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A research on the ways to strengthen the ideals and beliefs of Young Party members in the New era

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Abstract: The first thing to solve is the major political problem of the ideals and beliefs of party members and leading cadres in order to create a new situation in the new great project of party building. In addition, young party members, as the reserve force in the new era, should pay more attention to the cultivation of ideals and beliefs. This research focuses on the research on ideal and belief education of young party members, traces the origin of classical Marxist writers, roughly summarizes the practice of ideal and belief education of Chinese Communists in the past 100 years since the founding of the Party. In addition, it analyzes the achievements and shortcomings of ideal and belief education of young party members in the new era. It intends to perfect the path of ideal and belief education for young party members in the new era as far as possible from the three aspects of building a solid theoretical basis for young party members' ideals and beliefs, broadening forms, and cultivating firm communist beliefs.

Keywords: New era; Marxism; Ideal and belief; Communist belief

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1 Marxist thought on the ideal and belief of the proletarian party

By creatively applying the scientific methods of dialectical materialism and historical materialism.

Marx studied and explored the law of the development of human society, which completely got rid of the shackles of objective idealism and Feuerbach's humanistic view. In addition, it scientifically demonstrated the inevitability of the realization of communism, and provided a theoretical basis for shaping the ideals and beliefs of communists. A profound exposition in the Communist Manifesto is: "Communists are not special political parties opposed to other workers' political parties. They do not have any interests different from those of the proletariat as a whole. The purpose of the Communists is to lead the broad masses of people to achieve the ultimate goal, that is, to achieve communism. They represent the interests of the proletariat and the political party that strives for the happiness of the people. "Engels clearly pointed out in his critique of the draft Program of the Social Democratic Party in 1891 that the ideal of communism will be finally realized in people's continuous practice. In addition, Marx and Engels discussed in detail the general trend of future development and drew the conclusion of "two necessities". It pointed out the just stand of proletarian class struggle, and provided theoretical support for strengthening the ideals and beliefs of the Communists.

2 The practice of ideal and belief Education of Chinese Communists during the period of Revolution, Construction and Reform

2.1 Revolution and construction period

It was the firm belief in communism and a revolutionary

spirit of not being afraid of sacrifice that contributed to our winning the revolution and building a new China. The Chinese Communists, represented by Mao Zedong, attached great importance to the ideological and political education of party members and the masses of the people, especially to the outstanding young officers and men during the period of revolution and construction. They sublimated their simple feelings and intuitive understanding of the Chinese revolution to the height of Marxist theory, strengthened their ideals and beliefs, and laid a solid foundation for the victory of the revolutionary war. The analysis of various classes in Chinese society and other works all involve the exposition of communist ideals and beliefs, which points out the way forward for China's revolution and strengthens the confidence and determination of the whole party to carry out the revolution to the end. Liu Shaoqi systematically expounded the problem of party spirit training and self-cultivation of Communist Party members for the first time, and from the height of party spirit in on the self-cultivation of Communist Party members. In addition, He stressed that educating Communist Party members must firmly establish a communist world outlook. It played an important role in the construction of the Communist Party of China and in educating and encouraging generation after generation of Communist Party members to create great revolutionary achievements in the cause of communism.

The Party always runs through the education of Marxist theory in the process of socialist transformation. The main work of the Party has changed from revolutionary war to the construction of New China during this period. In addition, party members, especially party cadres, have mainly been educated in productive forces and relations of production, socialism and collectivism in order to promote the smooth progress of major changes in the Party and the state. The remarkable feature of this stage is not only the inheritance of the previous, but also the new development. Mao Zedong issued a call to the whole party and the whole country to "learn from Comrade Lei Feng." in March 1963. In fact, its essence was to require young party members to conscientiously study Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong thought and transform their own thoughts.

2.2 The period of reform and opening up

The Chinese Communists, mainly represented by

Deng Xiaoping, "broke through the fog", implemented the principle of seeking truth from facts, and opened the curtain of reform and opening up. Deng Xiaoping mentioned or emphasized "Marxist ideal and belief" and "communist belief" on many occasions, and interpreted a Party member's firm ideal and belief with his life experience of ups and downs in the face of the ideological infirmity of most party members and cadres. At that time, he pointed out: "We have been fighting for communism for many years, and our belief and ideal is to practice communism." Deng Xiaoping profoundly expounded the theoretical and practical premise of Marxism, socialism with Chinese characteristics, and reform and opening up. In other words, it intended to strengthen the ideals and beliefs of the Communists and laid a theoretical foundation for our bright road of reform and opening up.

The Chinese Communists, mainly represented by Jiang Zemin, advocated that the whole party should pay attention to study in the face of the new situation of the in-depth development of the socialist market economy. In addition, he suggested that party members should constantly improve their personal political and ideological accomplishment and strengthen their communist ideals and beliefs. Jiang Zemin has repeatedly warned the whole party that communists must bear in mind the lofty ideals of communism and do not focus only on the present and forget the ideals. No matter how well the things were done at present, they would lose their way forward and become confused and even took detours, if they did not have ideals and beliefs. Jiang Zemin pointed out during his inspection of work in Beijing in 1995: "Emphasis should be placed on study, politics, and righteousness in the education of cadres according to the current situation and existing problems of the contingent of cadres."

The Chinese Communists, mainly represented by Hu Jintao, have made clear the dialectical relationship between the construction of the advanced nature of the party's cadres and the construction of the Communist Party of China. In addition, they required party members and cadres to accurately grasp the basic requirements of the advanced nature of the party. In addition, they advocated that they should play an exemplary role and improve their own quality and ability in the spring tide of building a well-off society in an all-round way. Hu Jintao warned party members to have lofty ideals and beliefs, stressing

that they are the spiritual driving force for our party to always maintain its advanced nature. Besides, he pointed out on many occasions that it was necessary to educate and guide the broad masses of party members to strengthen their ideals and beliefs, adhere to their spiritual homeland, build a solid spiritual pillar, gather spiritual strength, and resist various risks.

3 Achievements and shortcomings of ideal and belief Education for Young Party members in the New era

3.1 The achievements of Young Party members' belief Construction in the New era

The COVID-19 epidemic in the 2020 New year cast a shadow over the joyous and festive atmosphere. "The whole country will seal the city! "Wuhan is in a hurry!". The young party members came forward for the first time, gave up their family reunion and asked for war to join the front-line battlefield one after another, and a large number of them were young party members. The General Secretary pointed out: "the younger generation is not afraid of hardships, difficulties, and sacrifices, but takes up a mountain of responsibility with their arms, showing a youthful and ardent demeanor, and showing the hope of the Chinese nation!" in his speech at the "National commendation meeting for fighting against the epidemic of COVID-19." Young Party members were an important force on the road of getting rid of poverty, and they can be seen in the fields and in the household support team. In addition, Comrade Huang Wenxiu, an outstanding young Communist Party member who has devoted his precious life to the cause of poverty alleviation, has emerged. The younger generation has gradually become a "fresh force" in the field of sophisticated and subversive technological research and development, contributing the strength of young people to the cause of science, technology and national defense in our country. The Chinese Communists have never forgotten their initial ideals and aspirations, kept in mind their mission, and made brilliant achievements and achievements that have attracted worldwide attention in the process of promoting party building since the 18th CPC National Congress. The ideal and belief of party members is an important part of party building.

The ideal and belief education of party members is becoming more and more theoretical and practical, and it is more standardized and normalized in theory, system and practice in the new era.

3.2 The deficiency of Young Party members' ideals and beliefs in the New era

Firstly, lack of communist beliefs. A firm belief in communism is a necessary requirement for a qualified Communist Party member. Some young party members have no belief in serving the people and have doubts about the realization of communism, even socialism with Chinese characteristics with the development of modernization and the deepening of the socialist market economy. There are also some young party members who think that Marxism is out of date, does not meet the requirements of the times. In addition, they think that Marxism cannot guide the current specific practice, and then ignore the study of relevant theories.

Secondly, advocate Western values. Western values are formed in western history and production practice, promoting universal values, neo-liberalism and other social trends of thought. Western countries make use of their dominant position in economy, science and technology to export western values. It is in sharp opposition to the core socialist values of our country. In addition, some party members do not adhere to history and reality, blindly praise Western values. Besides, they think that only the Western political system is in line with the current development of our country, strongly advocate the implementation of privatization and liberalization, and even have reactionary ideas.

Thirdly, the Party members themselves are spiritually empty. Our party attaches importance to the ideals and beliefs of its members and uses Marxist world outlook and methodology to explore and transform the world. However, some young party members still do not know what Marxism is. In addition, there are serious distortions in the three values, spiritual emptiness and malaise, which directly affect their attitude towards study, work and life. Spiritual emptiness is also manifested in not believing in Marxism-Leninism in the face of difficulties or problems, but asking God to worship Buddha, no longer being an atheist. In addition, sometimes, they use functions and powers to open

the way for feudal and superstitious ideas, organize the construction of superstitious places, and so on in order to accumulate morality.

4 The way to strengthen the ideals and beliefs of Young Party members in the New era

4.1 Strengthen the study of Marxist classics and build a solid theoretical foundation for young party members

Young Party members' firm ideals and beliefs are inseparable from the solid theoretical foundation of Marxism. In addition, they must learn and grasp them from the classics so as to constantly improve their theoretical accomplishment. First of all, it is necessary to let young party members clarify the basic logic of Marxism in the classics. Some young Party members still have the problem of vague and wavering ideals and beliefs, mainly due to the weak concept of historical materialism and the lack of indepth and thorough understanding of Marxism. As a consequence, it is necessary to guide young party members to sort out the basic logic of Marxism, solve their own ideological bewilderment, and further strengthen their ideals and beliefs in the classic works. Secondly, we should focus on mastering the world outlook and methodology of Marxism. We must learn to use its fundamental positions, viewpoints and methods to deal with practical problems and use them to guide practice in real life. Finally, look at Marxism from the perspective of history and development. Keeping pace with the times is one of the most prominent characteristics of Marxism, perhaps its individual thesis has lost its practical significance in the development of the new era. However, the basic principle of Marxism is always shining brilliantly and has practical guiding significance for practice. Carrying out in-depth education of ideals and beliefs will not only enrich the spiritual minds of young people, but also help them to set up lofty ideals and goals.

4.2 Attach importance to the new changes of modern science and technology and broaden the forms of belief education for young party members

At present, science and technology are changing with each passing day, and various ideologies are intertwined with each other, and the situation we are

facing in this field is even more grim with the indepth development of world multipolarization and economic globalization. Attach importance to new changes, meet new challenges, study and promote the ideal and belief education of young party members in various forms. In addition, comprehensively implement the general requirements of party building in the new era, and build a solid city wall of communist belief. Firstly, strengthen the research on the ideals and beliefs of young party members. It is necessary to deepen the study of young party members' ideals and beliefs, make their thoughts tend to be theorized and make their thoughts more practical so as to actively promote the modernization and popularization of Marxism and make young party members consciously become loyal practitioners. Secondly, continue to attach importance to the power of setting an example. We should attach great importance to the cultivation of models and set an example through the deeds of model figures so as to better infect people in the process of strengthening the ideals and beliefs of the Communists. Give full play to the power of example, expand the connotation of "typical", and internalize ideals and beliefs into the life pursuit of every young party member. Thirdly, attach great importance to the construction and innovation of communication means. Give full play to the power of new media and network public opinion, and the powerful new media should spread the ideals and beliefs of the Communist Party through the media and the Internet. Make sure that the party building work can keep up with the pace of the new media.

4.3 Give full play to the main role of ideological and political courses and cultivate young party members to strengthen their political beliefs

The ideal and belief education of young party members is not an isolated education, and it is a part of party building. We should run the ideal and belief education through the whole process of ideological education of young party members and make it long-term and normal. As we all know, college student party members account for a large part of young party members, ideological and political courses in colleges and universities shoulder the important task of cultivating college students' ideals and beliefs. As a consequence, give full play to the main role of ideological and political courses. Firstly, pay attention

to the long-term effectiveness of ideal and belief education for young party members. The ideological and political course in colleges and universities should be established as a long-term platform for communist belief education and cultivation, enrich the course content, and integrate the firm belief of communism into daily teaching. Secondly, give full play to the educational role of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities. It is necessary to highlight the educational and cultivating function of the ideological and political course in order to make students, especially those among college students who are ideologically demanding to make positive progress, realize the importance of this course. In addition, make them consciously study

the original classics, the history of the Party and the country, and consciously develop a firm belief in communism.

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