

Study on the “Three Entries” of Xi Jinping’s Thoughts on the Governance of China

Shiqing Liu

School of Marxism

Wuhan University of Science and Technology

Wuhan, Hubei, China 10488

Abstract—In the new stage of socialism with Chinese characteristics, young students have great demand for theoretical study and practice of the new situation. Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, new concepts, new thoughts and new strategies proposed by General Secretary Xi Jinping represent the latest achievements in adapting Marxism to the Chinese context and can positively guide young students to establish correct worldview, outlook on life, and social outlook. Attaching more importance to “Three Entries” work and actively exploring new approaches to do well of the work “entry into the textbook, entry into the classroom and entry into the mind” are the strong support of popularizing Xi Jinping’s Thoughts on the Governance of China, and also the practical needs of students to students to arm their minds.

Keywords—the governance of China; ideological and political education; “Three Entries”

I. INTRODUCTION

As to new situations and new problems raised in the new era, the Party Central Committee under General Secretary Xi Jinping has put forward a series of scientific theories to establish the socialism with Chinese characteristics, and such new theories are the new concepts, new thoughts and new strategies of the governance of China in the new era. There is a objective necessity and a realistic possibility to arm the minds of young students with the latest theoretical achievements of the Party and to popularize Xi Jinping’s thoughts on the governance of China in colleges and universities. Young students are the future of the country and the hope of the nation, so the work “entry into the textbook, entry into the classroom and entry into the mind” (hereinafter referred to as “Three Entries”) is carried out to give the students systematic ideological and political education, which is of great significance to develop them into outstanding persons. It is a important and urgent subject requiring to be studied and solved about how to organically integrate Xi Jinping’s thoughts on the governance of China into the teaching of ideological and political course in colleges and universities.

II. THE NECESSITY AND POSSIBILITY OF POPULARIZING XI JINPING’S THOUGHTS ON THE GOVERNANCE OF CHINA

A. The Necessity of Popularizing Xi Jinping’s Thoughts on the Governance of China

1) *Xi Jinping’s thoughts on the governance of China represent the latest achievements in adapting Marxism to the Chinese context*

Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, with the gradual deepening of practice of the governance of China of the new central collective leadership, their thoughts on the governance of China have been constantly enriched and developed and the concept “Xi Jinping’s Thoughts on the Governance of China” has been widely accepted and recognized by all sectors of society. The academic world regard the concept “Xi Jinping’s Thoughts on the Governance of China” as a series of new concepts, new thoughts and new strategies formed during the governing practice of the new session of Party Central Committee in governance of the Party, the country, the society, the troops, etc. Characterized by rigorous logic and complete contents, Xi Jinping’s Thoughts on the Governance of China are the latest achievements in adapting Marxism to the Chinese context, and the inheritance and development of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Zedong Thought, Deng Xiaoping Theory, the Theory of Three Represents, etc. In addition, under the situations of the new era, Xi Jinping’s Thoughts on the Governance of China clarify that the most important goal of China is to realize the Chinese Dream of national rejuvenation. Realizing the goal based on four-pronged comprehensive strategy and five developments principle is beneficial to promote the construction of socialism with Chinese characteristics. Always exercising the Marxism standpoint, viewpoint and methods throughout the solving of all kinds of theoretical and practical problems found in the development of China, Xi Jinping’s Thoughts on the Governance of China represent the theoretical achievements formed in the process of China moving with the times and also encapsulate the collective wisdom of the current central collective leadership. Through amendment of the ideological and political course textbook in 2015, “the four-pronged comprehensive strategy”, etc. was added in the textbook. However, with the rapid change of the times, colleges and universities should not confine the ideological and political to the contents listed in the textbook, but have to strengthen the

timeliness of ideological and political courses by constantly introducing the theory innovation achievements of the Party.

2) *The practical needs of students to students to arm their minds and to keep their faith*

At present, socialist construction of China has made new achievements in politics, economy, culture, ecology, etc., and the development of the socialist market economy increasingly makes the socialist economic form become increasingly diversified so people are facing more choices and temptations. As a result, not only people's material life has changed but also their inner world has greatly changed. As China's strength becomes increasingly prominent worldwide, domestic and foreign hostile forces intensified infiltration and damage of China's ideological sphere and the diversification of ideology caused great impact on the mainstream ideology, but the more diverse the ideology, the more important the scientific theory which is needed to play its guiding role. Therefore, it is necessary to encourage young students to learn the core mainstream value and ideology as well as arm their minds with the latest theoretical achievements so as to defend fight against the shock brought by the backward and harmful culture.

B. *The Possibility of "Three Entries" of Xi Jinping's Thoughts on the Governance of China.*

1) *"Xi Jinping's Thoughts on the Governance of China" is highly intrinsically consistent with the ideological and political course in colleges and universities*

The fundamental task of education is to cultivate people. Developing all-round talents with high quality not only requires young students to constantly improve their cultural knowledge and moral character but also requires to strengthen ideological and political education from the macro-perspective. To develop high-quality constructors of socialist modernization cause, it is necessary for schools to guide students to pay close attention to actual hot issues and learn Xi Jinping's Thoughts on the Governance of China, as well as imparting the ability to observe things, tell right from wrong and follow the correct path to the students so as to provide students with mental strength and ideological guarantee for constructing socialist modernization. "Xi Jinping's Thoughts on the Governance of China", as the mainstream ideology in contemporary Chinese society, has the functions of guiding us to the goal and to the practice, and helping us gather strength. Ideological and political course in colleges and universities is the main channel to publicize and infuse socialist mainstream ideology into young students, so it is highly intrinsically consistent with Xi Jinping's Thoughts on the Governance of China.

2) *Historical experience and teaching achievements set good examples for the integration of Xi Jinping's Thoughts on the Governance of China into "Three Entries"*

Every important theoretical achievement of the Party, after formation, has been through the process of integrating into the teaching practice of ideological and political course in colleges and universities. From Deng Xiaoping Theory to Scientific Outlook on Development and now to Xi Jinping's Thoughts on the Governance of China, we have accumulated extensive successful experience. Reviewing and summarizing these

historical experiences is helpful in discovering, mastering and applying the objective laws of "Three Entries" of theoretical achievements in adapting Marxism to the Chinese context. At present, some colleges and universities have made trial implementation from theory to practice and conducted bold reform in education as to how to integrate Xi Jinping's Thoughts on the Governance of China into the ideological and political course. As a result, they formed many successful forms such as "one body with two wings" teaching mode, "problem chain teaching method" and "blended" teaching mode. Moreover, Shanghai colleges and universities expand the compulsory course Political and Ideological Theory by setting up China Series elective courses including "Power Strategy", "Governance of China", "Innovation & China", etc. Actively summarizing excellent teaching modes and methods can provide successful experiences for the reference of publicity of "Xi Jinping's Thoughts on the Governance of China".

III. KEY POINTS OF "THREE ENTRIES" OF XI JINPING'S THOUGHTS ON THE GOVERNANCE OF CHINA

A. *"Entry into the Textbook" Is the Prerequisite and Guarantee of Implementation of the Three Entries, Representing Marxism Moving with the Times*

Marxism is developed with the steps of the times, and constantly innovated and perfected with the development of society, technology and practice. Xi Jinping's Thoughts on the Governance of China represents the enrichment and development of Marxism, and now under the circumstance where China faces many new problems, it give answers to these questions theoretically and provide solutions practically, which reflects Marxism moving with the times. Therefore, in the aspect of "entry into the textbook", we should keep pace with the times, make the best of classroom teaching--the main channel to integrate the contents relating to students' comprehensive development and Xi Jinping's Thoughts on the Governance of China into student's every learning process, into textbook compilation, academic evaluation standards and performance assessment. In addition, we shall construct a textbook system characterized by complementation between the specialized courses and ideological and political courses, use mature Marxism theoretical research results to project textbooks, complete textbook compilation and teaching planning well, in addition to timely updating and integrating current textbook contents. At present, the textbooks adopted are state-compiled textbooks where many top experts and scholars made interpretations and amendment of the latest directions to ensure the accuracy, standardization and innovativeness of the textbooks so as to give students correct guide of values and political concepts.

Teaching contents designed shall be popular and easy to understand and close to real life of students but not be too abstruse to be understood. Besides, the teaching contents shall be innovative and persuasive and highlight introduction of the aspects relating to students' life, study, employment, etc. to arouse students' interest in ideological and political courses and make them consciously and voluntarily accept the guidance of new thoughts, new concepts and new policies, in

this way, to promote the work of entry into the textbook, into the classroom and into students' mind.

B. "Entry into the Classroom" Is the Key to Learn Xi Jinping's Thoughts on the Governance of China

1) Teachers shall correctly understand the essential connotation of the three new of the governance of China

As a teacher, his/her bounden duty is to teach students and help students achieve comprehensive development, which is also the great glory as a teacher. Teachers are playing the leading role in the teaching activities, so each teacher shall: develop its teaching ability, grasp the teaching contents as soon as possible and strengthen its teaching quality so as to carry out teaching activities fluently. With the development of the society and progress of the times, the objects of education improve their knowledge and increasingly strengthen their ability of independent study, so young students' needs for education show a trend of diversification. This requires that in traditional classroom teaching, teachers shall, on one hand, get an accurate grasp and vivid understanding of the teaching contents and connotations and give clear analysis of the relationship and location of teaching units and parts in the whole teaching process so as to avoid students feeling the teaching contents repeated and bored; on the other hand, shall arouse students' interest and attentions and touch students' practical situations including the influence of Xi Jinping's Thoughts on the Governance of China on their life, work and study, so as to associate the teaching contents with life in the teaching process to actively guide students to accept correct and normalized education information, fluently impart new teaching contents to them and guide them to learn to filter out external negative energy and move forward towards the right direction in a more efficiency way.

Besides, among colleges and universities and among teachers, they can organize

Seminars, symposiums, teaching observation and learning activities, teaching contest, training for teachers, etc. to learn from each other how to understand and digest the latest theoretical achievements of Marxism in a better and faster way, exchange effective teaching modes and methods with each other and propagate the leading role of typical examples, in this way, to expand the teaching staff of ideological and political courses and constantly improve the teaching quality.

2) Systematic learning and infiltration among subjects

For learning Xi Jinping's Thoughts on the Governance of China, it requires systematic development and shall not confine itself to ideological and political courses in colleges and universities, but shall integrate itself into every major and every subject and reflect in the study of subject learning. That is, it shall integrate ideological and political education into the teaching process of each major, digest it in daily study, explore the relationship of the courses of different majors and ideological and political education, match the related contents of Xi Jinping's Thoughts on the Governance of China with knowledge points of corresponding major, implement the ideological and political contents learned on the specific knowledge points, and associate the professionalism of the teaching contents with topicality. For example, when guiding

students' practice and creation, teachers shall pay attention to develop their' rigorous scientific attitude and initiative spirit as well as their team spirit of cooperation and mutual assistance. By using these relations, teachers can popularize the concepts of innovative spirit and values to students and arouse their interest in ideological and political education while learning cultural knowledge of specialized courses.

In the course of education, the primary type for current ideological and political education is still the "infusion" education mode which is the necessary main channel of education. In the meantime, it also requires to actively make the best of existing and rich channels for transmission of educational resources including books and newspapers, television media, the internet, etc., and use practical situation of social development as the live teaching materials to increase the influence of ideological and political education on the public by means of various educational forms. Additionally, it is also advisable to actively publicize and report students' typical positive deeds in the campus to guide the campus and the society to form good atmosphere of learning positive examples. Use the influence of positive typical characters and cases to arouse young students' enthusiasm in learning ideology and politics relating to the new concepts, new thoughts and new strategies of Xi Jinping's Thoughts on the Governance of China. This kind of education mode based on mutual infiltration and combination of systematic study and multiple subjects and channels not only has enriched the contents of ideological and political education but also lifted its purport, thus making the teaching process full of vitality and also increasing the emotional appeal of ideological and political education in harmonious campuses.

3) Improve teaching methods and adopt diverse teaching means

With the progress of the times and the development of technology, traditional teaching methods cannot meet the needs of college students for education. For example, the teaching methods commonly used in the course of teaching including expository method, demonstration method, case teaching method, discussion method, etc. are not popular with students any more and even are easy to trigger students' antipathy. Ideological and political course is the main channel for students to learn Xi Jinping's Thoughts on the Governance of China, but teachers are also supposed to innovate teaching methods from different perspectives to create learning atmosphere. For instance, in the course of ideological and political education based on the internet and real life, teachers shall use the rapidly developed internet combining with information technology means to aid the classroom teaching so as to improve students' interests in further learning.

At present, electronic teaching plans, electric books and part of teaching courseware in most of colleges and universities are available from their official websites; the Ministry of Education, via WeChat, released Ideological and Political Theory Courses Teaching Leaflets compiled and distributed under its guidance; many colleges and universities provide "Chinese University Open Online Classes" for the society; the above situations and other new-type rich teaching resources provide various possibilities of implementation of "Three Entries". Modern scientific information technology

provides us with different learning methods. That is, students' learning needs can be met through internet communication, and the advantages of learning on internet make resource sharing come true. By constructing such a three-dimensional textbook system, it can break the time and spatial limitation in learning and create more favorable conditions for "independent study" of students. By browsing through relevant web pages, students can start online studying, which makes the learning of ideological and political courses and popularization of Xi Jinping's Thoughts on the Governance of China become more efficient.

C. "Entry into the Mind" Is the Ultimate Aim of "Three Entries"

On May 4, 2014, General Secretary Xi Jinping, during his inspection of Peking University, pointed out, "the youth's value orientation determines the future value orientation of the whole society, and as the youth is in the stage of formation and establishment of value system, it is of great important to pay adequate attention to the development of values in the stage". Whether young students can develop correct values and recognize the status of themselves and the country is closely related to the nation's hope and the country's future. As the main force of constructing socialist career with Chinese characteristics, they need to be guided by scientific theories, but scientific theories cannot enter our mind automatically. Thus, it requires to conduct systematic research of "entry into the textbook" and "entry into the classroom" to achieve the ultimate aim of "entry into the mind". However, at the current stage in China, there are some differences between the real society and ideal society, which makes some social contradictions more prominent. Besides, diversification of ideology cause some impacts on China's mainstream ideology, the degree of acceptance of state policies, thoughts and concepts varies from student to student. When young students are in college--the transition stage from school to the society, their learning ability and multiformity of thinking are constantly developing, which is increasingly difficult to promote the latest spiritual ideas of the Party Central Committee. Furthermore, most of people are using the internet to get access to information, where information of good and bad quality is mixed and also often not genuine, but as it is difficult for young students to recognize, such information can influence their judgment of values, thus increasing difficulty for ideological and political education. It is still required to explore how to help young students clarify ideal and aim, concentrate on the construction of the cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics, and use feasible and effective methods of "entry into the textbook" and "entry into the classroom" to educate and guide students so as to achieve the ultimate aim of "entry into the mind".

IV. PAYING HIGH ATTENTION TO "THREE ENTRIES" WORK, AND ACTIVELY EXPLORING NEW WAYS TO "THREE ENTRIES"

A. Paying More Attention

1) The school leaders attach great importance it, lead it correctly and plan it as a whole deployment

As the main place for students to accept education, schools shall put learning the latest Marxist in an important place. Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, universities fully implement the education policy of the Party Central Committee, strengthen the guiding position of Marxism, and continue to promote the innovation and development of ideological and political work in colleges and universities. Universities in different places shall put the study of Xi Jinping's Thoughts on the Governance of China in an important position, pay more attention to "Three Entries" work, strengthen the leadership of organization, and fully implement relevant policies. They shall also make a comprehensive reform of "Three Entries", make the deployment of Xi Jinping's related governance topics, clearly require the learning results, and set the stated objectives. We shall carry out the study of Xi Jinping's Thoughts on the Governance of China into the formulation of various teaching policies, decision making and work arrangement. We shall make an in-depth interpretation of Xi Jinping's new concepts and new strategies by actively organizing media publicity and promotion, and also making full use of campus newspapers and magazines, radio stations, social media and online media. And we shall reflect the actual problems; concrete practice and effectiveness encountered in the process of schools' learning and promoting the Xi Jinping's Thoughts on the Governance of China through the above ways, and create a strong atmosphere for all learning.

2) The school departments actively cooperate to create a good learning atmosphere.

The important aspects of cultivating talents include not only ensuring the smooth development of classroom teaching, but also the good campus environment, campus culture and system construction. Therefore, we shall increase the investment in the education of ideological and political science. And school administration departments, logistics departments and other departments shall solve the problems arising in the course of specific teaching practice in time, actively cooperate with teaching activities and create a good learning atmosphere. For example, the courses shall be arranged reasonably and appropriately, not repeated and lessened. We shall actively organize campus cultural activities and develop them smoothly, as well as invite experts, scholars and typical models to make a lecture in colleges and universities. And the school departments shall dedicate to a scientific and detailed explanation about the current situation and policies for the students, and make training in ideological and political education to university counselors who have a close relationship with students.

B. Exploration of New Ways

1) Understanding the students' change of thoughts through questionnaires and other forms

In the process of "Three Entries", in order to promote the process more pertinently, we shall timely understand the students' change of thoughts and answer questions for students. We shall grasp the attention degree of social hot issues in the student population. In order to clear personal ideal target, colleges shall fully mobilize students and organizations to carry out various kinds of questionnaires.

This questionnaire was carried out, during the end of a semester, by the lecturer of Ideological and Moral Cultivation

and Basic Law Education from Wuhan University of Science and Technology "Table I". The contents of the questionnaire include: what courses are most rewarding; what the metaphor of learning process is; the idea of a class discussion. Students of 2017 of Wuhan University of Science and Technology participated in the questionnaire, and 686 valid questionnaires are collected. The students who participated in the questionnaire wrote out the objective and true feelings of the course, which is conducive to improving teaching methods, improving classroom efficiency, better understanding the situation of classroom teaching, and developing the "Three Entries" work.

TABLE I. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS OF STUDENTS IN WUHAN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ON THE QUESTIONNAIRE

Questions	Answers					
1. What courses are most rewarding	Pursuing lofty ideals and upholding lofty ideals.	Adapting to the new stage of life	Ethics and law	Establishing a correct outlook on life	Understanding the meaning of life and creating value in life.	Others
2. The metaphors of learning process	Milk, coffee, Chinese medicine, strawberry, white paper, chicken ribs, farming, long run, philosophy book, puzzle, sea, light, breeze, white clouds, cooking, eating steamed stuffed bun, forging the swords, mountain climbing, travel, beacon, foundation, game, swimming, etc.					
3. Thoughts on class discussions.	Increasing initiative	Enhancing the relationships between students	Opening up thinking and enlightening thinking	mutual learning	stimulating learning enthusiasm	Others

2) Combing with the campus culture construction, and make the infiltration through festivals and platforms.

The campus culture is a student-oriented group culture which builds spiritual culture, material culture and behavior system on campus, and it is an unique spirit of a school. The construction of campus culture can improve the education teaching environment, enhance the collective cohesion and form a positive school ethos. Besides that students have a comfortable learning atmosphere by beautifying and improving the campus environment, we can also attract students' interest by organizing various campus cultural activities during the construction of campus culture. We can use the recessive educational function of campus culture to add the content according with young student 's mental while implying social expectations and teaching content, so as to make the imperceptible influence on the students. And it may enable students to identify themselves from the heart, and play a strong demonstration and guiding role to students' outlook on life, values and world view. For example, we can take the advantage of campus radio stations to carry out broadcasting and propaganda of new developments in society. We can provide a stage for students to show their talents through various campus cultural activities, such as art works exhibitions, speech contests, singing and dancing competition, subject knowledge competition, art performance, campus marathon, concert and reading party. These activities are planted with the theme of Xi Jinping's Thoughts on the Governance of China, which combine the psychological characteristics and needs of modern students, so as to make it easier for students to accept new ideas "entering into mind". It is also possible to play the mainstream movies and TV series at regular intervals, and carry forward the propaganda films spreading the positive energy. And the aim is to guide students to set up a correct outlook on life and values. We can also carry out many theme activities, such as legal publicity garden

construction, education corridor clean government culture, and the "Ancient poetry recitation conference" which will carry forward the fine traditional Chinese culture. The rich and colorful campus cultural activities can not only meet the needs of students' learning interest, but also achieve the goal of multi-channel penetration of ideological and political education.

3) Strengthening social practice, deepening our understanding through practice, and applying what you have learned.

Through the epistemology of Marxism, the process of practical understanding and re – understanding can deepen the students' memory and understanding of what they have learned. If the young college students with less social experience want to understand the new ideas and new policies of Xi Jinping's Thoughts on the Governance of China and implement them, the class learning is not enough. Marx and Engels said, "Thought can't create real things, and it must depend on the people who practice can realize some kind of thought." In the process of practice, young students can combine the theoretical knowledge of classroom with the practical situation. Through the development of colorful theme-focused education and social practice and voluntary activities at the grass-roots level, the new ideas and new policies of Xi Jinping's Thoughts on the Governance of China can be blended in with the practice, which ensures that the promotion of latest spirit of the central government is effective. In order to arouse students' enthusiasm for active participation and promote the smooth progress of "Three Entries" of Xi Jinping's Thoughts on the Governance of China, we shall carry out these experiential social practices: Colleges and universities all over the country carry out the educational activity of "China dream, my dream"; the topic practical activities of "I love my motherland" and "go with the Party forever"; the practice activities of social

investigation questionnaires in the villages and towns by university students; annual large and small holidays and various activities; teachers lead the students to gerocomiums, martyrs cemeteries, revolutionary bases, all kinds of patriotism and science education places; we shall carry out the practical activities such as respecting the old and loving the young, and volunteer service.

V. CONCLUSION

Since the 19th CPC National Congress, Xi Jinping's Thoughts on the Governance of China has made new progress. The work of "Three Entries" needs to be kept pace with time, constantly updated with the changes of time. We shall make Xi Jinping's Thoughts on the Governance of China blend into the teaching methods of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities, so as to make more effectively promotion of the ideological and political quality of young students.

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