Research on the Integration of Ideological and Political Education into the Excellent Cultural Education Model in University Libraries

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Abstract: *Currently, the higher education sector is actively exploring educational models that incorporate Chinese excellent traditional culture to enhance the overall quality of students while strengthening the depth and breadth of ideological and political education (referred to as "ideological education"). As a crucial venue for cultural education in universities, the library plays a vital role in inheriting and promoting Chinese excellent traditional culture. This paper aims to explore how university libraries can effectively utilize and integrate Chinese excellent traditional culture into ideological education, thereby constructing a culturally distinctive education model. Through case analysis, this paper proposes a multidimensional integration model that combines the core values of Chinese traditional culture with ideological education. By integrating library resources, innovating spaces, and expanding services, this model achieves an organic integration of cultural inheritance and ideological education. The research results indicate that this model effectively enhances students' cultural confidence and ideological and political literacy, providing new ideas and methods for the cultural education practices of university libraries.*

Keywords: *Chinese excellent traditional culture; university library; ideological education; cultural education; resource integration*

1. Introduction

With the deepening of the socialist core values, the requirements for education in higher education are constantly increasing. Chinese excellent traditional culture is the cultural gene of the Chinese nation, exerting a subtle influence on the values, outlook on life, and worldview of contemporary college students. As an essential place for knowledge transmission, university libraries should undertake the mission of cultural inheritance and the cultivation of talents with both morality and competence. This paper aims to explore how university libraries can integrate Chinese traditional excellent culture with ideological education, constructing a culturally distinctive education model in line with the characteristics of modern universities.

2. Connotation and Values of Chinese Traditional Excellent Culture

Before delving into the core values of Chinese traditional excellent culture, we first need to provide a comprehensive overview of its extensive connotations and characteristics.

2.1 Overview of Chinese Traditional Excellent Culture

Chinese traditional excellent culture refers to the rich cultural heritage with distinct national characteristics, profound historical accumulation, and abundant philosophical wisdom and artistic essence that has evolved over the long history of the Chinese nation. It encompasses various aspects such as traditional philosophical thoughts, moral concepts, literary arts, historical classics, ethnic festivals, customs, and rituals. This cultural legacy not only represents the creative and practical wisdom of the Chinese nation but also stands as a precious spiritual wealth in modern society. In the context of globalization, Chinese traditional excellent culture demonstrates unique cultural charm and value, playing a significant role in promoting cultural diversity and global cultural exchange.[1]

2.2 Core Values of Chinese Traditional Excellent Culture

The core values of Chinese traditional excellent culture can be summarized as "benevolence, righteousness, propriety, wisdom, and trust." These five words constitute the moral principles of Chinese culture and serve as the fundamental principles for individual self-cultivation and social conduct. "Benevolence" represents care for others and society, "righteousness" encompasses justice and a sense of responsibility, "propriety" includes respect and politeness, "wisdom" signifies the ability to discern right from wrong, and "trust" emphasizes integrity and reliability. These values hold a crucial position in traditional education and are considered the cornerstone of personal character. In the modern era, these core values maintain significant vitality and contemporary relevance, guiding not only daily behaviors but also serving as a crucial foundation for social harmony and progress.[2]

2.3 Role of Chinese Traditional Excellent Culture in Modern Education

The role of Chinese traditional excellent culture in modern education is significant. Firstly, it enhances students' cultural confidence, enabling them to uphold cultural roots amid the tide of globalization. Secondly, the moral wisdom and life philosophy embedded in traditional culture provide students with rich spiritual nourishment, contributing to the cultivation of resilient personalities and the formation of correct worldviews and outlooks on life. Thirdly, through the study of traditional culture, students can learn to respect history, understand diverse cultures, and develop an inclusive and harmonious societal mindset. Lastly, the exploration and appreciation of traditional cultural arts stimulate students' creativity and aesthetic abilities, promoting their comprehensive development.[3]

Building upon these foundations, university libraries should leverage their abundant cultural resources and platform advantages to integrate Chinese traditional excellent culture into library services and cultural activities. This integration should take various forms to disseminate and educate, achieving an organic combination of ideological education and cultural nurturing.[4]

3. Role of University Libraries in Cultural Education

3.1 Resource Advantages of Libraries

University libraries play a crucial role in disseminating and promoting Chinese traditional excellent culture. Libraries accumulate a vast array of literary resources related to Chinese traditional culture, including ancient editions, historical documents, philosophical classics, literary works, and art collections. These resources constitute a vital platform for students to access and research traditional culture. The value of these resources lies not only in their quantity and quality but also in their ability to comprehensively reflect the historical depth and academic breadth of Chinese culture.

The library's resource advantages extend beyond traditional printed books. With technological advancements, the establishment of digital repositories enables a more widespread and convenient dissemination of Chinese traditional culture. Electronic books, online databases, multimedia resources, and other forms allow students to access valuable cultural resources anytime, anywhere. Through these digital formats, libraries overcome physical space limitations, expanding the influence of traditional cultural education.

Furthermore, university libraries are committed to collecting and organizing rare Chinese cultural resources, such as manuscripts, inscriptions, and folk documents. The integration of these unique resources not only broadens students' perspectives but also deepens their understanding and knowledge of traditional culture.[5] Additionally, through collaboration with libraries and cultural institutions both domestically and internationally, libraries introduce research achievements related to Chinese culture from around the world, further enhancing the diversity and internationalization of their cultural resources.

Libraries serve not only as repositories of cultural resources but also as hubs for knowledge dissemination. By organizing regular lectures, seminars, exhibitions, and other activities, libraries transform these cultural resources into practical experiences for students, effectively spreading and practicing Chinese traditional excellent culture on university campuses.[6]

3.2 Innovative Use of Library Spaces

With the advent of the information age, the functional aspects of university library spaces are undergoing unprecedented transformations. Innovative use of space is evident not only in the optimization of physical environments but also in the expansion of cultural service functions. The library is no longer merely a reading space; it has become a venue for cultural exchange, academic discussion, and innovative thinking.

Firstly, libraries create learning spaces tailored to modern educational needs by redesigning traditional reading areas. For example, specialized study zones centered around Chinese traditional culture themes are established, equipped with relevant books and materials, allowing students to immerse themselves in an environment conducive to learning and understanding traditional culture.

Secondly, libraries incorporate advanced technological facilities, utilizing techniques such as virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR) to enable students to learn through experiential means. Virtual reconstructions of historical scenes and interactive experiences in traditional arts are examples of how students can gain an in-depth understanding of the essence of Chinese culture through interactive learning.

Moreover, libraries actively construct multifunctional cultural activity spaces, including lecture halls, exhibition centers, and creative workshops. Regular lectures, workshops, and exhibitions related to Chinese traditional culture are organized, enriching campus cultural life and providing a platform for students and faculty to showcase research results and cultural innovations.

These innovations in library spaces not only facilitate students' learning and understanding of Chinese traditional excellent culture but also enhance their cultural literacy and innovative capabilities, providing robust support for the role of university libraries in cultural education.

3.3 Diversification and Personalization of Library Services

In the realm of library services, libraries continuously introduce diverse and personalized services to meet the varied needs of users. As essential venues for cultural education, university libraries innovate their service methods, particularly in promoting Chinese traditional excellent culture.[7]

Diversification of services is evident as libraries not only offer traditional borrowing services but also conduct a series of cultural activities such as themed book exhibitions, academic lectures, cultural workshops, and cultural competitions. These activities cover various aspects of Chinese traditional culture, allowing students to experience and learn about traditional culture through multiple channels, enhancing the breadth and depth of their cultural experiences.

Personalized services involve libraries tailoring services according to individual user needs. For example, through appointment-based personal research consultations, professional librarians provide a range of support, including literature retrieval, resource recommendations, and academic exchange, based on students' research directions. Additionally, libraries have introduced online consultation services and mobile library applications, enabling students to access library resources conveniently at any time and location.[8]

Libraries also actively utilize modern information technology to develop digital services, such as establishing digital repositories for Chinese traditional culture and online learning platforms. Through these platforms, libraries provide students with a broader range of learning resources and more convenient learning methods, while also supporting teachers' instruction and research.

In conclusion, the diversification and personalization of services in university libraries effectively support the educational function of Chinese traditional culture, enhancing the role of libraries in cultural education and providing strong support for cultivating well-rounded students.

4. Integration Model of Ideological and Political Education and Chinese Traditional Culture in University Libraries

4.1 Construction of the Integration Model

In constructing the integration model of ideological and political education and Chinese traditional culture in university libraries, we face a comprehensive challenge of inheriting cultural essence while

meeting the needs of modern education. This model requires meticulous planning and implementation of every detail, ranging from macro to micro, from ideology to practice.

Firstly, the construction of the integration model should be based on a profound understanding of the value of Chinese traditional culture and the goals of modern ideological and political education. Conceptually, as an important site for cultural inheritance, university libraries should grasp the inherent consistency between Chinese traditional culture and the core values of socialism, actively shoulder the mission of "cultural confidence," and clarify the foundational role of Chinese traditional culture in shaping modern socialist individuals. The establishment of such a concept will provide guidance for the library in cultivating students' ideological and moral qualities and cultural literacy.[9]

In terms of content construction, it is essential to meticulously select classical works, historical figures, artistic forms, and core values that embody the essence of Chinese traditional culture and integrate them with modern socialist ideological education. The library can establish a dedicated "Traditional Culture Collection" area, incorporating not only classic literature but also integrating modern multimedia resources such as documentaries and lecture videos to create a multidimensional, three-dimensional learning platform. The integration of these resources will effectively serve ideological and political courses, enriching students' cultural perspectives and academic research.

Innovation in form and method is equally crucial. The library needs to attract students through engaging themed exhibitions, in-depth cultural lectures, seminars, and activities such as book clubs and reading sessions. These activities not only promote student interaction but also help them appreciate the charm of traditional culture through practical experience. Additionally, leveraging modern information technology, such as AR/VR technology and online interactive platforms, can extend the radiating influence of ideological and political education to a broader space, allowing students to experience the unique charm of Chinese culture regardless of their location.

Establishing a management and evaluation system is equally important. The library can form a dedicated working group responsible for planning and implementing the integration of ideological and political education with traditional culture, ensuring the effective implementation of various measures. Simultaneously, it is necessary to establish a comprehensive evaluation mechanism, including qualitative and quantitative assessments, to regularly inspect and evaluate the effectiveness of integrated education, ensuring the quality and benefits of educational activities.

In summary, the construction of the integration model of ideological and political education and Chinese traditional culture in university libraries is a systematic project involving conceptual renewal, content integration, form innovation, and management optimization. Through careful design and implementation, it can effectively inherit and promote Chinese traditional culture, cultivate students' cultural confidence and social responsibility, and form an influential educational model.

4.2 Implementation Strategies of the Integration Model

To effectively implement the integration model of ideological and political education and Chinese traditional culture in university libraries, multi-dimensional and multi-perspective strategies must be adopted. These strategies involve key aspects such as target audience positioning, optimization of resource integration, strengthening faculty development, innovative activity forms, and the establishment of a long-term mechanism.

Accurate targeting of the audience is a prerequisite for the successful implementation of the integration model. The library should conduct in-depth surveys, discussions, and other forms of communication to understand students' interests and needs regarding Chinese traditional culture. Based on this understanding, customized service products and activity plans that align with the cognitive characteristics and preferences of student groups with different academic backgrounds and grade levels should be developed to ensure the personalization and precision of ideological and political education.

Optimizing resource integration is a key factor in enhancing the effectiveness of the integration model. The library needs to integrate resources of Chinese traditional culture with ideological and political education resources to create an interdisciplinary, multidimensional knowledge service platform. Collaborating with relevant institutions both within and outside the university, joint development and enrichment of a Chinese traditional culture resource library suitable for university use should be pursued to make it a robust support for ideological and political education.

Strengthening faculty development is crucial to enhancing service quality and educational impact. The library should not only enhance the training and qualification of its staff in Chinese traditional

culture and ideological and political education but also attract and utilize the resources of experts and scholars both within and outside the university. Inviting them to participate in lectures, seminars, planning, and other activities will establish a collaborative working pattern between internal and external experts and library staff.

Innovating activity forms is an important way to enhance educational appeal. The library should continually explore new ways of conducting activities, such as role-playing, scenario simulations, traditional manuscript restoration workshops, and celebrations of traditional festivals. Integrating traditional culture with modern educational methods can stimulate students' interest in learning and cultural identity.

Establishing a long-term mechanism ensures the sustainability of the integration model. The library should normalize and institutionalize various activities of the integration model, such as creating specific weeks for the promotion of traditional culture or a month dedicated to ideological and political education. This helps form a stable cultural and educational environment. Simultaneously, the establishment of a regular evaluation and feedback mechanism is necessary to make timely adjustments and optimizations to the work plan, ensuring that the integration model remains active and efficient.

In conclusion, through the implementation of these strategies, university libraries can better fulfill their cultural education function in ideological and political education, combining the rich connotations of Chinese traditional culture with modern education. This approach cultivates students' moral sentiments, cultural literacy, and social responsibility, contributing to the construction of a harmonious society by nurturing qualified builders and successors.

4.3 Case Analysis and Insights of the Integration Model in Practice

University libraries, as important platforms for inheriting and developing Chinese traditional culture, play a unique role in the integration of ideological and political education and traditional cultural education. The following case analyses reveal how libraries effectively incorporate these dual functions and provide profound insights.

In a certain university, the library introduced the "Ancient Book Restoration and Heritage" project, combining traditional restoration techniques with modern technology. Through workshops and interactive lectures, students, guided by experts, participated hands-on in restoring ancient books. Simultaneously, the library used Augmented Reality (AR) technology to showcase the restoration process, adding interactivity and entertainment. Additionally, the library established a "Classic Literature Recitation Community" on social media, creating a platform for learning, sharing, and discussing Chinese classics in the virtual space, allowing students to experience the charm of traditional culture online.

While promoting traditional cultural education, some libraries have also focused on the protection of intangible cultural heritage. For example, a library successfully organized a "Cultural Heritage Festival" on Intangible Cultural Heritage Day. This event allowed students to experience traditional skills such as paper cutting and pottery firsthand, fostering a deeper understanding and inheritance of intangible cultural heritage.

In the digital realm, some libraries have created digital resource platforms, allowing traditional art to be more widely disseminated in digital form. Through online exhibitions and virtual reality technology, students can overcome temporal and spatial limitations, enjoying an immersive cultural experience. This innovative approach expands the influence and reach of traditional cultural education.

Moreover, a renowned university library recently launched a "Classical Literature Virtual Reality Experience Lab" project, aiming to use modern technology to allow students to experience classical literature scenes and stories more realistically. In this lab, students can wear Virtual Reality (VR) headsets, immersing themselves in three-dimensional spaces reimagined from classical literary works such as "Dream of the Red Chamber" or "Journey to the West." In this virtual space, students can not only read the text but also "meet" classical characters, explore reconstructed ancient architecture, and even witness key events from literary works. For instance, in the virtual space of "Dream of the Red Chamber," students can enter the Grand View Garden, see the pavilions and towers described in the book, and hear verses recited as if spoken by Jia Baoyu or Lin Daiyu. They can participate in virtual banquets, observe and experience the lifestyle of characters in the book. Through this interactive experience, classical literature ceases to be a distant and dull text but becomes a tangible and felt history.

This case demonstrates how high-tech methods combined with traditional cultural education can create new learning experiences. Firstly, it recognizes that traditional culture and modern technology are not mutually exclusive but can mutually promote and progress. Secondly, such experiences help enhance students' interest and curiosity in traditional culture, making the learning of classical literature more vivid and enjoyable. Thirdly, this approach can cultivate students' historical emotions and cultural consciousness, deepening their understanding and respect for Chinese traditional culture.

Furthermore, this virtual reality experience breaks the boundaries of traditional education, providing new possibilities for teaching methods and student learning styles. In this process, the library not only serves as a repository of knowledge but also becomes a studio for cultural experiences, offering a vivid example of the innovative dissemination of traditional culture. Through this educational model, students can comprehensively understand the connotations and charm of classical literature, contributing to the inheritance of Chinese outstanding traditional culture.

These cases provide rich insights. Firstly, experiential learning models are crucial for sparking students' interest in traditional culture. Hands-on participation in activities such as ancient book restoration and experiencing intangible cultural heritage crafts allows students to establish a profound connection with traditional culture through practical involvement. Secondly, the integration of modern information technology, particularly the fusion of digital means with traditional cultural education, breaks the constraints of time and space, making traditional cultural education resources more accessible and shareable, significantly enhancing the influence and dissemination of traditional culture. Thirdly, the library should become a community center for cultural exchange, utilizing social media platforms to establish learning communities, increasing opportunities for interaction and discussion, and providing an environment for continuous learning and exploring traditional culture.

In conclusion, university libraries demonstrate strong innovation and execution capabilities in promoting the integration of traditional culture and ideological and political education. These practices not only enrich students' campus life but also strengthen their cultural confidence and sense of responsibility. From these examples, we can deduce that innovative educational strategies combined with traditional culture can effectively enhance student learning outcomes, promoting the inheritance and development of Chinese outstanding traditional culture.

5. Conclusion

University libraries possess unique resources and environmental advantages in nurturing individuals. Integrating Chinese outstanding traditional culture into ideological and political education not only enhances students' cultural confidence but also elevates their ideological and political literacy. The proposed integration model, through resource integration, spatial innovation, and service expansion, effectively combines Chinese outstanding traditional culture with ideological and political education, providing a new perspective and methodology for the cultural education role of university libraries in the context of the new era. Future research can further explore the universality of this model and its adaptability in different types of universities.

Acknowledgements

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