The Fit and Interaction of the Spirit of University Motto and Civic Education of College Students*—Exploration of the Way to Cultivate College Students in the New

Hong LI¹ and Bei-guang GUAN²

¹S. E. Institute, Leshan Normal University, Leshan, Sichuan, China
²T. E. Institute, Leshan Normal University, Leshan, Sichuan, China

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Abstract. The cultivation of the spirit of university motto and the civic education of college students are both the basic contents of ideological education of college students, and they have certain relevance in content and practice. In the new era of University civic education, we need to explore ways and methods of civic education under the spirit of school motto with innovation as the concept: first, under the guidance of socialist core values, highlight the significance of the school motto in the era; second, through ideological and political teaching as the main channel, enrich the content of civic education for college students; third, based on the second classroom, strengthen the awareness of Civic Service for college students. To achieve the following four combinations: the combination of civic education and entrance education; the combination of civic education and labor education; the combination of civic education and college students' social practice; the combination of civic education and college students' daily life learning.

1. Introduction

The school motto is a concentrated embodiment of the idea and program of running a university. It carries the educational mission of "guiding teachers and students to cultivate morality and practice, broad examination and study" [1] as well as the orientation and behavior mode of guiding the ideological values of teachers and students. College Civic Education is not only the problem of who to cultivate, but also the direction of college education. University education in the new era should be guided by the spirit of university mottos, actively carry out the party's educational policy, and cultivate active citizens who have the spirit of university, have the courage to shoulder their responsibilities and promote the development of the times, exploring the approaches and methods of civic education with the idea of continuous innovation.

2. The Realistic Conflict Between the Spirit of University Mottoes and the Civic Education of University Students

1.1. The top-level design is insufficient. The education mechanism is weakened. The school motto formulation and the interpretation are each university's primary task. It can not only stay in the university's charter, more importantly is to have the implementation mechanism. Liu shao-ting points out in "on the educational function of the university motto and its realization" that: "The university motto in our country has both instrumental values and ultimate values, but emphasizes instrumental values. [2] the existence of these deviations from the development of the school motto and the preference for instrumentality, it is bound to lead to its due education mechanism and measures are relatively diluted, to a certain extent, the school motto on the Impact of life-long development of college students.

1.2. Political identity over public identity. The mission of the university is to train excellent talents and constructors for the society. Learning to be a social citizen is one of the required courses of college students' life development. The ideological and political education in colleges and universities often pays more attention to the education of college students' civic and political
identity in the understanding of the three-fold identity of the concept of citizenship, education of light civil social status.\cite{3} The ideological and Political Education class mainly focuses on the teaching of citizens' political identity from the perspective of popularizing the law and the perspective of citizens' rights. Although it also involves part of the educational content of public identity, on the one hand, this part of the content is relatively empty, lack of practical experience in life, on the other hand, students do not like to listen, so the teaching effect is poor. College students are generally familiar with their own political identity, but know little about how to do a good job of social citizenship. The ideological and political instructors also lack the necessary methods on how to carry out the civic education of university spirit. The result is that some college students are often "undistracted and rebellious" in school, thinking that knowledge can change their destiny. On the eve of graduation but psychological anxiety, pressure, fear of not being able to work after graduation, and real graduation into the job, for a long time cannot be integrated into the work environment, interpersonal indifference. The reason is that these college students did not develop a basic sense of citizenship, do not care about public interests, too much attention to personal interests results.

1.3. Classroom teaching empty generalization, the practice activity formalization. The university motto implementation lies in "line", lies in lets the university student form the habit. Therefore, the university's classroom teaching and all kinds of activities should be focused on this aspect. However, the main position of ideological and Political Education for college students is ideological and political course, which has not only professional teachers, but also plenty of fixed hours. But the most dissatisfying class for college students is this kind of class. Among them, the biggest opinion is that such courses are mostly didactic teaching, the form of a single, boring content. In the information age, smartphones are all over the campus, and you can find all the great truths that teachers are trying to tell you in class. The teacher's teaching content is neither novel, nor suspense, resulting in the lack of enthusiasm of college students to participate in the classroom. The second classroom is not only a practical link for the self-development and self-cultivation of college students, but also a paradise for them to display their intelligence. However, the influence of the formalism, entertainment ideas, this piece of paradise has changed. To do a public service is to visit here, take photos, write a report, even if the completion of the activity. Even set up a project, take the funds, to a further place around the circle, and then take photos, write the end of the article. These activities not only fail to form good habits, but also help college students learn formalism. Therefore, from the perspective of training college students to be social citizens, there are design deficiencies in these activities.

2. The Conjunction of the Spirit of University Mottoes and Civic Education

2.1. Under the Guidance of Socialist Core Values, the Significance of to Manifest School Motto

There are three levels of socialist core values: The national level, the social level and the individual level. At the personal level, the emphasis is mainly on patriotism, professionalism, integrity and friendliness. Therefore, the main content of school motto education should be based on these personal level of content and conduct training and teaching activities.

2.1.1. To clarify the educational connotation of "morality" in the school motto, the Word "Morality" appears in the school motto with the Highest Frequency \cite{4}. Its aim is to train college students to "Mingmingmingde" to achieve self-cultivation, and then to achieve the "self-cultivation, Qi family, governance, peace of the world," the grand goal. This is not only the embodiment of the excellent traditional culture in the university motto, but also the embodiment of the Confucian thought of cultivating students' self-cultivation and self-reliance. In traditional culture, "Virtue" emphasizes human morality, but not individual responsibility and obligation. Therefore, the new era is necessary to give the motto of "moral" more content and connotation. That is to emphasize the public spirit of citizens and a sense of social responsibility, to train university students to be brave to assume, with the spirit of dedication of the citizens.

2.1.2. It is one of the missions of the University to establish the discipline mechanism of the
school motto and to train the university students to be dedicated and responsible active citizens. The university is not only the place where the university student studies the knowledge, promotes its own all-round development, but also the place where the university student citizen character is cultivated, forms the public reason. What kind of life can be cultivated. College students set for what kind of campus cultural life content and lifestyle to train what kind of people. In order to train citizens who dare to take responsibility, contribute to society and be responsible, public ethics courses should be added as a required course to provide college students with necessary knowledge and enrich their knowledge. Secondly, to enrich the connotation of the motto, and as a target guide to guide college students to participate in campus cultural activities, to accept the edification of campus culture. Third, establish a discipline mechanism to promote college students to participate effectively and actively in the whole process of civic education activities. Such as the management of the way to guide students to actively participate in community public affairs, empathy to enhance the sense of citizenship, citizenship skills.

2.2. Enriching the Content of Civic Education for College Students through Ideological and Political Education

 Ideological and political education is the main position of systematic teaching of civic education, which is responsible for helping college students to learn to be citizens of the knowledge reserves and skills training. Therefore, the ideological and political course should aim at cultivating the future responsible and responsible citizens, strengthen the construction of the course system, increase the content of civic education, and improve the model and method of classroom teaching. Take the question as the guidance, leads the university student to learn to analyze the social present situation, to learn the solution of the problem, to learn to learn to be the citizen's skill. At the same time, the use of modern educational technology, carry out a variety of teaching activities, give full play to the main role of college students, participate in classroom interaction, experience the authenticity and necessity of civic education.

2.3. Take the Second Classroom as the Platform, Strengthens the University Student Citizen Service Consciousness

The second classroom is a platform for college students to carry out social practice activities with the knowledge they have learned, and it is also a practical link for them to practice the school motto. Compared with the theoretical study in school and the training of civic education skills in school, social practice can strengthen college students' civic awareness and ability, and enable them to fully understand the dialectical relationship between citizens' rights and responsibilities. Therefore, the optimization design second classroom activity content and activity form is particularly important. On the one hand, we should make the activity content and activity form of design touch people's soul and achieve the aim of educating people. On the other hand, in-depth community to do community public welfare activities, activities began to have requirements, have goals, activities concluded with a summary, have comments, have evaluation. Finish what you start and get what you get.

3. Interaction Between the Spirit of University Mottoes and the Practice of Civic Education

College Students' active participation in labor practice is not only an important link to establish a scientific labor view, but also a necessary way to promote the all-round development of human beings. In order to achieve the aim of civic education and the spirit of the motto of the University, the university should carry out meaningful educational activities around the cognitive rules and behavior habits of the university students.

3.1. Combining civic education with schooling. The new student enters the school is the university student life development new starting point. This period is also the key period for college students to make confused and decision. As a result of the university's desire, the curiosity as well as to the future look forward to, at this time the university student all has some kind of inspiration to study the vigor. We should grasp the learning needs and psychological characteristics of college students in this period and carry out the civic education in the key period of their life so as to make
them understand that the ultimate goal of civic education study is to be a citizen of the country and a citizen of the world. [7] civic education should form the basis of all learning in universities, together with other entrance education. Among them, the most effective way is to integrate the civic education into the school motto education, through the discussion of college students, speeches and other activities to deepen the impression, become the spiritual pillar of the implementation of the school motto.

3.2. Combining civic education with Labour education. Labor education is the most effective way to learn to be a citizen, and also the best form of civic education. In the university life besides the private personal life, the massive life style is public life style. The dormitory life of university is a typical public life style. But the dormitory hygiene problem, the class hygiene work area as well as the temporary sanitation arrangement, is also the university public life must face the question. To train college students to be future qualified citizens, it is necessary to guide them to start from the things around them and form college students' civic consciousness and civic ability. Getting out of bed, dormitory hygiene are the daily chores that college students must complete. It is reasonable to carry out dormitory culture construction. The practical and feasible method is to define dormitory in the form of "community" with the entrance education after the new students enter school, and the division of the health work area, the implementation of the health work area package system. On the one hand, it will combine with the education of freshmen to carry out the achievements of civic education and actively carry out the experience of civic education; on the other hand, it will train college students' civic awareness and learn to be citizens by doing dormitory hygiene and work area hygiene activities, learn to deal with "community" internal contradictions and problems.

3.3. Combination of civic education and social practice of college students. The generation of citizens is rooted in social practice. [8] social practice is not only an effective link for college students to test their learning, but also a platform for them to show their spirit and ability to serve the society. Actively carry out a variety of social practice activities, so that college students with their own knowledge to observe society, find problems, explore the social problems arising from the breadth and complexity. Combined with the Civic Education Knowledge and the knowledge of the corresponding subjects, the paper puts forward the solution to the problem. As the saying goes: Practice makes perfect. College students' participation in social practice activities can not only effectively test their learning deficiencies and shortcomings, but also promote their reflection. In order to promote college students as early as possible to become the country's needs of qualified citizens. At the same time, college students go into the community to participate in community cultural construction activities, community service activities, help-the-needy activities, young volunteers and other activities, so that college students can lead a real community life and strengthen their civic skills, experience the democratic atmosphere of modern society, as well as the dialectical relationship between the rights and obligations of citizens. So as to improve the cognitive level of college students' civic education, and achieve the double harvest of cognitive improvement and educational effect.

3.4. Integrating civic education with daily life learning for university students. CIVIC EDUCATION IS NOT "accept" the education of citizens, but "do" the education of citizens. [9]The college stage is the beginning of a college student's career. This stage of learning is different from the secondary school era, it is mainly based on the university students themselves in accordance with the requirements of various rules and regulations of the school, self-learning, self-improvement process, is a self-care, self-reliant learning process. In this learning process, learning to be a citizen's education is a required course of life. It is a learning-by-doing course, the essence of its learning is not only to enrich their own theoretical knowledge, but more importantly to practice. By regulating their own behavior, by honing their own capacity, by doing the civic duty. Therefore, in daily life, college students should not only do their own "community" work, but also actively participate in the election of various associations, through the process of election and election to enhance the sense of citizenship of college students. At the same time, through participating in a variety of community activities, to develop their language skills, communication skills, organizational coordination and management skills.
In a word, the civic education of the new era university needs to innovate the ways and means of education under the spirit of school motto and find the right fit point. On the basis of doing a good job in three combinations (the combination of civic education and entrance education; the combination of civic education and university students' social practice; and the combination of civic education and university students' study in their daily life), we should stress the combination of civic education and Labour education, to realize the school-running idea of advocating Labor and educating talents in colleges and universities.

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  First Author Profile: Li Hong (1982-), female, master, lecturer, Research Direction: Ideological and Political Education of college students and physical health promotion of teenagers. E-MAIL: 2739291812@qq. COM, Tel: 18081335853.
  Second Author Profile: Bei guang-Guan (1963-), Male, professor, Research Direction: Physical Education Teaching Theory and Adolescent Health Promotion Research.

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