

Research on the Practical Path of Ideological and Political Education in Ethnic Regions in the New Era and Strengthening the Awareness of the Chinese National Community

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ABSTRACT

In the context of the new era, ideological and political education in ethnic regions bears the important mission of forging a sense of community for the Chinese nation. This study is based on the reality of ethnic regions, analyzing the dialectical relationship between ideological and political education and the cultivation of community consciousness, and proposing a practical model with the core path of local cultural integration, multi-party collaboration, and digital empowerment. The study emphasizes the construction of a hierarchical, progressive, and multi-dimensional interconnected education system through curriculum innovation, social practice, and the application of digital technology, providing theoretical support and practical reference for promoting ethnic unity and common prosperity.

KEYWORDS

Ethnic regions; Ideological and political education; Chinese national community consciousness; National identity; Practical path

1 Introduction

Under the overall strategy of promoting the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation in the new era, forging a sense of community for the Chinese nation is the main line of ethnic work. Ideological and political education in ethnic regions is a key link in building consensus and enhancing identity, and requires attention to innovation in theory and practice. This study aims to serve the national strategic needs and explore the mechanism of integrating ideological and political education into the cultivation of community consciousness from the perspective of cultural diversity and educational specificity in ethnic regions. The purpose is to solve practical problems in educational practice and form typical experiences for promotion.

2 The Position and Mission of Ideological and Political Education in Ethnic Regions in the New Era

In the context of the strategic overall situation of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation and the once-in-a-century major changes in the world, the strategic position and practical significance of ideological and political education in ethnic regions shoulder the special mission of defending national unity, enhancing ethnic solidarity, and cultivating new generations of the times are becoming increasingly prominent. At present, ethnic regions in China are in a critical period of rapid economic and social development and the intersection of cultural diversity. At the same time, they also face development opportunities such as consolidating the achievements of poverty alleviation and promoting rural revitalization, as well as increasingly severe risks and challenges in the ideological field and the complex situation of rebuilding ethnic cultural identity. In this context, ideological and political education is not only the key to implementing the fundamental task of cultivating morality and talents, forging a sense of community for the Chinese nation, and maintaining border stability.

From a historical perspective, the sense of community of the Chinese nation is a spiritual bond formed through long-term exchanges, communication, and integration among various ethnic groups, and ideological and political education is an important carrier for inheriting this spiritual heritage. The ideological and political education work in ethnic regions in the new era needs to start from the "two overall situations", deeply understand the phased characteristics of ethnic work, integrate Marxist ethnic theory and the Party's ethnic policies throughout the entire education process, and guide people of all ethnic groups to form correct views on the country, history, ethnicity, culture, and religion. Especially under the influence of the digital wave and the infiltration of Western values into multiple channels, ideological and political education in ethnic regions must actively seize the ideological battlefield, enhance political leadership, and ensure that the "Five Identifications" are deeply rooted in the minds of all ethnic groups. From the perspective of practical needs, factors such as uneven socio-economic development, overlapping cultural differences, and diversified interest demands in ethnic regions have put forward higher requirements for ideological and political education work. Education, while emphasizing theoretical indoctrination, also needs to respond to the concerns of the masses and solve practical problems. Taking the promotion of rural revitalization as an example, ideological and political education needs to be combined with

factors such as industrial development and ecological protection, leading people of all ethnic groups to incorporate personal development into national strategies; In dealing with cultural conflicts, it is necessary to use socialist core values as a guide to promote cultural mutual learning and coexistence among different ethnic groups.

3 The Practical Path of Ideological and Political Education in Ethnic Regions in the New Era and Strengthening the Awareness of the Chinese National Community

3.1 Deeply Cultivate Cultural Infiltration and Cultivate Community Feelings

Cultural infiltration is a profound foundation for forging a conscious community of the Chinese nation. The ideological and political education work in ethnic regions needs to explore the community elements of excellent traditional Chinese culture, revolutionary culture, and advanced socialist culture, and construct a multi-level and multi-dimensional cultural education system. One is to use the excellent traditional Chinese culture as a link to systematically sort out the concepts of unity, harmony, and coexistence contained in the cultures of various ethnic groups. The presentation of the historical and cultural heritage of the "Tea Horse Ancient Road" and the "Silk Road" illustrates the symbiotic relationship between economic and cultural exchanges among different ethnic groups; Based on traditional ethnic festivals and using the skills of various ethnic groups as carriers, we extract the essence of reflecting patriotism and collectivism, allowing people of all ethnic groups to strengthen their sense of identity with the "diversity and unity" model through cultural experience.

The second is to enhance the educational functions of revolutionary culture and red resources. Ethnic regions have preserved a large amount of red cultural heritage, such as the Red Sites of the Long March route and revolutionary struggles in border areas. These resources have been turned into materials for ideological and political education, and through field research, situational teaching, and red story preaching, people of all ethnic groups are led to feel the revolutionary predecessors' feelings of transcending ethnic boundaries, resist foreign aggression together, and awaken patriotic enthusiasm and community consciousness. In addition, the spirit of poverty alleviation and anti epidemic contained in the advanced socialist culture vividly presents the practical achievements of mutual assistance among all ethnic groups in the new era. Through case teaching and exemplary demonstration, the infectivity and persuasiveness of education can be enhanced. The construction of a long-term mechanism for cultural identity can promote the excellent Chinese culture to enter campuses, communities, and families, increase the content of ethnic unity education in the basic education stage, and integrate the concept of community into textbook writing and classroom teaching, forming a strong atmosphere for maintaining ethnic unity in the whole society.

3.2 Innovative Discourse Expression to Enhance Educational Attractiveness

The traditional discourse system of ideological and political education is too theoretical and lacks affinity, making it difficult to meet the cognitive characteristics of ideological and political education among the people in ethnic areas, especially the youth group, in the new era. Innovative discourse expression requires efforts at three levels: content, form, and carrier, to construct an educational paradigm that combines theoretical depth and contemporary warmth. From a content perspective, transforming abstract theories into narratives that are closely related to people's lives. For example, through vivid stories such as "Three Thousand Orphans Enter Inner Mongolia" and "Uncle Kurban Enters Beijing", we can deeply interpret the policy of ethnic unity; This article combines the development achievements of ethnic regions and demonstrates the practical effects of the Party's ethnic policies in ethnic regions through data comparison and case analysis, improving theoretical credibility and persuasiveness. In terms of form innovation, new media technology is used to enhance educational appeal, developing digital education platforms such as "cloud classrooms" and "virtual exhibition halls", and breaking the limitations of time and space through interactive videos, VR experiences, and online knowledge competitions, thereby enhancing participants' sense of participation; Utilize lightweight communication methods such as "micro propaganda lectures" and "situational short dramas" to bring educational content into everyday life contexts. For example, with the help of Tiktok and WeChat official account, a series of short videos such as "National Unity WeChat Stories" were released to spread mainstream values in the form that young people like; Organize a bilingual preaching team to promote national policies and development achievements in ethnic languages, eliminate language barriers, enhance communication effectiveness, emphasize emotional resonance and value guidance in discourse expression, avoid monotonous preaching, and communicate through empathy and dialogue, paying more attention to the actual and emotional needs of the public. For example, when promoting rural revitalization policies, the connection between policies and personal interests is explained by combining people's concerns about employment, education, healthcare, and other aspects; In terms of guiding in cyberspace, actively speaking out on hot events, responding to doubts with rational analysis, and enhancing the guiding power of mainstream discourse. Taking the innovation of discourse system as the starting point, truly using ideological and political education as an effective carrier to unite people's hearts and strength.

3.3 Strengthen Practical Education, Enhance Communication and Integration

Practical education is a key link in transforming community consciousness into conscious action. The ideological and political education in ethnic regions needs to establish a closed-loop education model of "theory practice reflection", promote communication and integration among various ethnic groups through diversified practical activities, deepen social practice and volunteer service, organize students of all ethnic groups to carry out the "three going to the countryside" activity, and enhance mutual understanding in rural revitalization, ecological protection, cultural inheritance and other practices; Encourage young people to participate in community governance, establish friendships through paired assistance, public welfare services, and other forms of joint labor and cooperation, eliminate cultural barriers, followed by the construction of a practical education evaluation system, integrating social practice and volunteer service into students' comprehensive quality evaluation, and building an evaluation mechanism that emphasizes both quantitative and qualitative evaluation; Regularly showcase practical achievements and exchange experiences, and consolidate educational effectiveness through case sharing and outcome reporting. Taking practical education as the starting point, we aim to deepen emotional identification among people of all ethnic groups through common unity and struggle, and to forge a sense of community for the Chinese nation through communication and integration. Ultimately, we aim to elevate from "theoretical cognition" to "conscious action".

3.4 Strengthen the Integration of Educational Resources and Lay a Solid Foundation for Nurturing Students

The ideological and political education work in ethnic regions in the new era and the strengthening of the sense of community of the Chinese nation require strengthening the integration of educational resources, building comprehensive and three-dimensional educational resources, and consolidating the roots of educational practice. In terms of material resource integration, it is necessary to plan various venues, bases, and other physical resources in ethnic regions as a whole. Cultural venues such as ethnic museums and cultural memorial halls should be linked with red education bases and patriotic education bases, and educational platforms that combine cultural exhibition, historical inheritance, and spiritual promotion should be constructed. For example, the integration of intangible cultural heritage workshops and red study bases in ethnic regions can enable people to experience traditional ethnic skills while feeling the spirit of revolutionary predecessors. At the same time, integrate the library and activity rooms in the campus, establish a special area with ethnic unity as the theme, display relevant books, visual materials, handicrafts, etc., and create an immersive educational environment. In terms of human resource integration, gather multiple forces, form an educational team, and invite ethnic cultural experts, red culture researchers, and outstanding grassroots workers to participate in education together with school teachers and community workers. Experts can interpret cultural connotations and community concepts from an academic perspective, and grassroots workers can share stories of ethnic unity through practical cases, thereby generating an educational synergy that complements theory and practice. In addition, we encourage advanced models from various ethnic groups to play a demonstrative role, enhance the affinity and infectiousness of education through the approach of "people around us talking about things around us", and sort out and explore the community elements contained in the characteristic cultural resources of ethnic regions from the perspective of cultural resource integration. Systematically sorting out the legends, songs, proverbs, and other folk cultures of various ethnic groups, extracting the values of unity, friendship, and mutual assistance, and incorporating them into ideological and political education, combined with the needs of modern social development, innovating and transforming traditional culture through literary and artistic creation and film production, enhancing the attractiveness and dissemination of cultural resources, and making the abundant educational resources truly become a powerful driving force for forging a conscious community of the Chinese nation.

3.5 Establish a Sound Collaborative Education Mechanism and Form an Educational Synergy

As a crucial measure to promote ideological and political education and strengthen the sense of community of the Chinese nation in ethnic regions in the new era, it is necessary to establish a multi-party linkage and collaborative development education pattern to form a strong educational force, establish a government led and coordinated mechanism, and enable the government to play a role in macroeconomic regulation. The government should consciously formulate overall plans and policies for ideological and political education in ethnic regions and strengthen the sense of community of the Chinese nation, and clarify departmental responsibilities and division of labor. Organize regular joint meetings between the education, publicity, and cultural departments to study and address various issues in educational practice, and promote the implementation of various policies. For example, coordinating the education department and the cultural and tourism department, combining cultural tourism activities with ideological and political education, deepening educational effectiveness, while promoting economic development in ethnic areas, deepening collaboration between schools, families, and society, optimizing curriculum with schools as the main battlefield of education, and integrating community consciousness education into subject teaching and campus activities; Through parent teacher conferences and home school interaction platforms, guide parents to form correct national and ethnic views, and cooperate with schools to educate and inherit excellent family traditions. Various sectors of society have formed a strong public opinion atmosphere, and news media have also increased their efforts to promote advanced deeds and typical figures of ethnic unity; The community strengthens the sense of community through organizing ethnic cultural festivals,

ethnic unity themed evening parties, and other cultural activities, thereby forming a collaborative education network where school education, family education, and social education complement and promote each other. At the same time, it promotes coordinated development between regions, strengthens exchanges and cooperation between ethnic regions and other regions, and constructs a cross regional education cooperation mechanism. By sharing educational resources, exchanging and training teachers, and cultivating students together, we can learn advanced educational experiences and models. If "paired assistance" is carried out, schools in developed and ethnic areas will form pairs to provide support in curriculum construction and teaching research, promote the improvement of ideological and political education in ethnic areas, and jointly help to strengthen the consciousness of the Chinese national community.

3.6 Pay attention to the Construction of the Education Team and the Improvement of the Level of Education

The education team plays a core role in carrying out ideological and political education in ethnic areas and strengthening the sense of community of the Chinese nation. Valuing the construction of the education team, improving their professional competence and educational ability is an important guarantee for achieving educational goals. Increasing the training of ideological and political education professionals, higher education institutions should optimize the professional curriculum system of ideological and political education, add distinctive courses such as ethnic theory and policy, and introduction to the Chinese national community, in order to enhance students' understanding of the educational needs and characteristics of ethnic regions. While emphasizing practical teaching, we also organize students to conduct investigations and teaching support in ethnic areas, continuously accumulating practical experience. Encourage universities to collaborate with local governments and primary and secondary schools to establish internship and training bases, allowing students to participate in practical educational work and cultivate professional talents with both theory and practice. Afterwards, strengthen in-service teacher training, provide regular thematic training for in-service teachers in ethnic areas, including the Party's ethnic policies, ethnic unity education methods, and multicultural education concepts, invite experts and scholars to give theoretical lectures, organize teachers to observe and inspect excellent educational areas, broaden teachers' horizons, carry out teaching skills competitions and research activities, promote experience exchange and mutual learning among teachers, and improve teaching abilities. Organizing the "National Unity Education Quality Course Selection" activity to inspire teachers to continuously innovate teaching methods, strive to improve classroom teaching quality, enhance the awareness and cultural literacy of educators on national unity, and directly affect the quality of education. The ideological understanding and cultural literacy of educators themselves are directly related to the effectiveness of education. Using theme training and seminar exchanges as carriers, guide educators to further study the relevant theories of the Chinese national community, and strengthen their understanding and respect for the cultures of various ethnic groups. Encouraging education workers to study ethnic languages, understand ethnic customs, and embody the spirit of cultural inclusiveness and diversity in education and teaching, conveying the idea of ethnic unity through their own words and deeds, and serving as a guide for students' development, has provided strong talent support for forging the sense of community of the Chinese nation. In addition, it is necessary to establish a scientific incentive mechanism, commend and reward education workers who have outstanding performance in ideological and political education work, stimulate their work enthusiasm and creativity, build a combination of online and offline communication platforms, promote continuous learning and collaborative innovation among members of the education team, promote the deepening and implementation of ideological and political education in ethnic areas with high-quality education teams, and build a solid foundation for the sense of community of the Chinese nation.

In the new era, ideological and political education in ethnic regions should take the basic mission of forging a sense of community for the Chinese nation, and coordinate the dual dimensions of cultural inheritance and innovation, educational reform and development. Through the exploration of theoretical deepening and practical paths, this study has policy implications for constructing equal, united, mutually supportive, and harmonious ethnic relations. In the future, it is necessary to further strengthen the synergistic effect of institutional design and practical innovation to promote the high-quality development of ideological and political education in ethnic areas.

About the Author

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