

# Take Party Day activities as the carrier to open up a new path of ideological and political education

*Yong Luo*

(Fujian Forestry Vocational & Technical College, Nanping 353000, Fujian, China)

**Abstract:** Chinese culture has a long history and China has gradually explored a path of socialism with Chinese characteristics that is in line with its national conditions over the course of five thousand years. The party building work in universities and colleges has also gradually become more systematic and standardized. This article combines practical work experience in vocational colleges and combines it with the operational processes of university party branches. Through activities such as organizing mini-party classes and knowledge quizzes during party days, it aims to further improve the party members' understanding of party principles and enhance the comprehensive qualities of party members among college faculty and students, thus opening up new paths for ideological and political education. However, there are certain irregularities in the management of student party members in vocational colleges. Based on the common problems existing in party building work in vocational colleges, it is suggested that universities increase policy guarantees and allocate funds to promote party building work. Encouraging party branches to "go out" and cooperate with grassroots party branches can achieve mutual benefits and strengthen ideological and political education through party day activities.

**Key words:** Ideological and political education; Party Day activities; new path

## Introduction:

Current international relations are becoming increasingly tense, and the trade war between China and the United States is escalating. In this international environment, the cultural awareness and political beliefs of the Chinese people are particularly important. Party building work extends from the central government to local authorities, from the government to enterprises, covering every corner of China. Party building work in universities and colleges is always essential. This article combines the background of party building in vocational colleges and enriches the forms of "Party Day" activities, integrating party building theories into social practices, strengthening party member education and management, comprehensively enhancing the service consciousness and party building awareness of branch members, and opening up new paths for ideological and political education.

## 1. The current situation and problems faced by "Party Day" activities

(a) Lack of diversity in activity formats: Traditionally, "Three Meetings and One Study" have been the main form of "Party Day" activities at all levels, from the central government to local authorities, from urban to rural areas. The single format of party member participation in "Party Day" activities has led to limited channels for obtaining the latest knowledge and policies on party building. This hinders their understanding of the spirit conveyed by the Party Central Committee, often resulting in a localized and incomplete understanding. This is a direct result of low theoretical levels among party members. The infrequent intervals between "Three Meetings and One Study" activities, such as holding branch meetings once per quarter and having the branch secretary deliver a party lecture once a year, make it difficult for branch members to timely absorb various party building documents communicated by the Party Central Committee. As most party members are not specialized in ideological and political education, their inherent awareness of party nature is relatively weak. Without regular learning opportunities on the spirit of party building conferences and the latest policy documents, their overall theoretical knowledge will be compromised, leading to a lack of theoretical foundation for party building work.

(b) Excessive formalism in "Party Day" activities: In order to meet various inspections on party building work, "Three Meetings and One Study" activities often superficially comply with the requirements. Most of the time, they simply allocate a certain amount of time to mechanically convey party building documents issued by higher-level leaders. Attendees may not listen attentively and fail to timely absorb the essence of the conveyed documents. When passing down the content of documents issued by higher-level authorities, university party

building work often lacks a complete understanding of the key points, resulting in the mechanical preparation of various formal materials to cope with inspections from higher-level units. The evaluation criteria for provincial-level civilized campuses, which are conducted once every three years by the education department, are detailed and standardized, covering various aspects such as campus size, student affairs, teaching models, educational attainment ratio, and party building activities. Due to the busy work schedule in universities, many tasks are not timely recorded, and some “Party Day” activities may even be skipped due to time constraints. As a result, last-minute efforts are made to hastily complete inspection materials. While this may sometimes satisfy inspections from higher-level authorities, it does not truly reflect the strength that a university should possess. Formalism only hinders progress, consuming a significant amount of time without substantial improvement.

## 2. The necessity of “Party Day” activities in ideological and political education in universities

(a) Facilitating communication and understanding among branch members: The mobility of student party members determines the dynamic nature of branch organizations, breaking the stability of branch student party members. As a platform for party building work, “Party Day” activities serve as a vehicle to promote deep communication among branch members. By delving into patriotism, ideological and political education, and career planning, these activities can evoke ideological resonance among branch members, establish a common outlook on life and values, enhance cohesion within the branch, and foster mutual understanding among branch members. Moreover, under the diverse formats of “Party Day” activities, branch members can exchange their interests and hobbies, fostering friendships and promoting unity consciousness within the branch, thereby enhancing overall branch development.

(b) Enhancing the theoretical knowledge of branch members: Student party members in vocational colleges generally have a low level of party knowledge and insufficient awareness of party nature. “Party Day” activities provide an effective means for them to acquire theoretical knowledge on party building and improve their understanding of party nature. By combining party building with practice, these activities aim to cultivate student party members’ core consciousness, political consciousness, alignment consciousness, and overall situation consciousness, placing political construction of the Party in the first place. The goal is to train builders and successors of socialism with Chinese characteristics for the new era. By using “Party Day” activities as a platform, the theoretical literacy and heights of student party members can be enhanced, firmly establishing the “Two Upholds,” and fostering confidence in the path, theory, system, and culture of socialism with Chinese characteristics.

(c) “Party Day” activities are a concrete manifestation of upholding the leadership of the Communist Party. Through the important vehicle of “Party Day” activities, the construction of branch organizations has been improved, raising the party knowledge and theoretical levels of branch members and enhancing their awareness of the party member development process. This gradual move towards standardization and formalization strengthens the seriousness of each branch member regarding the party member development process, enhances the overall theoretical level of branch members, and facilitates the construction of high-quality and comprehensively capable branch organizations. By using this model of branch construction as an example, exemplary branches can be established for other branches to learn from and reference, helping them to better construct teams with their own characteristics. This approach, by leading by example, comprehensively enhances the overall quality of branch organizations under the leadership of the Communist Party of China.

## 3. Research on the Role of Party Day Activities in Ideological and Political Education in Colleges

In recent years, the significance of party day activities in ideological and political education in colleges has been increasingly recognized. This research focuses on the pathways to strengthen the integration of party day activities in colleges’ ideological and political education.

### 3.1 Strengthen Policy Support and Increase Financial Investment

Emphasize the party’s leadership and strengthen top-level design. Colleges bear the fundamental task of cultivating talents with moral integrity and have a historic mission to determine what kind of people to cultivate, for whom, and how. Include the party-building work in government work reports, encourage colleges to organize diverse party day activities, use these activities as platforms to enhance the party consciousness of all branch members, and improve their political literacy. College leaders should raise awareness, strengthen top-level

design, elevate party-building work to the political level, incorporate party day activities into routine work reports, establish exemplary branch models throughout the institution, create a positive atmosphere for party-building work, and gradually guide all party branches to learn from these models, collectively promoting branch construction and overall improvement of party members' qualities.

### 3.2 Diversify the Forms of Party Day Activities

Branch secretaries should lead the activities by organizing indoor party day events that include micro-party classes, knowledge quizzes, and other forms to enhance the theoretical knowledge of branch members and promote interactive communication.

Establish a mechanism for joint construction of party-building activities between colleges and local communities, extending party day activities beyond campus boundaries and enriching their forms. College party branches can assist rural party branches in educating left-behind children by leveraging the advantages of education resources, contributing to educational poverty alleviation. Long-term cooperation between colleges and local communities can be established, with the rural areas serving as educational practice bases for college party branches. Colleges can utilize their professional advantages to integrate theory and practice, cultivating students into practical talents within their vocational education background.

### 3.3 Emphasize Publicity and Reporting to Expand the Influence of Party Branches.

Strengthen post-event publicity by effectively publicizing the impact and results of party day activities. College party branches can upload news releases about party day activities to department websites, enabling faculty and students to browse online and improving the overall website development.

Utilize WeChat public accounts to share party day activities, reaching out to WeChat groups and sharing them on personal timelines to create a positive online environment.

Innovative party day activities that gain appreciation and favor from branch members can be spread through word-of-mouth, allowing more people to understand the importance of party day activities and further expanding the influence of party branches.

By combining online and offline promotion of party day activities, the significance and effectiveness can be conveyed comprehensively. This approach serves as an exemplary model for other party branches to learn from, helping them establish their own approaches to party-building work.

## 4. Conclusion

Universities, with the core principle of cultivating students' moral integrity, bear the historical mission of nurturing socialist successors. Meanwhile, university party branches shoulder the significant task of developing excellent party members. Student party members who graduate from universities possess high levels of competence and contribute positively to the economic, political, and cultural development of society. Therefore, the standardization of ideological and political education in universities directly impacts the future of China.

To achieve this, ideological and political education in universities should not only assess and nurture ordinary faculty, students, and proactive party candidates but also provide re-education and guidance for party branch members. The goal is to cultivate qualified party members with elevated political literacy and party consciousness, possessing comprehensive qualities. Party day activities serve as a platform for communication and interaction, allowing ordinary faculty, students, and party members to showcase themselves and improve their abilities. By leveraging party day activities, universities can better promote ideological and political education and pave a new path for comprehensive ideological and political education.

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**Author's Biography:** Luo Yong (1990-), male, born in Nanping, Fujian. Ph.D. degree and has an intermediate professional title. He is engaged in party building work and student ideological and political education.

Research Topic for Vocational Education in Fujian Province in 2023: "GB2023054+ Research on the Practical Path of Comprehensive Ideological and Political Education in Vocational Colleges".