

Research on Moral Education Thought and Contemporary Value of Family Training in Qing Dynasty

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Abstract: As an important part of traditional Chinese family training, family training in Qing Dynasty contains rich content and methods of moral education. The thought of family discipline moral education in Qing Dynasty has its unique contemporary value: one is to shape ideal personality; The second is to form a harmonious family concept; Third, foster patriotism. By learning from and applying the moral education thought of family training in Qing Dynasty, we can solve the moral education problem and provide innovative ideas for moral education, which is helpful to promote the moral education construction in the new era.

Keywords: Family training in Qing Dynasty; Moral education; Contemporary value

With the rapid development of society and the diversification of family structure, the importance of family moral education has become increasingly prominent. The report of the Party's 20th National Congress stressed that "strengthening the construction of family manners... Promote bright morals, observe public morals, strictly uphold private morals, and improve the people's moral standards and civilized qualities." Based on the needs of citizen morality in the new era, this paper summarizes the contents and methods of moral education in the Qing Dynasty family instruction, and helps us to learn wisdom and experience from the in-depth study of The Times value contained in the Qing Dynasty family instruction, so as to provide guidance and inspiration for the moral construction of contemporary society.

1. Analysis of the current situation of contemporary family education

With the development of society, the dislocation and absence of education emerge endlessly, most parents focus on intellectual education rather than moral education, and the phenomenon of weak family concept and misbehavior continues to appear. Facing a series of problems in family education, we need to find a breakthrough from the deep-seated culture. The thought of moral education in the family training in Qing Dynasty provides us with a way to solve the problem.

2. Contents of family training moral education in Qing Dynasty

2.1 Life education

The main contents of moral education in family training in Qing Dynasty include honesty and modesty. The Kangxi Emperor of the Qing Dynasty said in the "Court Motto": "We should do everything with sincerity, and not with a false name... So I act in good faith, without any frills." Treat people with humility. "Treating others" is the core of life, "modesty" is the moral code of dealing with others in society, "modesty" is the requirement of humility and tolerance to others. Zhao Runsheng of the Qing Dynasty said in the "Court Training Record": "Where friends gather, the language is noble and modest." "Be generous in measure and patient in disposition." These are all good ways to deal with interpersonal relationships.

2.2 Family education

Diligence and frugality are not only the way to make a home, but also the guide to conduct family management. Hard work is the source of wealth, "Zuo Zhuan Xuanxong 12 years" said: "people's livelihood in diligent, diligent is not deficient." Frugality has two meanings, one is "diligent", not lazy; On the other hand is "frugality", that is, frugality. Zeng Guofan, an important minister in the late Qing Dynasty, was very thrifty in his daily life. He believed that a gentleman had eight virtues, among which "diligence" and "frugality" were ranked first and second respectively. This shows that Zeng Guofan attached great importance to diligence and

frugality.

2.3 Filial and fraternal education

Filial piety is the core of Chinese family education and the root of Chinese traditional culture. On how children should be filial, Emperor Yongzheng said in the “Holy Order Guangxun” that if a person wants to repay their parents’ kindness, then he should do his best to carry forward the spirit of filial piety to a high degree. Qing Sun Qifeng in the “Xiao you Tang family training” said: “Father, son, brother, brother, vitality unity, and the family Tao Longchang, this does not need to be the number of Qi.”

2.4 Patriotic education

With the outbreak of the Opium War, the movement to save the country from danger and seek national survival became more and more intense. After his dismissal, Lin Zexu wrote: “To benefit the country or die, the cause of evil and good fortune to avoid.” In modern times, the Chinese nation has gone through many hardships, but the reason why it still stands among the nations of the world is the patriotic feelings passed down from generation to generation. This strong moral sentiment has inspired generations of Chinese to strive for national rejuvenation.

3. Methods of family training and moral education in Qing Dynasty

3.1 Cultivate moral integrity

People are the most plastic in their youth, which is also the importance of the “original careful beginning” of life. Therefore, the moral education in the Qing Dynasty emphasized exerting positive influence in the early childhood, developing and cultivating their wisdom and talent. Sun Qifeng of the Qing Dynasty wrote in “Xiao You Tang family Training” : “The ancients re-cultured and upright, to be careful to learn, so as not to pour its sexual ear. Today I turn to look forward to all grow up, this day is ill-nourished, to be accustomed to nature, Gu remedy, too late!”

3.2 Teach by example and word

Parents, as the chief educators and lifelong teachers of their children’s growth, can have a positive impact on the growth of the next generation only if parents themselves become the role models of their children’s growth and deeply implant and internalize good family traditions. There is a saying in the “Court training motto” : “mortals have the duty of disciplining people, and they must be able to do it first.” Zeng Guofan deeply understood the importance of this principle and always guided and disciplined the young people in his family through his words and deeds.

3.3 Strict kindness and equal relief

The degree of love means that in the process of family education, parents’ love for their children should be moderate, and should not be too indulgent and indulgent. Parents need to maintain the right balance between love and punishment to achieve the best educational results. At the same time, parents should let their children know what is right and wrong and let them consciously follow the right values. Strict degree, that is, under the premise of strict requirements for children, should not be too bossy and rough. Qingshi Chengjin defines “strict”, that is, “strict one word, not only in the morning to fight at night to scold, need to guide him in everything, but not allow him to be unrestrained.”

3.4 Teach students according to their aptitude

In the Qing Dynasty, family training taught students according to their aptitude, formulated practical education plans for children, and paid attention to the exploration and development of individual differences. Qing Dynasty Wang Huizu in the “double section hall doctrine” said: “there are clothes and food home, regardless of children’s information, force reading, abundance of its clothes and food, escape its body, to the strong year of nothing, strong gas pride, weak lazy, faint lazy, more without his business can be, flow as waste.” ... Old family school children to fourteen five years, can not mechanics, as its material to give cause, agriculture, industry, business, Jia nothing can not be.”

4. The Times value of family training moral education in Qing Dynasty

4.1 Family moral education in Qing Dynasty is conducive to the shaping of ideal personality in the new era

The importance of a series of virtues, such as honesty, modesty and integrity, was emphasized in the family training of Qing Dynasty through teachings and norms. These moral codes are not only the cornerstone of individual morality, but also the key factor to promote social moral construction and harmonious development. The family training in Qing Dynasty educates individuals to honor their parents and support their relatives, which reflects the harmony and affection of the family. This value cultivates the individual’s

sense of responsibility for the family and the importance of affection, which in turn promotes the stability and harmony of the society. The family training of the Qing Dynasty emphasizes the lofty sincerity and faith, instructs individuals to maintain fairness and justice, and pursue true and honest conduct. This kind of moral education helps to cultivate individuals to have a firm moral stance, so that they can show their loyalty to the country, public interests and ethical principles in society.

4.2 Family training and moral education in Qing Dynasty is conducive to the formation of harmonious family concept in the new era

The moral education of family training in Qing Dynasty began to enlighten individuals from an early age, emphasizing the importance of family, and building a harmonious family atmosphere by instilling family responsibility and respect for the quality of family members.

First of all, the family training of the Qing Dynasty teaches individuals to cherish the family affection, and individuals should honor their parents and brothers and sisters from the bottom of their hearts, jointly create a warm and harmonious family environment, and promote the close relationship and harmonious development of family members. Secondly, the family training in Qing Dynasty advocated that individuals should respect the wisdom and experience of the elders, taught individuals to respect the elders, and passed on the fine tradition of the family to maintain the stability of family relations and pass it on from generation to generation. This kind of moral education cultivates mutual respect and trust among family members and strengthens the bond between family members. Third, the Qing family training taught individuals to pay attention to the harmony and mutual understanding between family members, share family responsibilities, and support and encourage each other. Through this kind of moral education, family members learn to tolerate and share, and establish a warm and happy relationship and family atmosphere.

The practice of family moral education in Qing Dynasty promoted the affection, trust and mutual support among family members, which not only reflected the inheritance of family values, but also provided a valuable reference and educational example for the harmonious construction of the family.

4.3 Family moral education in Qing Dynasty is conducive to the cultivation of patriotism in the new era

Family training moral education in Qing Dynasty is a kind of traditional cultural education, which emphasizes family values, moral standards and family inheritance, and provides a solid foundation for cultivating individual patriotic feelings. First of all, the Qing family training taught individuals to respect their elders, honor their parents, family unity, and regard the honor of the family as their responsibility. This kind of traditional moral education emphasizes the close connection between the individual and the family, and makes the individual establish the consciousness of respecting and maintaining the honor of the family and the family, which plays a positive role in cultivating patriotism in the new era. Secondly, the family training in Qing Dynasty encouraged individuals to make contributions to the family and society through hard work and effort, and emphasized the adherence to moral principles such as integrity and integrity.

All in all, through inheriting family ethics, family honor concept, cultivating hard-working and honest quality, and emphasizing national consciousness and social responsibility, family training moral education can establish individual's love and responsibility for home and country, and encourage individuals to practice patriotism in actions. We should attach importance to the inheritance and development of family moral education in Qing Dynasty, combine it with contemporary education, train more excellent citizens with ideological feelings for the new era, and contribute to the prosperity and progress of the country.

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