Key Points for the Cultivation of College Students' Legal Literacy in the Perspective of General Education

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Abstract. At present, the overall level of legal literacy of college students in China is not high. The performance is that the school has a single path of cultivation, the student's knowledge system is incomplete, the legal belief is not firm, and the legal application consciousness is indifferent. The general education in China is opening up a new path for the cultivation of college students' legal literacy. College general education should focus on the cultivation of legal awareness, legal thinking and legal beliefs through a rich curriculum and flexible teaching methods.

Introduction

Promoting the rule of law in an all-round way is an institutionalized path and solution for the promotion of social fairness and justice and the maintenance of social harmony and stability from the perspective of the rule of law and the rule of law. Among the many factors that influence the process of comprehensively advancing the rule of law, citizens' concept of the rule of law and the level of legal literacy are one of the important factors. As the main group of high-quality citizens, the legal literacy of college students is the focus of the cultivation and promotion of the concept of social citizenship. In recent years, some vicious cases in colleges and universities and more prominent naked-lending events have highlighted the importance of college students' legal literacy. At present, in the higher education system of our country, the cultivation of legal literacy of illegal college students is mainly carried out through ideological and political theory courses. However, due to the single route, less course quantity and less content, the current situation of college students' legal literacy is not good, and the gradual development of general education has opened up a new direction for the solution of this problem.

The Connotation and Current Situation of College Students' Legal Literacy

Legal literacy mainly refers to people who have a long history of understanding and learning about legal knowledge, have certain legal knowledge, understand the spirit of the law, abide by the law in work and life, encounter problems through legal channels, and believe in laws, etc. Comprehensive ability. According to the theory of American sociologist Robert Seidman, legal literacy mainly includes six levels, namely, understanding legal knowledge, legal awareness of law-abiding usage, ability to use the law correctly, attention to legal events, and the extent to which legal procedures are understood. And the belief in the law [1]. According to the above several indicators, combined with the current research results of some domestic research results, it shows that the current legal literacy of Chinese college students is not high. Mainly manifested in: learning law is mainly to obtain credits, knowledge is not systematic, legal knowledge and professional learning are separated, legal beliefs are not firm, and legal application consciousness is relatively indifferent.

At present, the compulsory courses that college students in China must learn - ideological and moral cultivation and legal basis, although there are legal knowledge transfer and legal awareness training. However, due to less class hours and other reasons, teachers tend to pay more attention to the narration of ideological and moral cultivation, even if the interpretation of legal knowledge is often carried out from the perspective of moral education. In addition, it is only possible to open a
law-related elective course through a teacher. However, these elective courses are mostly offered under the condition that the teachers' workload is not enough. They are closely related to the teacher's personal research direction. The curriculum lacks a unified plan, most of them are not systematic, and students are not able to take all courses, so radiation and education. The effect is very limited.

In addition to theoretical classes, there is no relevant practice link in legal general courses or elective courses, and there is also a lack of relevant implicit legal literacy education in school culture construction. Therefore, as a whole, college students have a very simple way to receive legal education. Knowledge is relatively lacking, and the laws related to the profession are basically not understood, and the practical activities of applying the law are seriously lacking. These circumstances have caused students' ignorance of the law to be ambiguous, and it is difficult to establish a relatively complete legal literacy. Therefore, in the process of employment and going to the society, there are often situations in which problems are encountered and the use of the law to protect their own interests is encountered. It is impossible to distinguish between some events and legal thinking and legal knowledge.

**General Education Opens up New Ways to Cultivate College Students' Legal Literacy**

Beginning in the early 19th century, modern general education first rose in the United States. After more than one hundred years of development, it experienced three waves and eventually became a core part of American higher education in the 1980s. China's general education first appeared in Hong Kong and Taiwan in the 1950s. Until the 1990s, the quality education in the Mainland began to be regarded as the predecessor of general education. In the 21st century, several well-known colleges such as Peking University, Fudan University, and Wuhan University took the lead in conducting general education, and each of them explored different modes. The influence of general education gradually expanded, and more universities joined.

**Complement Each Other with Ideological and Political lessons, Each with its Own Focus, and the Same Path**

Although the general education in China has its own characteristics in terms of content and mode, the concepts and slogans vary according to the schools, but they all follow the purpose of “taking the road of communication and reaching knowledge”, that is, getting through the profession and Disciplinary barriers, in the integration of knowledge, form a general thinking, and then improve and develop personality, complete the goal of moral education and taint.

General education and ideological and political education have many similarities. For example, in terms of curriculum, curriculum content, and educational goals, both of them are educating students on non-professional knowledge, broadening students' horizons and active thinking. It is able to coordinate professional development in terms of intelligence, mind, body and character while learning professional knowledge and professional skills. It will eventually become a noble and noble person with independent thinking, good at exploring and solving problems, and able to participate actively and effectively. Social and public things become citizens with a sense of social responsibility. [2] From this perspective, general education and ideological and political education have the same moral education function. At the same time, according to China's national conditions, there are great differences between the two in terms of the specific training objectives, as well as the nature and function of the curriculum. In the actual teaching and education system, ideological and political education and general education cannot. Substituting each other, but while adhering to their respective priorities, they should develop their respective strengths and complement each other.

**Open up New Courses, Adopt New Methods, and Broaden New Ways**

Based on the relationship between general education and ideological and political education, we can explore a better way to strengthen the legal literacy of college students, that is, in addition to the ideological and moral cultivation and legal basis of the current ideological and political course, for college students' life, study and In terms of employment and other aspects, we have developed a
more comprehensive legal generalization system, such as the Labor Law for Employment, the Contract Law for Entrepreneurship, and Consumer Rights, which are closely linked to daily life. Protection Act, etc. These general liberal arts courses outside the ideological and political classes can build a relatively complete legal knowledge system for college students, and the contact reality is relatively close. On the other hand, the general study method is used to deepen the learning effect and to generalize the lectures. In other ways, enrich the way students accept legal knowledge, and in the second class, greatly enhance students' awareness of learning and using the law. In the general education curriculum system, not only the centralized teaching of large classes, the small class discussion and the second class and other practical activities will further enrich the students' learning forms and stimulate their interest in learning.

At present, general education in Wuhan University has constitutional law, legal politics and order, Western political system, political philosophy and modern society. Zhongnan University of Economics and Law offers a general course in law. Yanshan University has a legal name interpretation course. However, as a whole, the above curriculum settings are not perfect enough or rich enough in terms of knowledge system and learning style. The cultivation of college students' legal literacy is not enough. The legal general education system needs to be further improved.

The Key Points of Legal General Education

Cultivation of Legal Awareness

"The law is written morality, and morality is the inner law." In contemporary society, law, as a universally binding norm of conduct, needs to be internalized into a citizen's moral system and values, and then externalized into a kind of consciousness. Legal awareness and legal conduct. College students with strong legal awareness will be more standardized and more self-disciplined in morality and behavior, and have a better sense of social rules. Therefore, one of the key points of legal general education is to focus on the cultivation of legal awareness, through the analysis of various cases closely related to student life, and the application of legal practice, gradually improve students' ability to encounter problems. For a time, I thought of using legal weapons to carry out the maintenance of rights, and I can use the law to analyze the awareness of relevant social and professional issues.

Cultivation of Legal Thinking

Legal thinking is a mode of thinking, that is, when people think, analyze, judge and solve problems, they adopt a legal logic, that is, emphasize the priority of the procedure, maintain the objective and correct, pay attention to the logic, and judge the less value. Judging and other characteristics. Use legal knowledge to observe and explore the truth of the incident, fully respect the facts in attitude, judge the law as the criterion, and finally achieve the purpose of maintaining social justice. Therefore, the training and cultivation of the legal thinking mode will enable students to look at the problem from a more flexible perspective, and promote the students' logical thinking and critical thinking ability to form a personality that is independent and not blindly obsessed; on the other hand, the law will be maintained from a deeper moral level.

Cultivation of Legal Beliefs

In Chinese society, people deal with the relationship between people and people in three ways. In the eyes of the Chinese, any relationship or thing must first be in line with human feelings, secondly it is sensible, and finally it is legal. This formation of a cultural and psychological structure that transcends specific times and societies is closely related to traditional Chinese social and cultural characteristics. "There is no excuse for ritual" but "excusable", and it is still a phenomenon that is still widespread today. Play a huge role [3]. As Lin Yutang said in "The Spirit of Chinese Culture": Ancient China failed in the rule of law and was dominated by people. And until today, China attaches importance to the harmony, contact, affection, and perfunctory between human relationships, and it is the biggest obstacle to the rule of law. [4]
The legal literacy of a citizen of a country can be seen from the small point of view. It can be the most common civilization to walk and move in every move. From a big point of view, it is the eternal rule of law and the equality of the people before the law. Therefore, only the citizens support themselves. Law and the rule of law have the most sincere faith in the law and the rule of law, and a modern, rule-of-law state can be truly established. Therefore, it is the ultimate goal of legal education to cultivate the legal belief of college students through various channels.

As a reserve pool of national talents, college students as a potential force and a strong reserve army of the country's core competitiveness must also grow into talents with strong comprehensive qualities. The younger generation with strong and loyal legal beliefs will greatly promote the process of comprehensively governing the country according to law and the improvement of the legal literacy of the whole people.

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References