

# **To Improve the Effectiveness of Anti-secession and Anti-osmosis in Ideological Field of Xinjiang Higher Vocational Colleges under the Guidance of Scientific Outlook on Development**

**Wang Wei**

Xinjiang Agricultural Vocational Technical College

**Abstract—** The source structure of students in Xinjiang higher vocational colleges is complicated; most of the students have multi-variant ideologies and weak self-control ability. Under such background, the struggle of anti-secession and anti-osmosis in the ideological field of Xinjiang higher vocational colleges will become more severe. As the domestic and foreign hostile forces conduct more and more osmosis means in the ideological field of Xinjiang higher vocational colleges and the situations become more and more complicated, the splittism of Xinjiang nations gradually escalates. They have not only made some violent and terrorist activities in the society, but also used the religion to split and permeate the students in higher vocational colleges and some teenagers. Higher vocational colleges are the main export to transmit talents to the nation and the society, so we have to pay enough attention to ideological cultivation and education of students.

*Key words- scientific outlook on development; higher vocational colleges; ideology; anti-secession; anti-osmosis*

## **I INTRODUCTION**

Anti-secession struggles in the ideological field of Xinjiang have never ceased, which are

extremely heated and complicated. And schools, especially the higher vocational colleges with complicated student source, multi-variant ideology and worse self-control ability of students have become main of the targets for the splittism forces to conduct secession and osmosis. Hence, in order to strengthen and promote the peaceful co-existence of the nations of our country and guarantee the safety of life and possessions of the people, the effectiveness of anti-secession and anti-osmosis in the ideological field of Xinjiang higher vocational colleges must be strengthen. During the process of guiding the ideology, we should stick to the scientific outlook on development, dare to reform and innovation, strengthen the unity of the nations and strive hard in order to realize the China dream of great rejuvenation.

## **II. Stick to the scientific outlook on development and improve the political theory level of teachers in higher vocational colleges**

The scientific outlook on development that takes comprehensiveness, coordination and sustainability as the basic requirements is the summary of experience in the practice of 30-year reform and opening up of our country. It is the requirement of the times and the inevitable requirements of realizing the scientific outlook on development and improving the ideological and political level of

undergraduates to boost the ideological and political theoretical level of higher vocational colleges in Xinjiang. The scientific outlook on development provides the powerful ideological guarantee for improving the political theory level of teachers in higher vocational colleges; it has brought the theoretical basis of innovation to the ideological and political work of higher vocational colleges; it is the scientific guidance and ultimate target to comprehensively realize well-to-do society, realize social stability and realize the great China dream.

### 1. Existing realistic problems

The young teachers in Xinjiang higher vocational colleges lack academic experiences and research of Marxism theories and cannot have a deeper analysis and research of the existing realistic problems in Xinjiang on the basis of Marxism theory. Therefore, they cannot make students sincerely convinced. Some young and inexperienced teachers just repeat what the book says, so students feel it really dull and incomprehensible. When some teachers of higher vocational colleges teach the philosophical theories of Marxism to students, due to lack of comprehensive and correct value judgments of Marxism, they cannot have a deeper understanding of the severeness and complexity of anti-secession and anti-osmosis political fights, which will cause the students to have instinctively emotional contradiction more or less. The philosophical theory of Marxism was born in practice. As is said, 'experience is the best teacher,' 'practice is the only standard that tests truth'. Therefore, teachers of higher vocational colleges should go deep to the grass roots and investigate in the countryside so as to avoid staying away from the actual conditions of Xinjiang in the teaching process of ideological and political theory and prevent them from merely repeating what the books say.

As the ethnic and religious issues have gradually aggravated in recent years, there have appeared some secession and osmosis activities of terrorists, even severe conflicts in some countries, which have brought severe losses to the life and possessions of the masses. However, the teaching of ideological and political theoretical teaching of higher vocational colleges pays only attention to the teaching materials; some slightly dated viewpoints cannot help improve the analytic ability and judgement ability of students in face of new issues. Some professional teachers of Xinjiang higher vocational colleges have higher teaching levels, but lack according political qualities, who cannot consciously and timely conduct anti-secession and anti-osmosis to students.

### 2. Concrete Solutions and Suggestions

#### (1) Governing the schools according to the law

In the process of setting up school regulations and rules, Xinjiang higher vocational colleges should include the related contents of anti-secession and anti-osmosis, strengthen the education of 'two nots and five forbiddens'; 'two nots' stipulate that no one is allowed to hinder the national education system with religions; no organization nor individual is allowed to conduct religious activities in schools. 'Five forbiddens' stipulate the following rules: forbidden to spread religious thoughts and cultivate religious believers in schools; forbidden to set up places for religious activities and hold religious activities in schools; forbidden to set up religious teams and organizations; forbidden to participate in or organize religious activities in schools or out of schools; forbidden to wear religious clothes and religious symbols. For teachers who violate the above-mentioned rules, first persuade them patiently; those who take their own course should be removed out of the teaching team

according to related regulations. Besides, the system of Xinjiang higher vocational colleges should take advocacy of anti-secession and maintenance of the national unity as the prerequisite of teachers' promotion and appraisal.

#### (2) Building up Marxism beliefs

In the teaching process, teachers of Xinjiang higher vocational colleges should maintain the sober political minds and fully know the national issues from the perspective of Marxism philosophical theories. Besides, they should also comprehensively understand and master the related national and religious policies of the Party and our country, build up the Marxism beliefs, maintain scientific attitudes and regard Historical materialism dialectics as the methods and means of solving the theoretical and actual problems.

(3) Governing education of regional information and carrying out investigation in the countryside  
In the process of providing anti-secession and anti-osmosis education in ideological field for teachers of Xinjiang higher vocational colleges, try to should make the illustration vivid and concrete and adopt the realistic cases, making the teachers do understand the regional situations and the severe situations of national secession. Besides, provide education of the customs and habits of minorities for the young teachers of Han nationality so as to make them respect the customs and habits of the minorities. In order to greatly improve the national theory teaching quality of Xinjiang higher vocational colleges, strengthen the investigation of young teachers. Hence, the higher vocational colleges can arrange the teachers to conduct investigation and research activities in the vacations so as to master the regional conditions of Xinjiang and further improve their ideology and enrich the teaching contents.

### **III. Deepening teaching reform and innovating educational mode**

#### 1. Fully exerting the function of main channels

In the teaching process, stick to the outlook of Marxism on nation, history and religion and combine with the historical and realistic conditions of Xinjiang to enable students in higher vocational colleges to know and solve the problems from the perspective of mutual benefits of the nations, thus making the concept deeply rooted in the students of the various nations in Xinjiang higher vocational colleges, strengthening the cohesion of Chinese nations and resisting the narrow trend of nationalism. Make the truth that Xinjiang is an integral part of China deeply rooted in the minds of students through facts and emotions. Invite the outstanding entrepreneurs and cadres from minorities to the higher vocational colleges in Xinjiang to illustrate the tragedy and hidden trouble brought by national disintegration to the nations. Besides, the higher vocational colleges should educate the students from minorities to correctly know and understand the relations between nation and religions, the difference between religion and extreme religion and know the essence of religious extremism. Actively tap the outstanding events of excellent youths in anti-secession and anti-osmosis and fully exert the model function.

Xinjiang is a region with multiple religions, mainly including Islam, Buddhism and Christian. In Xinjiang, nation and religion are inseparable. Religion is a lifestyle for the people in Xinjiang; they realize their living value in such a belief system. Some of the religious rites and etiquette have become the customs and habits of the local nations. Hence, for the teenagers of Xinjiang, they can accept the scientific world outlook, but they cannot tolerate others hurting their national self-esteem and emotions, nor can their ethnic

folks, emotions and ideals. Therefore, teachers in higher vocational colleges of Xinjiang should try to help and teach the undergraduates from minorities to scientifically and comprehensively understand, know and evaluate the nations and religions and make clear the relates between nations and religions so as to help them set up scientific outlook on nation and religion.

In order to teach the students from minorities to elevate their ethnic awareness to that of the Chinese nations, thoughts characteristic of Chinese socialism should be adopted to educate them. Focus on positive guidance, constantly improve their qualities and the development of regional economy and culture; overcome the bad factors in the education process. The main target is to elevate their national identity to that of the Chinese nations.

## 2. Strengthening design of teaching contents

The literal teaching materials in Xinjiang higher vocational colleges fall behind those of other regions to some extent, which determines that the teachers should keep enriching the contents and making it with timeliness and perspectiveness; the ultimate target is to improve the learning interest of students. The policies of the Party and our country keep changing as our country keeps developing, which requires that teachers enrich the teaching contents in time so as to guarantee the novelty and timeliness of contents, which include the concrete contents of construction of Xinjiang and the huge achievements of Xinjiang Autonomous Regions since the 60 years. The main target is to help students know and master the concern and help provided by the Party and our country for Xinjiang area and also its current development situation.

## IV. Sticking to the modernized teaching methods

### 1. Combination of Traditional Teaching and Modernized Means

In the process of teaching, teachers in higher vocational colleges should adopt both traditional teaching methods and the multi-media, image-text videos, micro lessons, MOOC and cloud space of the university city so as to lead the students to actively participate in the practice and carry out the turned teaching mode. Through the concrete images, enable the students to watch the history of Xinjiang, the harmonious scene of the nations in Xinjiang and the supporting history of the Party and our country to Xinjiang.

### 2. Networking of Lesson Teaching

Deeply influenced by Internet in the information age, students in Xinjiang higher vocational colleges also prefer network channels to the traditional information transmission methods. The fact proves that the separatists have used the network to conduct separation propaganda and ideological osmosis to the teenagers in Xinjiang. Therefore, higher vocational colleges in Xinjiang should make full use of the network and set up the vivid network lessons of ideological and political education theories including the history and national religious policies of Xinjiang according to the requirements of our country. Teachers can expand their teaching through network to make more students participate in teaching, improve interaction between teachers and students and answer the questions in time.

## V. Conclusion

higher vocational colleges should have multi-faceted functions and values in education and teaching, such as talent cultivation, spiritual cultivation, value guidance and psychological

construction etc. At present, one of the best methods of anti-secession and anti-osmosis in the ideological field is to actively set up the communication platforms for the nations through the campus culture. Xinjiang higher vocational colleges can carry out various cultural activities or professional skill contest; they can also set up the clubs with national characteristics, such as national dance club and Kazak embroider club etc. The main target is to enable the students from the various nations to learn to respect, learn and help one another so as to jointly construct the harmonious campus. The source structure of students in Xinjiang higher vocational colleges is complicated; most of the students have multi-variant ideologies and weak self-control ability. Under such background, the struggle of anti-secession and anti-osmosis in the ideological field of Xinjiang higher vocational colleges will become more severe. In order to greatly improve the effectiveness of anti-secession and anti-osmosis in ideological field, we need to stick to the scientific outlook on development and make overall plans in the teaching process so as to promote the harmonious unity of our motherland and the great solidarity of nations.

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