Research on Improving the Effectiveness of "Chinese Dream" in Education and Teaching
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Abstract. "Chinese dream" is a great dream of uniting the country, the nation and the people. To improve the effectiveness of education and teaching of the "Chinese dream", we should start from the "rational" and "reasonable" aspects of the "Chinese dream" theory itself, then form a timely teaching paradigm, truly play the role of ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities.

1. Introduction

"Chinese dream" is not only the dream of national prosperity, national rejuvenation and people's prosperity, but also the dream of everyone. It represents the national aspirations of socialist China. To realize the great social ideal and national appeal of the Chinese dream, we need to pool the common strength of China's 1.3 billion people, especially the youth, and the important prerequisite for gathering the youth is that they can correctly understand this great dream. Whether college students can recognize and practice the "Chinese dream" depends on their understanding and cognition to some extent. "Chinese dream" is a very important content of ideological and political theory courses in universities. Therefore, how to enhance the effectiveness of education teaching of "Chinese dream" by ideological and political teachers in colleges and universities, and how to help students understand the "Chinese dream" and participate in the realization of "Chinese dream" is particularly crucial. To sum up the teaching practice experience in recent years, I think we should start from the following two aspects.

2. The Theory "Chinese Dream" is Rational

The theory of "Chinese dream", in the current ideological and political theory course, is mainly taught in the way of "case& theory" in colleges and universities. This scheme mode directly lead to the teachers in the teaching process use theory to explain the case, or use a case to prove the theory, and its own "rationality" or "truth" did not become teachers' interpretation of the object, thus to some extent, this scheme mode makes the "China dream" theory has become boring regulations and ready-made conclusion. The theory also loses the charm and strength of "convincing people by reason" and "educating people by reason", which, to some extent, makes "convincing people by reason" and "educating people by reason" become empty talk.

In the introduction to Hegel's critique of legal philosophy, Marx clearly put forward that "theory can grasp the masses as long as it persuades people. And if it's thorough, will convince."[1]Theoretical strength is derived from a theoretical rational. Therefore, the rational theory Put into in the process of teaching reasonable, which can fundamentally solve the students deeming ideological and political theory class as" False, large and empty " and reverse the student to the ideological and political theory class prejudice, and set up the belief of "convincing people by reasoning" and "educating people with reason", and make the ideological and political theory class really become the courses of "true love" and "lifelong benefit "for college students, and achieve the teaching purpose and teaching effect on the ideological and political theory course.

The "justification" of "Chinese dream" theory itself stems from three aspects:
2.1 The "Chinese Dream" has Scientific and Rich Connotations.

The Chinese dream, one dream followed by three dreams, and the Chinese dream linked to the country dream—country prosperity and strength. National dream—national rejuvenation; People's dream—people's happiness. From the perspective of feelings, these three levels contain state feelings, national feelings and people's feelings. From the perspective of achieving the goal, the country dream contains the goal of building a moderately prosperous society in all respects and a socialist modern country. The national dream contains the national goal of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. The people's dream contains the goal of national people's well-being. It can be seen that the Chinese dream is a dream shared by the state, the nation and the people. In the final analysis, the Chinese dream is the people's dream, and people's happiness greatly promotes the country's prosperity and national rejuvenation. In a broad sense, the Chinese dream is also a dream of peace, development, cooperation and win-win, which benefits not only the Chinese people, but also the people of the world. In terms of unity, "Chinese dream" contains four aspects. The "Chinese dream" is the unity of the country value, national value pursuit and the people's value pursuit. It is the unity of truth scale and value scale. The ultimate goal of the Chinese dream is the happiness of the people. This is the value orientation of the Chinese dream and its value yardstick is to meet the needs of the people. Meanwhile, the realization of the Chinese dream must follow objective laws and respect the interests of the people. Therefore, the Chinese dream is a highly unified scale of truth and value. It is the unity of the party's historical mission and the great dream of the Chinese nation; The unity of regularity and purpose; The regularity of "Chinese dream" means that Chinese dream contains the reasonable demands of the Chinese nation and people. In terms of direction, the Chinese dream conforms to the historical development trend; Sustainability in time is ultimately embodied in the realization that it is objective and irresistible. Therefore, the regularity makes the "Chinese dream" fundamentally scientific. The Purpose-oriented of "Chinese dream" means that it contains reasonable planning and strong creativity. As a strong spiritual motivation, it can guide the practice and transform the objective world. Therefore, it is highly consistent with regularity and purpose.

2.2 "Chinese Dream" has Clear and Long-Term Goals.

For the realization of the Chinese dream, Jinping XI, General Secretary of the state, laid out a timetable that would require three stages. First, we will achieve a preliminary Renaissance and complete the building of a moderately prosperous society in all respects by the time the communist party of China celebrates its centenary. The second step is to realize the basic revival and build a prosperous, democratic, culturally advanced and harmonious modern socialist country by the 100th anniversary of the founding of The People's Republic of China. The third step is to achieve all-round rejuvenation and the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation by the 100th anniversary of reform and opening-up.

2.3 "Chinese Dream" Has a Clear and Feasible Path.

The path to realize the Chinese dream is to stick to the Chinese path, carry forward the Chinese spirit and condense China's strength. From the connotation of Chinese spirit, it refers the national spirit with patriotism as the core and The Times spirit with reform and innovation as the core. From the power of implementation and Cohesive forces, The strength of unity of the people of all ethnic groups. From the concrete steps of implementation, "The two centenary years are complementary to the realization of the Chinese dream. Two centenary goals, specifically, The first 100 years will complete the building of a moderately prosperous society in all respects by 100 years after the founding of the communist party of China (2021). In the second 100 years, China will build itself into a prosperous, democratic, culturally advanced and harmonious modern socialist country by the year 2049. The Chinese dream of national rejuvenation will be realized at that time."[2]
3. The Theory of "Chinese Dream" is "Reasonable"

The reasonability of "Chinese dream" comes from the following aspects:

First, clarifying "Chinese dream", as a theory, requires constant proof of its own rationality. "Chinese dream" is to show the people all over the world the bright future of socialism with Chinese characteristics. In the process of achieving this goal, many practical problems will certainly be encountered, and some of them are caused by people's mistaken ideas on these issues. University students also have such mistaken ideas. As a social ideal, "Chinese dream" needs two keys to prove its rationality: one is objective fact and the other is logical argument. Because Chinese dream has not yet become a complete fact, we often emphasize that China is constantly approaching the realization of the ideal society, but the realization of this ideal society needs a gradual process. If we can achieve the goals of each step, then we can prove the rationality of this social ideal with objective facts. Such as the success of reform and opening up, we use the huge development of productivity to prove that we are successful in productivity. If we succeed in production relations, such as livelihood issues, and let the people see the dawn of common prosperity, it can also prove the success in production relations. However, China has not achieved the ideal society, so how can we make the people firmly realize the socialist ideal—"Chinese dream"? We must rely on logical reasoning. We logically stated that we should let the people accept socialism that has not yet become a reality. Because Marx was able to conquer the people with his own theory, not by the proof of objective facts, but by the proof of theory, that is, the rationality of logic. Marx said: "Theory can master the masses only by persuading people; The theory can convince people as long as it is thorough. The so-called thoroughness is to grasp the essence of things. The essence of man is man himself. "If we want to make People firmly believe and strive for the ideal society, two keys should be available. Theoretical proof covers the whole process of socialist realization, while practice proves that at least in practice the people will see the dawn of victory. However, the proof of objective facts cannot replace the proof of logic. The reason why the task of "Chinese Dream" has not been completed is mainly because the theory itself has not yet completed its logical proof. However, realizing "Chinese Dream" requires the understanding and acceptance of most people. What people more likely to accept is the fact that the income is getting higher and higher, the life is getting better and better, the society is getting more and more harmonious and so on. Therefore, this has also become one of the directions of the current government's efforts.

Second, it includes the understanding and acceptance of the intelligentsia, which refers to those who have received higher education, including professionals and technicians and government workers engaged in social management. In order to realize the socialist ideal, we need constant theoretical proof, and this theoretical proof depends directly on the intellectual recognition. If we want to convince the whole society to accept this logical proof, we must first convince the person who controls the most resources in this society, while the mental worker is the person who controls the most resources, that is, the intelligentsia, which of course includes university students. The intelligentsia in colleges and universities are most likely to favor the equal competition model of capitalism, because the strong people are not afraid of competition, and they hopes to obtain more resources through competition, while capitalism stands on the position of the strong people. So how can the college students accept the social ideal of "Chinese dream"? At the same time of realizing the proof of fact, we also need to strengthen the proof of theory. The realization of theoretical proof depends on giving full play to the advantages of ideological and political theory courses and ideological work in colleges and universities; we should explain and publicize Chinese characteristics to them. First, clarifying the road choice, the road determines fate. "No right road, no beautiful vision, no great dream can be realized." So why do we take the road of socialism with Chinese characteristics? Because different dreams take different paths, we often say," All roads lead to Rome," but the roads leading to Rome do not necessarily lead to Shangri-La, and different roads lead to different dreams. Practice is the ultimate criterion to test whether the ideological theory is correct, and also the fundamental criterion to measure whether the social road is correct. The arduous struggle of CPC for 97 years, the earth-shaking changes in the new China for 69 years, and
the remarkable achievements in the reform and opening-up for 40 years have all verified the strong vitality and great superiority of the socialist road with Chinese characteristics. Therefore, adhering to the Chinese road is the inevitability of the correct choice of the road of socialism with Chinese characteristics that unifies history and reality, and clarifying these will enhance our confidence in the road of realizing the "Chinese dream". The second is to clarify the Chinese spirit. Where does the Chinese spirit come from? It comes from the national spirit with patriotism as its core and the spirit of the times with reform and innovation as its core, and it comes from the Chinese miracle and Chinese experience. The third is to clarify the socialist culture with Chinese characteristics. The excellent culture of the Chinese nation is the outstanding advantage of the Chinese nation. Only by clarifying these can we enhance our cultural confidence in realizing the "Chinese Dream". The fourth is to clarify the theoretical choice. Mao Zedong Thought and the theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics are the guiding ideology of CPC, which is the choice of history and people. Only by clarifying these can we enhance our theoretical confidence in realizing the "Chinese Dream".

References


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