

Exploration on Integrating the Spirit of Railway Corps into Middle School Ideological and Political Education Classes

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Abstract

General Secretary Xi Jinping has repeatedly emphasized the need to make good use of red resources and continue the red blood. The spirit of the railway soldiers is rooted in the red blood and has important ideological and political education value. Socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era, and we have integrated the spirit of the railway soldiers into the teaching of ideological and political education courses in middle schools, which is conducive to our inheritance and promotion of the spirit of the railway soldiers. stimulate students' patriotism; Cultivate students' spirit of hard work and scientific spirit. Therefore, the integration of the spirit of the railway soldier into the teaching of ideological and political education in middle schools can be carried out through teaching resources, based on teaching practice, and the guidance of teaching concepts can be strengthened, in order to enhance the teaching effect of ideological and political education.

Keywords

Spirit of Railway Corps; Red Teaching Resources; Middle School Ideological and Political Education.

1. Introduction

From 1948 to 1983, over these 35 years, the Railway Corps created immortal feats and formed the spirit of the Railway Corps, which is epitomized as "carving roads through mountains and building bridges over waters." Since then, "carving roads through mountains and building bridges over waters" has become a highly condensed expression of the spirit of the Railway Corps. As socialism with Chinese characteristics enters a new era, vigorously inheriting and promoting the spirit of the Railway Corps helps us strengthen cultural confidence. Integrating the spirit of the Railway Corps into the teaching of ideological and political education in middle schools contributes to cultivating socialist builders and successors who take the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation as their own mission.

2. The Basic Connotations of the Railway Corps Spirit

The spirit of the railway soldiers was born in the revolutionary war years, developed in the period of revolution and construction, General Secretary Xi Jinping has repeatedly emphasized the need to pass on the red gene to ensure that the red country is passed on from generation to generation. In the new era, it is of great value and significance to integrate the spirit of the railway soldiers into the ideological and political education classroom of middle schools, and to explore the patriotic spirit, the spirit of progress, and the spirit of innovation in its connotation.

2.1. Patriotic spirit of obeying the Party's command and fearlessness in sacrifice.

Railway Corps personnel, whether during the Liberation War period or the War to Resist US Aggression and Aid Korea, consistently maintained the fine traditions of the People's Liberation

Army, always listened to the Party's words and followed the Party's lead. During the Liberation War, they adhered to the principle of "wherever the battle is fought, the railway is built," strictly following the directives and orders of the Central Military Commission. For example, during the Liaoshen Campaign, when attacking Jinzhou, our railway soldiers faced the severe difficulties of enemy artillery bombardment, disregarding personal safety, risking their lives, and focusing solely on the victory of the campaign, contributing to the victory of the war. Indelible contributions. During the War to Resist U.S. Aggression and Aid Korea, our railway soldiers and officers acted swiftly upon command in accordance with the operational plan. Confronted with the relentless bombing of the railways by the "United Nations Forces" led by the U.S. imperialists, our railway soldiers remained undeterred, safeguarding the railways with an indomitable spirit of sacrifice and bravery, ultimately creating an "unbreakable, unstoppable" steel transportation line. This patriotic spirit of obeying the Party's command and fearlessness in sacrifice was not only manifested in the war but also made outstanding contributions during the period of socialist construction. Contributions, for example, in the construction of the railway in our motherland, especially in the construction of the Chengkun Railway and the Qinghai-Tibet Railway, many railway soldiers sacrificed their young lives. For the development of our country, they fear neither life nor death. When faced with the reform of "soldiers to workers," the majority of railway soldiers also had a sense of overall situation and a sense of the big picture. They resolutely followed the arrangements of the Party and executed the decisions of the Party. The great achievements of the railway soldiers during the war and the period of peaceful construction all embodied the patriotic spirit of obeying the Party's command and not fearing sacrifice.

2.2. The spirit of striving hard and persevering unyieldingly

When the song "The Railway Corps' Ambition Reaches Far and Wide" plays, it seems to transport people back to the era when the Railway Corps soldiers, undeterred by hardships, were committed to building infrastructure across the nation. Over the 35 years, these soldiers encountered countless difficulties and obstacles. They repaired railways amidst the smoke of battle, carved through towering mountains, and erected bridges over vast rivers. In times of war, they transformed hardships into motivation. For instance, during the War to Resist US Aggression and Aid Korea, Shi Fumin, a squad leader of the 5th Company of the 2nd Regiment of the 1st Division of the Railway Corps of the Chinese People's Volunteers, faced such perilous situations: "Due to the two dissimilar steel rails..." Unable to connect, causing the bridge to be unable to open smoothly; at this very moment, eighteen fully loaded freight trains were urgently crossing the river to support the front line. At this time, Railway Corps soldier Shi Fumin proposed connecting the rails with a screw plate, but it had to be firmly fixed with both hands, leaving no time for hesitation. Shi Fumin, at the risk of his life, used a wrench instead of a screw, and this lasted for an hour and a half until all the trains passed. In the period of peaceful construction, they endured hardships with joy and took hardships as an honor. For example, during the construction of the Chengdu-Kunming Railway, they faced the "railway forbidden zone" and the "railway museum." In the mountainous regions of Sichuan and Yunnan, the construction journey began with manual labor and shoulder-bearing. This process faced various adverse factors such as landslides and collapses, but the vast number of railway soldiers and commanders overcame nature and themselves with a spirit of not fearing hardship and hard work. The spirit of hard work of the railway soldiers is far more than that, including the great achievements such as building the Qinghai-Tibet Railway, a "sky road," in high-altitude and frigid regions.

2.3. The innovative spirit of forging ahead and striving for excellence

General Secretary Xi Jinping has repeatedly emphasized the importance of innovation, and the key to solving the problem of "stuck neck" lies in innovation. In the process of building railways,

especially in the case of being poor and blank, the commanders and fighters of the railway corps will face many problems, some of which have no experience to be found, and this requires the commanders and fighters of the railway corps to give full play to their subjective initiative and dare to break the convention, give full play to their creative ability, and achieve the latest results in the light of the actual situation. For example, in the face of the problem of high cold when building the Huma River Bridge in Northeast China, the "freezing method" that the commanders and fighters of the railway soldiers came up with was the railway soldiers' pioneering and enterprising performance, and the first-class performance, in addition, the "freezing method" technology was quickly popularized to other frozen soil construction sites of the railway soldiers, and also laid a technical foundation for the construction of the Qinghai-Tibet Railway.

3. The Value of Integrating the Spirit of Railway Corps into Middle School Ideological and Political Education Courses

3.1. Cultivate patriotic sentiments and enhance historical awareness.

General Secretary Xi Jinping stressed that red resources are the witness of our party's arduous and glorious struggle, and are the most precious spiritual wealth, which must be protected, managed and used well with heart and soul. The story of the railway soldiers is rooted in the red culture, and it is particularly important to integrate the spirit of the railway soldiers into the ideological and political education classes of middle schools, and to tell the stories of the railway soldiers well. The patriotic spirit of dedication and not afraid of sacrifice embodied in the spiritual connotation of the railway soldiers is conducive to stimulating the students' tenacious fighting spirit of striving for the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. For example, the railway soldiers from the beginning of the Liberation War, until the railway troops completed the "military transformation", in this process, countless railway soldiers, dare to rush to the front line, even if they do not hesitate to pay their lives, touching deeds have left a deep patriotic spirit imprint, these deeds not only derived from the dedication, forge ahead and unity of the concept of education, but also condensed the spirit of "digging roads in the mountains and building bridges in the water". Integrating the fighting spirit of the railway soldiers into the ideological and political education courses of middle schools can enable students to deeply understand the glorious history of the railway soldiers, enhance their historical self-confidence, national self-confidence and cultural self-confidence, and help cultivate students' patriotic feelings and fulfill their mission with practical actions.

3.2. Firm ideals and convictions, shaping strong character

General Secretary Xi Jinping has repeatedly emphasized the importance of ideals and beliefs, and the identification of rational beliefs is not a temporary thing, but a lifelong practice. The vast number of railway commanders and fighters interpret what ideals and beliefs are with their own actions, firmly believing that there is no road that cannot be built and bridges that cannot be built. At present, high school students are facing academic pressure and confusion in life. Therefore, integrating the belief in victory in the spirit of the railway soldiers to move forward bravely, never give up, and never give up into the ideological and political classes of middle schools is conducive to bringing new spiritual nourishment to middle school students, and helping to enhance the ability of middle school students to solve problems when they encounter them. This kind of spiritual quality of facing difficulties and indomitable in the railway soldiers is very worthy of learning from middle school students, and is conducive to strengthening the ideals and beliefs of middle school students, enhancing their tenacious quality, and laying a solid "spiritual foundation" for socialist modernization.

3.3. Develop scientific thinking habits and cultivate scientific spirit.

General Secretary Xi Jinping delivered an important speech at the National Science and Technology Conference, emphasizing the strategic position and supporting role of science and technology. Literally, there is no correlation between the spirit of the railway soldiers and the spirit of science, in fact, in the process of building railways, bridges and other projects, there are many key problems that need to be solved by scientific methods, for example, in the construction of the Qinghai-Tibet Railway, in the face of the problem of frozen soil, the majority of railway soldiers commanders and fighters use scientific thinking and actively discuss with scientific researchers, explore scientific methods, and finally think of the idea of solving the problem of frozen soil, for the first time, the cooling of the foundation soil, take the initiative to cool down, reduce the heat of the foundation soil, to ensure the stability of the permafrost and thus the stability of the railway built on it. Integrating the scientific spirit embodied in the spiritual connotation of the railway soldiers into the ideological and political courses of middle schools can cultivate the scientific spirit of middle school students and implement the requirements of the new curriculum standards for students to increase their talents in practice and innovation. In the face of the impact of pluralistic thinking, it will help middle school students distinguish between science and fallacy, improve their scientific thinking ability and dialectical thinking ability, and then form correct values, and use the scientific knowledge they have learned to add bricks and tiles to socialist modernization in the future.

4. Pathways for Integrating the Spirit of Railway Corps into Middle School Ideological and Political Education Classes

The spirit of the Railway Corps, as a kind of red resource, plays a crucial role in integrating the spirit of the Railway Corps into the teaching process. Effectively and reasonably applying the spirit of the Railway Corps not only enriches the teaching content but also aids in the collaborative coordination of education, ultimately forming a combined educational force that propels the realization of teaching objectives.

4.1. Integrate into teaching resources to enhance the combined teaching force

Mining the educational resources of the spirit of the Railway Corps requires a full consideration of the characteristics of ideological and political education as a discipline and the physical and mental development patterns of middle school students, in order to provide richer and more fitting spiritual resources for middle school ideological and political education. Firstly, it is necessary to base oneself on the textbook resources and actively explore knowledge points related to the spirit of the Railway Corps. For example, in the third unit "Growing Up in the Collective" of the unified edition of the "Moral and Rule of Law" textbook for the second semester of Grade 7, this content can be combined with the collective spirit of unity, friendship, and mutual assistance within the spirit of the Railway Corps. In the new era, it is essential to instill a collective-oriented value orientation among students. For instance, in the unified edition of the eighth grade, Volume I, "Moral and Rule of Law," Unit 4, Lesson 8, "Supreme National Interests," the sections "When the Nation Thrives, Everyone Benefits" and "Upholding National Interests Above All" can be linked with the spirit of the Railway Corps, emphasizing a sense of the overall situation and collective awareness. Teachers can use vivid storytelling or video presentations to showcase the collective professionalism of the Railway Corps whenever the nation and its people are in need. Similarly, when teaching high school... In the second lesson of the compulsory course "Socialism with Chinese Characteristics" in the textbook "Ideological and Political Education," titled "Only Society Can Save China," it is appropriate to incorporate explanations about the significant contributions made by the Railway Corps during the Liberation War period to the victory of the people's war. This approach not only helps middle

school students understand the historical context but also strengthens their feelings of love for the Party, the country, and socialism. Secondly, it is important to fully utilize audiovisual resources. As multimedia teaching is commonly used by teachers in the classroom, a middle school ideological and political education teacher should seize the opportunity to integrate videos or documentaries that align with the content of middle school ideological and political education. When recording documentaries, selective preservation can be made. For example, "Eternal Railway Soldiers," "For Peace," "The Peak Explosion," etc. These documentaries and film clips showcase the spirit of the railway soldiers who are not afraid of hardships, brave and enterprising, and fearless of sacrifice. Through visual and auditory resources, middle school students are given a double shock, enhancing their patriotic sentiments and motivating them to take on the great cause of realizing the great rejuvenation of the nation. Thirdly, when selecting current political resources, teachers should pay attention to their typicality and pertinence when choosing current political information in the teaching process. To select current political news related to railway soldiers. For example, reports on the 10th anniversary of the opening of the Railway Soldiers Memorial Hall, "Incredible You: Building Xiong'an with the 'Railway Soldiers Spirit'," and students visiting China Railway Corporation, can help middle school students deeply understand the spirit of railway soldiers, draw spiritual strength from it, and better engage in their studies and lives.

4.2. Base on teaching practice to stimulate teaching vitality

The practical viewpoint is the fundamental viewpoint of Marxist epistemology; cognition is for better practice. Middle school teachers of ideological and political education study and explore the connotations, historical background, and value significance of the spirit of the Railway Corps in order to thoroughly, deeply, and vividly explain the principles in middle school ideological and political education classes. One is to actively carry out red study tours. Adopting both online and offline study tour models can effectively address issues of time and space, for example, schools can organize teachers and students to visit the Railway Corps Museum, the Railway Corps Martyrs Cemetery, and other places for study and learning. During the visit, students can be informed about the history of the railway corps, and their touching stories of creating miracles with their own hands during construction can be shared with the students, which helps foster emotional resonance and a deeper understanding of the spirit of the railway corps. Secondly, student volunteers can be organized to serve the community. The new curriculum standards explicitly state that ideological and political education courses are comprehensive and activity-based subject courses. Therefore, middle school ideological and political education teachers can try to take our classes "out of the classroom," which is beneficial for cultivating students' practical problem-solving abilities and participation. Social capabilities. For instance, schools can organize teachers and students to engage in volunteer service at the Railway Corps community, enabling them to communicate and interact with revolutionary veterans of the Railway Corps, listen to their stories about the Railway Corps, which helps students personally experience the spirit of service and dedication. Thirdly, leverage technological advancements to simulate real-life scenarios. With rapid technological development, education and teaching must keep up with the times to achieve "high-quality development" in teaching. For example, using forms such as situational dramas and VR virtual reality experiences allows students to actively participate, better utilizing their learning capabilities. The subjectivity of students helps to stimulate middle school students' interest in learning ideological and political subjects, enliven classroom atmosphere, making middle school ideological and political education classes both warm and profound.

4.3. Strengthen the guidance of teaching philosophy to enhance teaching appeal

Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, General Secretary Xi Jinping has put forward many creative and constructive ideas for education work, and middle school ideological and political teachers should truly implement the "student-centered" classroom teaching concept in the course of lectures, and take practical and effective ways for students to truly participate, discuss independently, carry out role-playing, debate competitions and other forms. For example, in the sixth lesson of the second unit of the compulsory course "Philosophy and Culture" in high school ideology and politics, the teacher can let the students play the role of railway soldiers and let them learn. If one were truly to experience being a member of the Railway Corps and faced with the decision of "reform and collective demobilization," what choice would one make? Should one consciously follow the objective laws of social development and stand on the side of the broadest masses of people? This approach allows students to truly immerse themselves in the situation, fostering their dialectical thinking and logical analysis skills, and enhancing their interest in learning. At the same time, ideological and political education is crucial for fulfilling the task of cultivating moral character and nurturing talents. As an ideological and political education teacher, one should focus on improving their comprehensive qualities, with a strong ideological foundation. In teaching, language should be warm, elevated, and profound, possessing both appeal and penetrative power, which will enhance the teaching's attraction, making students more eager and willing to listen. For instance, when discussing the section "Condensing Value Pursuits" in the third unit, sixth lesson of the unified edition of Grade 9, Volume 1, "Morality and Rule of Law"—"Guarding the Spiritual Homeland"—one can share with students the heroic story of the eighteen railway soldiers who, in a life-and-death rescue, were buried along the Chengdu-Kunming Railway. Amidst a collapsing tunnel, to prevent the sacrifice of their comrades, the railway soldiers, caught in the vortex of the collapse, used all their strength to push away those trying to save them. Comrades-in-arms, until the moment of sacrifice. This camaraderie, this spirit of selfless dedication, stepping forward, advancing one after another, and daring to sacrifice, can be felt by students. Middle school students should start with themselves, begin now, and start with small things, consciously promoting and practicing the spirit of the Railway Corps, flying their youthful dreams, and writing a splendid chapter of youth.

5. Conclusion

The spirit of the Railway Corps is part of the red gene of the Communist Party of China. The basic connotations of patriotism, hardship, creativity, and dedication within this spirit still hold significant contemporary value and practical significance in the new era. This article begins with the basic connotations of the spirit of the Railway Corps, elaborating on its value in integrating into middle school ideological and political education classes. It explores the paths of integration from aspects such as teaching resources, teaching practice, and teaching philosophy. In the new era and new journey, we need great spirit. Integrating the spirit of the Railway Corps into middle school ideological and political education classes helps enhance students' patriotism, strengthen their ideals and beliefs; it contributes to the cultivation of students' core competencies and comprehensive development; it better meets the needs of the fundamental task of cultivating virtue and educating people, and trains more talents needed for the new journey of building a powerful nation and national rejuvenation.

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