

The Application of Emotion Teaching in the Process of Xi President's New Era Socialism with Chinese Characteristics Integrating into the Outline Course of Modern Chinese History

Shulin Guo

School of Law and Politics, Lingnan Normal University

Abstract: In the process of Xi president's new era of socialism with Chinese characteristics being integrated into the outline course of modern Chinese history, ideological and political teachers' emotional teaching and cultivating students' correct emotional attitudes and values are not only the implementation of the requirements of Lide Shuren, but also the embodiment of ideological and political teachers' emphasis on students' dominant position in the classroom. Political teachers should be good at combining the characteristics of teaching objects and teaching contents, consciously showing their feelings of home and country, preaching and kindness in the classroom, moving people with emotions, guiding students to become adults and aspire to become talents, so as to cast souls and educate people with Xi president's new era of socialism with Chinese characteristics.

Keywords: Xi Jinping's thought of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era; Outline of modern Chinese history; Emotion teaching; Utilize

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In the process of Xi Jinping's new era of socialism with Chinese characteristics being integrated into the outline course of modern Chinese history, how to make abstract theories enter the minds of college students is a teaching problem faced by teachers of ideological and political courses. On March 18, 2019, Xi Jinping, general secretary of the CPC Central Committee, presided over a symposium of teachers of ideological and political theory courses in Beijing, saying, Ideological and political courses should guide students to become adults and aspire to become talents. Only by impressing students can we guide them. Teachers' feelings in class can most impress people and even affect students' life. True faith has true feelings,

About the author: Shulin Guo(1977-08), male, Han nationality, native place, Nanyang, Henan Province, School of Law and Politics, lecturer, doctoral degree, research direction: Modern and modern history of China.

and true feelings can infect people. " ^[1] Therefore, in the process of integrating Xi Jinping's new era of socialism with Chinese characteristics into the outline course of modern Chinese history, the teaching of ideological and political teachers with certain feelings is a process of correctly guiding college students' different emotional experiences, such as happiness, anger, sadness and resentment, and internalizing them into positive and healthy historical emotions, such as family feelings, national pride, rational moral feelings and aesthetic feelings, which makes it easier to communicate with college students. Emotions play a role of lubrication and promotion in this process.

1. The Teachers of Ideological and Political Course Cultivate Students' Feelings of Home and Country with Emotion

General Secretary Xi Jinping once said: *The value orientation of youth determines the value orientation of the whole society in the future, and youth is in the period of forming and establishing values, so it is very important to cultivate values in this period.* ^[2] Teachers of ideological and political courses should take moral education as the purpose of education and teaching. In the outline course of modern Chinese history, the task of *educating people* is implemented in the process of cultivating the feelings of home and country. Emotion is one of the most essential characteristics of teaching art. Without emotional communication and sublimation, the teaching of outline course of modern Chinese history can hardly be called the real teaching art. As the saying goes, *If you want to spread sunshine to other people's hearts, you must have it in your own heart first.* If you want to convey a certain emotion to students, the premise is that the teacher must contain this emotion, and the stronger this emotion is, the deeper the feeling that students can receive. Teachers are the key factors that affect the cultivation of students' historical feelings. A person who has many *prejudices* against the country and lacks national spirit can't convey strong patriotism to students, let alone effectively cultivate students' feelings of home and country, and achieve one of the teaching goals. This requires the teacher to be a lover and give full play to the function of infecting, edifying and inspiring emotions. As a result, it is very possible for students to feel other people's emotions by "empathy"-projecting themselves into other people's psychological activities-and to realize the emotions behind historical events or characters, and to internalize and acquire them over time, so as to achieve the emotional teaching effect to a certain extent.

During the open training of the Outline Course of Modern Chinese History, an ideological and political teacher finally sublimated the emotion of the meaning of the War to Resist U.S. Aggression and Aid Korea during the course of teaching the content of the War to Resist U.S. Aggression and Aid Korea. As a listener, he

could clearly feel the subtle change of the lecturer's voice, which seemed to be a little hoarse and trembling, but his tone was not deliberately passionate, and his eyes were bright after light refraction, but on the surface he remained calm as usual. "Teachers who can't use the necessary facial expressions or control their emotions won't be good teachers." ^[3] In those two minutes or so, it seems that I felt the strong and unobtrusive emotions of the lecturer, even though he just told us the truth that we already knew by heart, but with this self-evident emotional transmission, the spirit of resisting US aggression and aiding Korea suddenly had an unprecedented depth.

2. The Teachers of Ideological and Political Courses are Adhering to the Missionary Feelings to Infect College Students

Modern teaching theory holds that the cultivation of emotion is an urgent task of teaching and an important means to improve teaching efficiency. ^[4] To be an excellent ideological and political teacher, you must be enthusiastic about your teaching work and your students. As one of the leading roles in education and teaching, the mood of the ideological and political teachers will not only affect the atmosphere of classroom teaching, but also affect students' classroom enthusiasm and learning effect. When the ideological and political teacher is full of enthusiasm for teaching, his enthusiasm in class will directly affect students' emotions and arouse students' learning enthusiasm, and the enthusiasm of teachers and students will form a positive classroom atmosphere. Under the influence of this atmosphere, teachers' lectures are full of vitality and students' learning is full of motivation, thus forming a circular framework of mutual influence. How can the results of teaching activities under such influence be bad? Distinctive love and hate, different emotions and feelings are the needs of emotional education in the teaching of Outline Course of Modern Chinese History. In order to make the fluctuation of students' emotions change with the teaching content, teachers should give different stimuli to students' emotions and feelings. Correctly handling the relationship between objective facts and subjective inner experience is an important way for ideological and political teachers to externalize their emotional consciousness. On the other hand, if the ideological and political teacher has no enthusiasm for his own teaching work, only works for his work, has a low mood in classroom teaching, only gives lectures blindly to finish his work, and completely ignores the students, then his low and inactive mood will inevitably hit the students' learning enthusiasm, and students will no longer have the desire to concentrate on listening and do their own things, and the classroom atmosphere will become increasingly low. Under the influence of such a low atmosphere, the teaching effect can be imagined.

3. Teachers of Ideological and Political Courses should Moisten Students' Hearts with Loving Feelings

Einstein once said, "Only love is the best teacher, which far exceeds the sense of responsibility." The ideological and political teacher of the traditional outline course of modern Chinese history follows the script, only contacts the students in class time, and only gives the students the image of a strict teacher, which makes the distance between teachers and students more and more distant. It can be said that the traditional outline classroom of modern Chinese history lacks "love", and the new curriculum reform concept holds that one thing that can't be lacking is the love between teachers and students to build an artistic outline classroom of modern Chinese history. The relationship between teachers and students is a link, one is learning, the other is life. Learning and life, like teachers and students, are closely related rather than isolated. Teachers give more love and patience to students, and students also communicate with teachers. The teaching of Outline Course of Modern Chinese History is a process of emotional communication, emotional resonance and emotional blending among textbook text, teachers and students. Only by realizing the harmonious blending of these three emotions can we play the wonderful music of history teaching art.

In the emotional teaching of the Outline Course of Modern Chinese History, teachers are used to transmitting their own "standard emotions" to students, but it is easy to ignore that students should be in the subjective position with subjective initiative in the classroom, and fail to skillfully combine their own cognition with the characteristics of college students themselves. The emotion and emotional experience generated in this process is the implementation purpose of emotional teaching. Or when implementing the emotional teaching of the Outline Course of Modern Chinese History, the artistry of classroom teaching was not fully taken into account, and non-artistic teaching methods such as flow-based question-and-answer communication, procedural explanation, and mechanical sudden "lyric" were adopted. If teachers lack the right way to motivate students, it will be difficult for their emotions to really blend into the historical atmosphere they deserve, and even more difficult for students to understand the profound ideological connotation contained in the words of ideological and political teachers.

Modern cognitive psychology holds that the process of students' learning is an activity that unifies emotional will and cognition on the basis of various activities in people's hearts. Cognition and affective factors together constitute two different aspects of students' learning psychology in this process, which have great influence on learning behavior. Without cognitive factors and affective factors, it is impossible to successfully complete the learning task.^[5] Therefore, the teaching of Outline Course of Modern Chinese History follows the steps of the new curriculum

reform, pays attention to the emotional comprehension, personality and moral cultivation of college students, integrates emotions into the teaching of Outline Course of Modern Chinese History, uses various creative and artistic methods, arouses emotional communication and resonance between teachers and students, artistic the classroom of Outline Course of Modern Chinese History, cultivates students' humanistic quality and sound psychology, and casts souls and educates people with Xi Jinping's new era socialism with Chinese characteristics.

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