Research of the cultivation path of legal consciousness of higher vocational college students under the background of the rule of law

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Abstract: The realization of the comprehensive rule of law depends on the improvement of the awareness of the rule of law of all citizens. As an advanced group of contemporary Chinese citizens, higher vocational college students with legal consciousness and knowledge are very important to the realization of a country ruled by law. This paper starts from the current situation of the law consciousness of higher vocational college students, and puts forward the training mode of law consciousness that is more suitable for the psychological characteristics of contemporary higher vocational college students.

1. Preface

The decision of concerning the comprehensive promotion of the rule of law by the central committee of the communist party of China on several major issues>, which was adopted at the fourth plenary session of the 18th CPC central committee, pointed out: "the authority of law derives from the people's inner support and sincere belief. The rights and interests of the people should be protected by the law, and the authority of the law should be protected by the people. We must promote the socialist spirit of the rule of law, build a socialist culture of the rule of law, increase the enthusiasm and initiative of the whole society to enforce the rule of law, and create a social atmosphere of honor and disgrace in abiding by the law ". [1] In the 19th CPC report, "upholding the rule of law in an all-round way" was clearly identified as one of the basic strategies for upholding and developing socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era.

The realization of the comprehensive rule of law depends on the improvement of the awareness of the rule of law of all citizens. As an advanced group of contemporary Chinese citizens, higher vocational college students with legal consciousness and knowledge are very important to the realization of a country ruled by law.

2. The connotation and composition of legal consciousness of higher vocational college students

The cultivation of legal consciousness of higher vocational college students should start with relevant concepts, and first we need define the connotation and composition of legal consciousness. The consciousness of rule of law is a kind of social consciousness, which can be understood as the sum of legal viewpoints and legal emotions, and reflects people's basic views or attitudes towards current laws and related legal phenomena. Specifically, people independently explore legal phenomena and various theories, evaluate and master existing laws and regulations, cognize their own rights and obligations, expect the implementation effect of laws, apply legal knowledge to satisfy themselves, and make subjective judgments on the legality of behaviors. [2] the legal consciousness should include:

Awareness of consciously abiding by the law. Consciously abiding by the law is an important sign and destination of the rule of law. Abiding by the law or breaking the law depends on the degree of confidence in the heart of the law of college students. When they believe in the law, even if they have a conflict with the legal norms, the deep recognition of the supreme authority of the law from their heart drives them to consciously abide by the law. Therefore, it is of great significance to cultivate the awareness of law abiding among contemporary college students. We should infuse the awareness of the importance and necessity of conscious law abiding, the standardization of law and self-discipline of law into college students' consciousness, so as to achieve the purpose of college students to voluntarily obey the law, correctly exercise their rights and fulfill their obligations.

Awareness of strict enforcement of law .That is, the awareness of strict compliance with the law and law enforcement. To train the consciousness of contemporary college students that actively safeguard legal authority and the dignity of law by stressed the importance of fair law enforcement, To make the
contemporary college students strictly in accordance with law, exercise their rights and perform their obligations in real life, and in specific law enforcement activities, insist on the principle that "to based on facts and take law as the criterion". To correctly handle various social contradictions, treat the law as the only standard of behavior.

Awareness of appealing to legal protection. That is, awareness of legal protection for various legal rights. In "on the law", Cicero said that the Romans had received this from childhood: if a man would appeal to justice, he would appeal to the law. [3] therefore, College students should be taught to abandon the mentality of avoiding litigation, loathing and fear of litigation, and to take an active attitude to participate in litigation, set up the concept of justice, take the initiative to pursue legitimate legal procedures, guarantee the correct realization of legal rights, and supervise judicial justice through participating in litigation activities.

Awareness of legal supervision. Exercising the right of supervision according to law is not only a requirement of modern rule of law, but also a manifestation of exercising the civil rights. In the cultivation of legal awareness in higher vocational college, we should combine the consciousness of governing law and abiding by law with the awareness of judicial justice, cultivate the students' constitution consciousness and concept of ownership, make them rely on law to solve problem and protect their right, finally forming a strong consciousness of rule of law belief.

3. Importance of cultivating legal consciousness of the higher vocational college students

The need that develops socialist market economy: Since the reform and opening up, the planned economy which has ruled for many years has been replaced by the market economy. The essence of market economy is economy with rule of law. Under the conditions of socialist market economy, a sound legal system are needed to confirm the qualifications of market subjects, protect the rights of market subjects, run market economic activities, maintain market order, and regulate and manage economic activities. Therefore, to cultivate the legal consciousness of the main body of the 19market economy is the key to develop the market economy. The fact shows that in economic activities, it is difficult without the law. Only by knowing more about legal knowledge and concepts can we properly handle the problems encountered and adapt to various needs in future work.

Internal requirements for strengthening socialist rule of law: In the construction of democratic rule of law in China, human is the subject of the rule of law. Legislation, law enforcement and justice all depend on human activities and behaviors. Therefore, only by strengthening citizens' legal awareness and strengthening citizens' legal concept can we achieve compliance with laws and regulations, effectively supervise relevant legislative, law enforcement and judicial departments, and ensure the realization of a socialist country under the rule of law.

The essential condition of cultivating interdisciplinary talents in the new century: a country under the rule of law requires citizens to have legal quality. As an important base for cultivating talents in the new century, higher vocational colleges should take improving comprehensive quality as the starting point and improving legal quality in the proportion of comprehensive quality. Therefore, it is very important to strengthen college students' knowledge of law.

4. Current situation of university students' consciousness of rule of law and dilemma of training mode

From the perspective of reality, higher vocational college students have certain legal knowledge and shallow awareness of the rule of law, but they lack initiative in daily performance. Most of them only show their demands for rights protection when their rights are violated. Even in the process of rights protection, due to the lack of relevant legal knowledge and the lack of understanding of relief approaches, it is difficult to truly put the knowledge into practice to protect their legitimate rights and interests, and most of them still choose to negotiate when their rights are violated. The main reason for this phenomenon is that the legal knowledge of higher vocational college students is weak, and most of them place their hopes on the society and schools for safeguarding their rights. They do not have sufficient legal knowledge to pay attention to whether their legitimate rights and interests are violated at any time, the right relief afterwards barely happen.

It can be seen that most of our existing training modes have the following problems:

First, the spread of legal knowledge is relatively simple. Most of them are taught through courses such as ideological and moral cultivation and legal basis, and college students' career planning. The legal knowledge itself takes up a small proportion in the course system. Many teachers only complete the teaching tasks in the process of imparting, and do not pay attention to the cultivation of legal awareness. In this way, non-legal college students can acquire very few legal knowledge in class due to their boredom which is barrier of
cultivation of legal awareness.

Secondly, higher vocational colleges often pay more attention to the cultivation of students' professional ability, and have insufficient understanding of the importance of the cultivation of legal consciousness. There are few legal lectures in higher vocational colleges. Students' union, associations and other organizations seldom organize activities about legal knowledge contest. There are also few students' spontaneous learning and communication of legal knowledge.

Third, the training mode is uniform, ignoring students' own characteristics. Higher vocational college students belong to the group of college students, but they are different from ordinary college students. Although both higher vocational students and ordinary undergraduate students belong to higher education objects, but belong to different education system, because higher vocational education has the dual attributes of both professional education and higher education. Due to reasons such as admission score and schooling system, higher vocational students have different characteristics from ordinary undergraduates. For example, the impetuous psychology caused by utilitarian thought, the fear of difficulty caused by weak cultural foundation, and the negative psychology caused by insufficient social recognition. The author thinks that under the current situation, we should put forward more targeted training mode and method according to the psychological characteristics and behavior mode of young college students in higher vocational colleges.

5. Research on the cultivation mode of higher vocational college students' legal consciousness

First, organize full-time teachers of relevant major to provide guidance and support students who have acquired certain legal knowledge or who are interested in law to establish association. After the students in such association have certain legal knowledge and corresponding abilities, encourage them to establish a legal public welfare service platform

The public welfare platform can be used as an entrepreneurial project, with students as the main body, through We-Chat public account or website, to supply the service that teach legal knowledge to other students, answer legal provisions, analyze legal cases etc. The service platform initially adopts the public welfare mode, and does not charge any fees for the consultation of the students' legal questions. In the later stage of operation, the income can be obtained through advertising and other means, and the income can be used to establish contact with relevant departments of law outside school, enterprises and institutions.

Secondly, teachers with legal expertise are organized to provide guidance. The establishment of legal consulting room in colleges is advocated, relying on departments such as "ideological and political department" and "psychological counseling center", so as to make it an independent department to conduct legal knowledge teaching and research internally and assist colleges in dealing with relevant legal disputes externally. Students can also get relevant legal consultation and legal assistance. In addition to set up a fixed office space, also need to set up specifically for students to provide advisory services, at the same time set up special funds, used for legal advice and to develop the law popularization education activities. The organization shall be staffed with part-time staff qualified for legal education, such as a full-time director and one or two executive staff to maintain the normal operation of the department. [4] It’s better to invite external legal professionals, such as lawyers and experts, to answer questions and give lectures to students. Also strive to provide more common students with legal practice opportunities by means of internships in law firms.

Third, colleges shall establish multi-sectoral linkage mechanism. Put forward preventive suggestions to the student work department, and add legal education part to students' ideological and political education. For instance, it is required to conduct legal publicity at least once or twice a semester in class meetings, starting from legal examples, to teach students legal knowledge and disseminate legal concepts; The proportion of legal knowledge can be added in the comprehensive quality assessment; Advocate the establishment of legal courses relevant to the profession. For example, the students majoring in food should learn the food and drug related laws, students majoring in tourism management study tourism law etc. Through the combination of teaching and practice, we build an education platform to effectively promote the effect of the rule of law awareness of students. By strengthening students' main status in law education, students are motivated to learn legal knowledge, improve their understanding of law and use of legal knowledge, make full use of law to defend their rights and interests, and finally establish the concept of the supremacy of law.

Reference:

[1] Xi Jinping: The decision of the CPC central committee to comprehensively advance the rule of law on a number of major issues, The communique of The fourth plenary session of the 18th central
committee, 2014

