

Analysis on the Ideological and Political Education Function of Major Commemorative Activities

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Abstract: Major commemorative activities can carry and transmit the content of ideological and political education, with distinct political nature, extensive participation and strong characteristics of the times. Therefore, major commemorative activities have the function of ideological and political education. The ideological and political education function of major commemorative activities is mainly manifested in strengthening political identity, condensing value consensus and enhancing mission responsibility. By enriching the forms of practical activities, widely using new media and realizing the organic unity of family, school and society, we will give full play to the ideological and political education function of major commemorative activities, so as to cultivate qualified builders and reliable successors for the cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics.

Keywords: Major commemorative activities; Function of ideological and political education; Carrier

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1. Introduction

Major commemorative activities have a certain symbolic content of ideological and political education, can imperceptible in the process of ideological and political education information to the educator and be accepted by the educator, thus to achieve the purpose of ideological and political education. At present, the construction of socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era, which is a new historical development orientation of our country. In the new historical development stage, giving full play to the function of ideological and political education in major commemorative activities plays a more and more important role in the theoretical construction and development of ideological and political education. This paper analyzes and studies major commemorative activities, gives better play to the ideological and political education function of major commemorative activities, strengthens the “Four Consciousnesses,” strengthens the “Four-Sphere Confidence” and does the “Two Maintenance” in the process of participating in major commemorative activities, and infuse power for the realization of the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

2. Theoretical basis of major commemorative activities

Understanding the connotation and characteristics of major commemorative activities is the basis for understanding the function of ideological and political education of major commemorative activities. Through the analysis of the connotation and characteristics of major commemorative activities, it is found that major commemorative activities are closely related to ideological and political education and have the function of ideological and political education.

2.1. Connotation of major commemorative activities

Major commemorative activities are ceremonies held by the party and the state at special time nodes to express the memorial and remembrance of some historical events or historical figures. Major commemorative activities carry a large amount of ideological and political education information, contain rich ideological and political education resources, and have its unique ideological and political education function.

Major commemorative activities mainly include the commemoration of major festivals, major events and important people. Major festivals mainly include Chinese traditional festivals, international major festivals and festivals of great significance since the establishment of the Communist Party of China. Chinese traditional festivals embody the national feelings of the Chinese people, show the national spirit of the Chinese nation, and carry the excellent traditional Chinese culture and ethics. Since the founding of the Communist Party of China, festivals of great significance can highlight the struggle process of the Communist Party of China, the glorious tradition and fine role of the Chinese people's army, the experience and achievements of new China's social development, as well as shape and show the national image, party image and military image. Major events mainly refer to major events of milestone significance that have changed or affected the historical process of China's development since the founding of the Communist Party of China. Through these anniversaries, we can show China's modern revolution, the patriotism and hard struggle spirit of the Chinese people, the continuous improvement of China's comprehensive national strength and the realization of national reunification. Important figures mainly refer to outstanding heroes in the history of the Chinese nation; Outstanding leaders of the party, the state and the people's army in the history of the Communist Party of China. Through the commemoration of these important people, it shows the ideas of important people and their excellent quality and personality charm.

2.2. Characteristics of major commemorative activities

Major commemorative activities are closely related to ideological and political education. Major commemorative activities have distinct political nature, extensive participation and strong characteristics of the times, so that the masses can imperceptibly accept the content of ideological and political education, establish a correct political direction and firm ideals and beliefs, and promote the realization of the function of ideological and political education.

First, distinctive political nature. As the main way for the party and the state to commemorate special events, major commemorative activities are political in nature. The holding of major commemorative activities adheres to the guidance of Marxist theory and the theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics, attaches importance to the birthday commemoration of Marxists such as Marx and Engels and the commemoration of the red revolution, and adheres to the combination of traditional commemorative festivals with the construction of socialism with Chinese characteristics to highlight the advantages of the socialist system with Chinese characteristics. Second, extensive participation. As an activity held at a special time, major commemorative activities have the basic characteristics of participation. The most prominent feature of major commemorative activities is extensive participation. Especially with the progress of the internet, the forms of major commemorative activities have become more diversified, and the people's enthusiasm for participation has been rising. Extensive participation expands the educated group of ideological and political education, better realizes the function of ideological and political education, and realizes the purpose of ideological and political education. Third, strong contemporaneity. In carrying out major commemorative activities, we should firmly grasp the changes of the main contradictions in the new era, grasp the changes of historical orientation, combine major commemorative activities with meeting the cultural needs of the people, make rational use of the unique functions of we media, and carry out a series of activities that the people enjoy. In the new era, network technology is

increasingly developed, information exchange is more convenient, resources are more abundant, and the contents and forms of major commemorative activities are increasingly diversified and innovative. The distinctive political nature, extensive participation and strong contemporaneity make the major commemorative activities better adapt to the changes of the purpose of ideological and political education, adapt to the changes of social development, make the people glad and happy to participate in the activities, imperceptibly transfer the information of ideological and political education to the people, and promote the realization of its function of ideological and political education.

3. The function of ideological and political education in major commemorative activities

Major commemorative activities have a distinct political, participatory and contemporary nature, which enables people to strengthen political identity, condense value consensus, enhance mission responsibility, receive ideological and political education information in a subtle process, realize the purpose of ideological and political education, and train qualified builders and reliable successors for the cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics.

3.1. Strengthening political identity

Political identity means that social members have an emotional and conscious sense of belonging and attachment to the country, political party, nation and the current political system, and internalize it into the criteria for their participation in practical activities and standardizing their political behavior.^[1] In contemporary China, political identification mainly includes identification with the great motherland, the Chinese nation, the Chinese culture, the Communist Party of China and socialism with Chinese characteristics. Major commemorative activities are the celebration ceremony that the party and the state choose to hold on special festivals. The party and the state have certain criteria to consider when choosing special festivals. These festivals must contain rich commemorative and educational significance, and can reflect the advantages of the road, theory, system and culture of socialism with Chinese characteristics. In the organization and participation of major commemorative activities, the political views and national consciousness contained in major commemorative activities can be transmitted to the people, so that they can understand the advantages of Marxism, the socialist system with Chinese characteristics and the leadership of the Communist Party of China in the process of organization and participation, and form a correct political identity, internalize it into the heart and then externalize it into action. Major commemorative activities, as an important carrier of ideological and political education in the new era, enable the people to enhance the “Four Consciousness,” strengthen the “Four Four-Sphere Confidence” and finally achieve the “Two Maintenance” in the process of participation by organizing major commemorations.

3.2. Gather value consensus

Value consensus refers to the relatively consistent common understanding and opinions reached by a specific social community on a certain value concept in social life through social communication practice in the process of social production ^[2]. “The socialist core values are the concentrated embodiment of the contemporary Chinese spirit and condense the common value pursuit of all the people.” We should “integrate the socialist core values into all aspects of social development and transform them into people’s emotional identity and behavior habits ^[3].” The time and theme of major commemorative activities are determined by the party and the state according to the needs of social development. They are the goals that can highlight the national, social and personal values. In the process of people’s participation, we can recognize the values advocated by the party and the state, guide people to establish correct values, and then integrate socialist values into their own life and practice them in practice. The holding of major

commemorative activities can highlight the importance of prosperity, democracy, civilization and harmony to a country, stimulate the people's desire and pursuit for better national construction, and strive to build a modern socialist country; Be able to highlight the value of freedom, equality, fairness and the rule of law for social operation, establish the awareness of freedom, equality, fairness and the rule of law, and consciously safeguard it; It can emphasize the necessity of patriotism, dedication, integrity and friendliness in personal development, guide people to establish correct outlook on life and values, and consciously practice them. Major commemorative activities can integrate the socialist core values into the activities, so that people can learn and understand the socialist core values in the subtle process, internalize them in their hearts and form a value consensus.

4. Enhance mission and responsibility

Mission and responsibility referring to the responsibilities, tasks and missions that a person or group should undertake. China's prosperity, national rejuvenation and people's happiness is the dream that the Chinese people have been pursuing since they were forced to open their doors in modern times. It is also the mission of every Chinese. The new era is an era of striving to realize the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. At present, "we are closer, more confident and capable than at any time in history to achieve the goal of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation ^[4]." Realizing the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation is the mission of every Chinese people in the new era. Major commemorative activities are highly infectious, so that the people can stimulate their emotions in the process of participation, thus to effectively enhance national identity and national identity and strive for the construction of socialism with Chinese characteristics. As an important carrier of ideological and political education in the new era, major commemorative activities can play an important role in strengthening the mission for both the people and the cadre team of the Communist Party. For the people, organizing major commemorative activities is conducive to enhancing people's recognition of the Communist Party of China and the cause it leads, arousing people's desire for national prosperity, national rejuvenation and people's happiness, and promoting people to jointly shoulder their historical responsibility and mission and strive to realize the Chinese dream.

5. The practical path of ideological and political education function of current major commemorative activities

As an important carrier of ideological and political education in the new era, major commemorative activities can give full play to the ideological and political education function of major commemorative activities and cultivate qualified builders and successors for socialism with Chinese characteristics by enriching the forms of practical activities, widely applying new media and realizing the organic unity of home, school and society.

5.1. The forms of practical activities are diverse and integrated

With the change and development of the times, the form of major commemorative activities is no longer as single as in the past, and the form of practical activities has become rich and colorful. The integration of rich and colorful forms of practical activities can not only attract more people to actively participate in these commemorative activities, but also make people imperceptibly accept the ideological and political education information hidden in major commemorative activities in practice. Therefore, to make the ideological and political education effective and realize the value of major commemorative activities. When organizing major commemorative activities, through multiple use of cultural and recreational activities, visit activities, field experience activities, educational and learning activities and other forms of practical activities, it improves the attraction of major commemorative activities to people, makes them actively

participate in the activities and receive the ideological and political education information contained therein. Cultural and recreational activities are a form of activities that combine education with entertainment. They can fully develop people's hobbies, interests and specialties, and are deeply loved by people. Literary and artistic evening is one of its most popular forms. Through songs, dances, poetry readings, sitcoms and other program forms, it shows the audience the spirit and faith contained in major commemorative festivals. When organizing major commemorative activities in the new era, we should integrate and apply these rich and colorful forms of practical activities, use experience to drive the internalization and inheritance of the ideological and political education information contained in major commemorative activities in people's hearts, and finally externalize it into practice, increase the effect of ideological and political education, and lick bricks and tiles for the construction of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era.

5.2. Widely used new media

Since the 18th National Congress, emerging media has developed rapidly and has become the most favorite media mode of the people. The characteristics of emerging media, such as massive information, rapid communication, timely content replacement and compatibility of communication means, break the limitations of previous major commemorative activities in terms of region, form and information exchange. Because of the immediacy of new media information, the sharing of resources and the boundlessness of space, the organization of information exchange of commemorative activities resource sharing is more convenient. At the same time, the emergence of new forms of online commemoration has broadened the ways and means for people to participate in major commemorative activities. With the rapid development of information technology in the new era, many new ways of commemoration have emerged, such as the way of network sacrifice, the way of network column and so on. Now, the emergence of Wechat, microblog and various short video platforms makes the information transmission more rich, diverse and direct. The time that people use the Internet is also increasing. Therefore, we should consciously and actively make extensive use of new media, adhere to the combination of emerging media and innovate memorial methods, so as to make memorial methods more diversified and modern. In order to organize major commemorative activities in the new era, we should widely use new media should, combine with traditional commemorative methods and festival characteristics, innovate commemorative methods, enrich commemorative contents, share commemorative resources, realize major commemorative activities, guide people to establish lofty ideals and beliefs, and inject power into the realization of the Chinese dream.

5.3. Realize the organic unity of family, school and society

Family, school and society are three important places for one's growth. In organizing major commemorative activities in the new era, we should realize the organic unity of school, family and society, adhere to the unity of the three value orientations, and realize the effective integration of their resources. The most important place to organize major commemorative activities is the school. We should make full use of school education, carry out campus culture and organize campus activities for commemoration. However, organizing major commemorative activities to see how well people receive ideological and political education and whether they can generate firm ideals and beliefs and strong fighting spirit depends not only on the influence of the school, but also on the family and society. Therefore, we should coordinate the relationship between school, family and society, ensure the unity of the value orientation of school, family and society, realize the effective integration of their resources, form a joint force of education, and realize the optimization of ideological and political education. In organizing major commemorative activities in the new era, we should pay attention to the connection between home and school, invite parents to participate in school activities, realize the effective integration of resources, adhere to optimizing family education, cultivate good family style and establish a correct value orientation. Social organizations should

adhere to the correct value orientation, strive to tell Chinese stories well, advocate praising heroes and advanced models, create a distinctive social atmosphere guided by Marxism, and sing the main melody of ideological and political education. At the same time, we should take the initiative to cooperate and communicate with schools and families to realize resource sharing, mutual promotion and progress, and go together in the same direction.

Disclosure statement

The author declares no conflict of interest.

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