Local Revolutionary Tradition Culture in Higher Vocational Education Courses—— Taking Wuhan as an Example

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Abstract. The traditional culture is the Chinese people’s revolutionary struggle for national independence and liberation of the revolution in the practice of the sum total of the created material wealth and spiritual wealth, revolutionary tradition culture in higher vocational education courses should play an important role in the teaching, teachers education courses should be combined closely with the local revolutionary tradition culture and education courses teaching, giving full play to its role and function. The excellent Chinese traditional culture is the lifeblood of the Chinese national spirit, and the spiritual home of the Chinese people. The revolutionary tradition culture created by the Chinese people inherited the Chinese excellent traditional culture of “patriotism, dedication, perseverance, dedication, sacrifice, hard work, people-oriented, innovation”, such as the kernel, and at the completion of national independence and liberation, national prosperity and people’s common prosperity in the process of the historical mission of the innovation and development, become the important source and nutrition of the spirit of the time. Local revolutionary tradition culture is cultivating students love home, love life, to strengthen the national identity, cultivate patriotic feelings, set up the national self-confidence important cultural resources, is a revolutionary predecessors left us a precious cultural treasure.

Revolutionary Tradition Culture Connotation

About revolution connotation of traditional culture, there are two views: The first view is that revolution of traditional culture is the communist party of China in new democratic and socialist revolution, led the Chinese people to realize national independence and liberation of the great revolution in the practice of the creation of advanced culture, the Chinese communist party in upholding and used in the process of combining Marxism with Chinese revolutionary practice setting out the cultural achievement, is a Marxist concept of revolution and the combination of the Chinese revolution practice, is the cultural inheritance and innovation of Marxism revolution. [1] The second is “we are told by revolutionary tradition culture contains the Chinese new-democratic revolution to socialist revolution and construction in the process of formation of the material culture and non-material culture” [2].

The author believes that these two kinds of view differences mainly lay in the fact that extension of the size of the problem. Thought, revolutionary tradition culture mainly in the period of new democratic and socialist revolution of the communist party of China creating culture, while the latter period will continue to “construction” period of socialism. These experts and scholars in the inherit and carry forward the revolutionary tradition culture has made a pioneering contribution. Here I want to talk about yourself a little superficial view on this issue. The author thinks that the culture of the socialist construction period to create should fall into the category of contemporary culture, do not belong to the revolution of traditional culture and the first point of view, I think it is a kind of special revolution of traditional culture, generalized the revolution of traditional culture should be the culture of the Chinese people in the revolution to create. That is to say, the word “revolution”, it should include the old democratic revolution, the new-democratic revolution and socialist revolution. Based on this understanding, the author in this paper is defined as a revolution in the traditional culture of the Chinese people’s creation in the process of democratic revolution and socialist revolution of the sum total of material wealth and spiritual wealth. Revolution of traditional culture from the content contains roughly in the form of material form of culture, spirit culture, system culture from three aspects of the form.
The Material Form of Culture is the Human Processing Nature Created a Variety of Artifacts, Namely “Materialized Knowledge Power”, is the Human Material Production Activities and Products. [3] Physical form of the traditional culture is the Chinese people’s revolution in the revolution practice legacy of materialized. Including memorial monument, memorial, cemetery, former residence, ecological as monuments or after finishing a descendant of historical heritage. Revolution of traditional culture in the form of these substances are visible, concrete, vivid, revolution tradition culture is the spiritual form and system form the existing carrier, contains deep connotation of the traditional culture of revolution, is the most intuitive our learning and revolutionary tradition culture, the most powerful teaching material. These materialized in Wuhan there are a lot of revolutionary culture, such as reflect the seat of the revolution of military revolution, revolution memorial, Wuhan museum, at the tomb of the Yang Shi, site of the August 7th meeting, the eighth route army in Wuhan office, etc., and to commemorate the martyrs or named after the revolution and the road, such as Zhongshan road, Cai E road,), Peng Liu Yang, li Huangpu road and so on.

The System Forms of Culture. System culture is human in the social practice of various social norms and social system. Revolution of the traditional culture of system level, mainly refers to the Chinese revolution in the process of formation of the various theories, platform, line, principles and policies, etc. Theory is a spiritual culture carrier, often through physical form to transmit, revolutionary culture is our study today, study the resources of traditional culture revolution.

A Spiritual Culture. Spiritual culture is the core of the material and cultural carrier, is derived on the basis of material culture, the unique characteristics of human common ideological and cultural concept of collection, including cultural spirit, cultural and moral values, cultural ideal and code of conduct, etc., this is the new mental outlook, values, moral values to generate the continuation of the main ways and sources [4]. The spirit of traditional culture form is the core of the revolutionary tradition culture level, is a revolutionary spirit, values, morals, revolutionary ideals and the collection of consciousness and ideas. The spirit culture is rich in revolutionary event in the form of deeds, memos, letters, characters, story etc., but also in culture. In the form of physical form and institutions in Wuhan, the revolutionary spirit of traditional culture including ‘too’ began spirit, a spirit of Eric strike, launched the masses of farmers to participate in the revolutionary class orientation, the spirit of the August 7th meeting, etc.

Organic unity of the three levels of culture, among them, the spirit culture is the core, in the form of material culture is the incarnation of a spiritual and cultural reason, in the form of material form of culture is the material carrier of the former two.

The Role of Local Traditional Revolutionary culture in Higher Vocational Education Courses

Place the Revolutionary Tradition Culture and Higher Vocational Education Courses can Help Students Firmly Integrated the Confidence in the Path of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics, the System of Theories of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics and the Socialist System with Chinese Characteristics. The path to socialism is the inevitable choice of China modern history development. In 1840, western powers with gunboats opened the door of China, China gradually became a colonial and semi-colonial. “Combination of imperialism and feudalism in China, the China into a semi-colonial and colonial process, also is the process of the Chinese people against imperialism and its running dogs”.[5] For national independence and the liberation of the people, countless lofty ideals constantly explore the path of salvaging the country and the resistance to a certain extent, promoted the progress of Chinese society, but the old peasant war, the “self-strengthening” movement of the landlord class, the reform movement of the bourgeoisie and bourgeois revolution failed to “min” people in distress, “Fu building to collapse”. The old democratic revolution failure indicates that the capitalist road to go in China. Life cannon, the October revolution brought for China Marxism, combining Marxism with Chinese revolution produced a great Chinese communist party, the communist party of China led the Chinese people through the arduous struggle, has obtained the victory of the new-democratic revolution, established the new China, and after the socialist revolution, China is over for thousands of years of
exploitation system, established the socialist system. Modern revolution tells us that only the party can save China, only socialism can develop China. Revolution of traditional culture is the Chinese people's pursuit of national independence and liberation, national prosperity and people's common prosperity of casting in China's dream of a long journey, is a spirit that our business success. Learning revolution of traditional culture, can make students more aware of the historical inevitability of socialism with Chinese characteristics, firmly faith walk the road of socialism with Chinese characteristics, and consciously engaged in national revival to the great practice of the Chinese dream.

**Place the Revolutionary Tradition Culture and Combined Closely with the Higher Vocational Education Courses can Better Promote Cultural Inheritance and Innovation.** The connection between the countries in the world today more closely, peace and development has become the era theme, the international competition. International competition more embodied in the comprehensive national strength competition, the position and role of the national culture in the comprehensive national strength competition day by day. To gain a foothold in agitate in the tide of world culture, must play the cohesion of traditional culture and creativity. Higher vocational students are the future of our motherland, they will stand in the first line of cultural industries and cultural undertakings, will become the main force of the cultural inheritance and innovation, will become an important successor and carry forward the culture. With them, including revolutionary tradition culture, cultural resources to carry on the education to them, hear, for a long time, may make the outstanding traditional culture factor into their value system and part of the knowledge structure, become an important resource for their growth and to create cultural products, for they can become highly cultural quality of citizens, contribute to promote the development of cultural industry.

**Place the Revolutionary Tradition Culture and Combined Closely with the Higher Vocational Education Courses will Help Students Train to Become High Quality Talents.** In today's world, pattern of political multi-polarization, economic globalization; domestically, since China’s reform and opening up, social organization diversification, diversification of interests. The rapid development of information technology makes the world within the scope of all kinds of cultural clash blending of communication more frequently, the ideas of more active. Higher vocational students are mostly based not good the fourth group of students in the college entrance examination admission, their ideology is more independent, more personality, some bad thought and moral behavior to their greater influence than the general college students. Them to make use of the revolutionary tradition of cultural resources around positive guidance, benefit from their values in the positive energy, growth of high quality talents with high skill for them laid the ideological foundation.

**The Use of Local Revolutionary Traditional Culture in Higher Vocational Education Courses**

According to the requirements of 05 scheme, the higher vocational education courses is composed of thought morals tutelage and legal foundation, an introduction to MAO Zedong thought and theory system of socialism with Chinese characteristics and the situation and policy course system in the composition of the three required courses, mainly through the theoretical teaching and practical experience, the classroom teaching and extracurricular activities, cultivating and improving students’ ideological, moral and legal quality, strong students of socialism with Chinese characteristics and the Chinese dream of ideal and faith, to become the production, service and management first line need high quality, high technology of the socialist cause builders and successors to lay the foundation.

Revolutionary tradition culture is an important part of Chinese excellent traditional culture, the Chinese nation is a revolutionary s burst forth in the face of foreign invasion of emotional identity, thinking character and also the embodiment of the value orientation, connotation is rich. Local revolutionary tradition culture with local characteristics, is the student familiar, popular culture resources, students feel very cordial, and thus more easily accepted by the student’s identity and as a result, in the higher vocational education courses teaching can make use of local rich tradition of
revolutionary culture resources.  

In the Ideological Theory Course Teaching can refer to Local Cases and Materials of the Traditional Culture of Revolution, in All Aspects of Education. In thought morals tutelage and legal foundation of the ideal faith education can refer to the Xinhai revolutionary forerunner Sun Yat-sen’s words “aspire to do great things not to do big officer” to motivate students to set up the broad ideal; Education in patriotism can use the history change of Wuhan tell students the country’s rise and fall and the fate of each compatriots, the rise and fall, fortunes, for national independence and prosperity development do a responsibility is their own, the Chinese people just sacred mission, and motivate them in national revival writing her youth to the great practice of the Chinese dream. In MAO Zedong thought and theory system of socialism with Chinese characteristics in teaching can the Wuchang uprising, the central workshop the peasant movement, the communist party of China (the five revolutionary data such as the August 7th meeting, told the students, the bourgeois revolution road to go in China, under the leadership of the communist party of China the road of building socialism with Chinese characteristics is the inevitable choice of the development of Chinese history. When they study the mass line can for example, peasant movement training the trainees Boqian Cheng, Boqian Cheng explain to his younger brother: “a man is to catch fish in the pond, the depth of the water pond wide, it is difficult to catch a fish, but everybody to traffic, the water wheel in the pond dried up, and caught a fish.” Their own to mobilize the enthusiasm of the masses of the people, unite the toiling masses to obtain the victory of the revolution. In addition, can take advantage of the convenient conditions, local veteran revolutionary events or family members, please walk into the classroom education courses, personally do some lecture to the student, will get twice the result with half the effort effect. In the work link of education courses can combine the professional characteristics of student into the local revolutionary tradition culture elements of the assignment, in the education course assessment and examination, can also be revolutionary tradition culture is blended in among them.

Teachers can Organize Students to Visit the Historical Relics of Revolution. In the local revolutionary material carrier of traditional culture and education courses combining practice class, organization students field trips to visit in Wuhan education courses. Teachers can organize students to visit the museum of Hankou concession, Xinhai revolution, Wuhan, Zhongshan warship memorial, August 7th site of revolutionary museum, visit the Yang Shi, Jingyu Xiang’s tomb, in the scene teaching, oh the revolutionary spirit in pieces of cultural relics, pictures, middle school students can be a profound comprehension of the essence of the traditional culture revolution, a large of touched and moved, the soul get baptism, thought to purify, promotion, quality be improved.

Relying on the Political Education Practice in Place a Series of Revolutionary Traditional Culture into the Campus Activities. Some schools have a long history, can use the history museum, archives and other places, combined with the history, alumni and play the role of its unique educating. Teacher education courses open to relying on revolutionary tradition festival organizing students to carry out the theme of education, reading discussion, speech contest, singing revolutionary songs, knowledge contests, social practice investigation, rich and colorful activities such as voluntary service. For longer than the image thinking in a variety of activities of higher vocational students agree with parts of the revolutionary tradition culture, love of traditional culture, and then let these resources for the improvement of the students’ moral quality and personality, the improvement of comprehensive qualities play a proper role.

In a word, revolutionary tradition culture is the precious resources, higher vocational education courses teaching to guide students to firm belief plays an important role, improve quality, higher vocational students’ learning place revolutionary tradition culture also is advantageous to the cultural inheritance and innovation. Education courses teachers should fully exert the ideological and political education resources, and put them with the education together, give full play to the role and function of local traditional culture revolution.
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