seen from socialist core values. For example, the use of the words "civilization", "creation" and "justice". According to the concepts of humanistic text, social harmony, peaceful development and the development of ideology in the era of socialist core values, it is rooted in the soil of Chinese traditional culture. Chinese traditional cultural heritage is the profound cultural heritage of the emergence and popularization of socialist core values.

The basic values of socialism are the root of Marxist social value theory, which is rooted in the soil of Chinese traditional culture. Through constant practice, the best traditional culture of the Chinese people has been developed and perfected. The formal values of socialism are the expression of Chinese traditional culture and express what the Chinese people want to hear. The basic values of socialism fully reflect the spiritual essence and superior cultural values of traditional culture. The basic values of socialism originate from the profound tradition of Chinese traditional culture, and its dissemination is inextricably linked with the ancient and lasting nutrition of Chinese traditional culture (Cheng Linhui, 2014). All Chinese children deeply rooted the basic values of socialism in the Chinese people, grew up to adulthood, built on the basis of traditional Chinese culture, and provided VIT services. These values have become the cultural traditions of Chinese children. Chinese traditional culture embodies Chinese intellectual tradition, behavior and life attitude. Chinese traditional culture is the foundation of Chinese cultural development and innovation, and Chinese traditional culture is the foundation of Chinese culture. The development of Chinese culture can not be separated from the heritage of Chinese traditional culture, but the innovative transformation and development of traditional culture must be maintained in the Heritage Inheritance of China. The core of culture is values. Advanced values are the

spiritual symbols guiding the development of culture. The basic values of socialism are guided by Marxism, which reflects the essence of philosophy and advanced socialist culture. The development of Chinese traditional culture should integrate the advanced spiritual values of Chinese traditional culture into the basic values of socialism, the dissemination of excellent cultural heritage, the basis of Chinese culture, the national characteristics of China and the formation of socialism. Advanced Culture: In short, Chinese traditional culture is the spiritual lifeline of the Chinese people and the basis of launching the wave of world culture in China (Wang Hongbo and Li Yang, 2016).

The core value of society is the spiritual symbol and the way forward for the development of Chinese culture. The formation and development of socialist basic values depends on the continuous nutritional status of Chinese traditional culture. The innovation and development of Chinese traditional culture should be guided by the basic values of socialism (Xi Jinping, 2014). The traditional culture of this country needs the combination of theoretical resources.

5. Significance Analysis of the Construction of Socialist Core Values From the Perspective of Traditional Culture

5.1. Promote the Construction of Socialism With Chinese Characteristics and Make Full Use of the "China Road"

China is a socialist country with Chinese characteristics. Adhering to the road with Chinese characteristics is the basis for the rejuvenation of the Chinese nation (Tian Yuxin, 2016). China has a long history and culture. The essence of traditional culture has gradually penetrated into social construction. Therefore, to actively utilize the essence of excellent traditional culture actively participating in the construction of socialism with Chinese characteristics, we must open up a real road to development. From the point of view of current social and cultural ideology, Western thought has gradually penetrated into all levels of society. Western capitalism, historical nihilism and cultural nihilism have begun to spread, which has a profound impact on positive culture. Such proliferation is not conducive to the overall development of our society.

5.2. Accelerating Social Progress and the Story of "Chinese Story" Through Traditional Culture

Traditional culture has become a source of Chinese culture by cultivating a long history, effectively cultivating social culture and gradually developing the history of Chinese culture. A good traditional culture can be said to help accelerate social development and fundamentally improve the outstanding talents of universities. Especially in the huge Chinese cultural system, traditional culture always plays the role of conveying Chinese stories. The unique cultural language system and cultural context have become a powerful guide for the development of the world today (Ouyang Junxi and Cui Chunxue, 2013). Therefore, it is important to integrate traditional culture into the construction of socialist core values and help them understand the meaning of "story" more accurately. This is an important driving force for innovation, progress and development (Qi Junbin and Moliqin, 2014).

5.3. Promote the Vitality of Traditional Culture and Emphasize "Chinese Characteristics"

Fundamentally speaking, China's excellent traditional culture is a series of symbols with Chinese characteristics and a profound interpretation of Oriental philosophy, philosophy and culture. The integration of history is the integration of history and modernity, with strong philosophical and practical guidance (Xiao Qin, 2014). At present, college students must start from the cultural level, improve cultural literacy, personality attraction and political literacy, fundamentally improve the performance and execution of College Students' socialist core values.

6. Conclusion

6.1. Braid Analysis of Traditional Culture, Adhere to the Principle of Unity of Criticism and Inheritance

Without the root of traditional culture, the establishment of socialist core values can be said to have lost its significance. Traditional culture is rich in content and different in form. It has excellent elements and broken content. It can not inherit everything and should not be completely abandoned. I inherit from

an important point of view. First of all, we must attach importance to traditional culture, which has been rejected. The history of China's development has been neglected in traditional culture. As a result, we can absorb foreign ideas instead of helping to stabilize and integrate society. In ancient China, many schools of thought in traditional culture, we must dig out good, unique views, diversity and complex contents, such as "exploring" into spirit "not yet possessed charm". Strength and value, we find that in the eyes of the Americans surveyed, we constantly find that, back, it inherits an important foundation. We exclude all foreign cultures and traditional cultures, absorb, and leave the traditional blindness is not a promotion, but the attitude of inheritance is to extract the essence and abandon the negative factors. This core value of socialism can play the role of cohesion and centripetal force to conform to the spirit of the country and the times(Wang Kequn and Liu Xiaoran,2014).

6.2. Based on Traditional Culture, Adhere to the Principle of Unity of Inheritance and Innovation

What is traditional culture? In academia, people have always thought that it is totally denied that Confucianism, comprehensive creation and westernization of Chinese culture. In this conflict, "creative transformation" is a very important point of view."The revival of tradition can be dynamic without the need to regain social centre, but the purpose of reviving tradition is revolutionary rather than contradictory. The inheritance of cultural heritage is based on the socialist core values on the basis of traditional culture. Integration is not a non-traditional synthesis based on absorbing excellent culture, but an innovative synthesis. Therefore, in the new cultural process, the new social background and the core values of cultural form socialism originate from traditional culture and other cultures.

6.3. Based on Traditional Culture, Adhere to the Principle of Dominance and Unity of Diversity

Under the premise of allowing "harmony but difference", traditional culture should be more tolerant in cultivating core values, respecting the differences of other cultures on the basis of adhering to the leadership of core values and the role of tour guides. Five thousand years of traditional culture is the core value of the Chinese nation's generational physics and living spiritual education, correspondence and socialism (Guo Pengjie,2015).In the process of developing the coffin, based on the traditional culture, we should improve the aspiration and cohesion of our citizens by purifying, eliminating, creating ideas, China's politics and the socialist core values of the trend of the times, and make contributions to the realization of the great Chinese dream at an early date(You Yuelan.,2018). By accumulating the Chinese people's long history of traditional culture, it represents the deep spiritual pursuit of the Korean people, and by representing the unique value of our people, it embodies the unique value of our people. It is deeply rooted in the world of our culture, because the essence of traditional culture is that we can create a traditional future without forgetting the traditional virtues of China(Li Ke,2017).

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