

Relationship between the Effectiveness of Marxist Theoretical Education in Colleges and the Construction of Party Conduct and Clean Government

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ABSTRACT. The effectiveness of Marxist theoretical education is an important part of the construction of party style and clean government, and it is an inevitable requirement for improving the theoretical accomplishment of party members and improving the party's ability to govern. Strengthening the effectiveness of Marxist theory education for party members and cadres is of great significance to strengthening the party's construction of a clean government and improving the party's anti-corruption capabilities. This article discusses the relationship between the effectiveness of Marxist theoretical education in colleges and universities and the construction of party style and clean government. This article discusses the relationship between the effectiveness of Marxist theoretical education and the construction of party style and clean government. The relationship between the effectiveness of Marxist theoretical education and the construction of party style and clean government is the relationship between theory and practice, which is mainly reflected in that the effectiveness of Marxist theoretical education can provide ideological weapons for the construction of party style and clean government. This article explains the problems and countermeasures in the construction of clean government in our country today. Support the strengthening of cultural education on clean government and enhance the integrity and self-discipline of party members and managers. The implementation of these countermeasures will help promote party building and the smooth progress of a clean government. This article uses a combination of quantitative and qualitative research methods, using college students from three colleges and universities in the province as a survey sample to investigate the current state of the government's cadre style, administration according to law, clean governance, clean governance efficiency, and clean education in universities. According to a questionnaire survey, the results showed that nearly 42.7% of college students believed that they would engage in corruption after becoming an official. This shows that, as the country's main frontline for talent training, college students still have problems with integrity education.

KEYWORDS: Clean Government Construction, Evaluation of College Students, Culture of Clean Government, Effectiveness of Theoretical Education

1. Introduction

Strengthening the construction of party style and clean government is a problem that all countries in the world cannot avoid in recent years [1-2]. Corruption is like a flower exuding aromatic and poisonous gas. It continues to erode the body of the country and pollute the air of society. It not only makes the moral decline of party members and cadres even threatens the country's survival and development [3-4]. Therefore, strengthening the construction of party style and clean government has become a common concern of all countries in the world [5-6]. Therefore, theoretical education, especially Marxist theoretical education, plays an important role in improving the understanding of party spirit and theoretical accomplishment of party members and cadres, and helping them to establish the concept of integrity and self-discipline [7].

In the research on the construction of party style and clean government, many scholars at home and abroad have conducted research on this. For example, Zhang Ting believes that the construction of party style and clean government in colleges and universities includes two aspects: the construction of party style and the construction of clean government. The purpose of building a clean government is to regulate the correct exercise of public power [8]. Pan Hongxu believes that the role of party style and clean government construction in colleges and universities is mainly reflected in strengthening the construction of party style and clean government in colleges and universities, which is conducive to ensuring the implementation of the principal accountability system under the leadership of the party committee, and is conducive to strengthening the party's leadership of colleges and universities [9]. Qinghua G believes that there are currently two prominent problems in the construction of party style and clean government in colleges and universities in my country: first, corruption in infrastructure construction and material procurement is frequent; second, corruption in admissions management and personnel appointments is difficult Avoid [10].

Through the development process of our party's anti-corruption and upholding integrity and the problems faced by the current anti-corruption struggle, this article fully understands the root causes of corruption, and proposes targeted and operable countermeasures. It is hoped that from the perspective of the effectiveness of Marxist theoretical education, find a reasonable and effective method to solve the corruption problem at the root.

2. Relationship between the Effectiveness of Marxist Theoretical Education in Colleges and Universities and the Construction of Party Style and Clean Government

2.1 Relationship between the Effectiveness of Marxist Theoretical Education and the Construction of Party Style and Clean Government

From a philosophical point of view, the relationship between the effectiveness of Marxist theoretical education and the construction of a clean and honest government is a dialectical relationship between theory and practice. The process of building a clean and honest government is a process of practicing Marxist theory. Strengthening the construction of party style and clean government and preventing the occurrence of corruption is a long-term and arduous task for the construction of socialist party style and clean government in the new era. In the process of accomplishing this task, use Marxist theory to educate party members and cadres and improve party members' theoretical accomplishments, so that they can adhere to the correct theory as a guide, strengthen the principle of party spirit, and truly implement the practice of exercising power. And the unity of theory. Therefore, from this aspect, the effectiveness of Marxist theoretical education and the construction of party style and clean government are a relationship between knowledge and practice.

(1) The effectiveness of Marxist theoretical education can provide ideological weapons for the construction of party style and clean government

Knowledge comes from practice, and knowledge in turn guides practice. People's knowledge is based on practice, from perceptual to rational knowledge, and from rational to the dynamic leap of practice. Party members and cadres have a knowledge of clean government from perceptual to rational in the process of exercising power. In the process of practice, in this process, party members and cadres will inevitably be affected by their self-knowledge ability and some irrational factors (emotions, desires, etc.) when they exercise power. Therefore, in order to prevent party members and cadres from abusing their power in the practice of exercising their rights, they must first strengthen the effectiveness of Marxist theoretical education and improve their ideological understanding.

(2) The effectiveness of Marxist theoretical education can prevent corruption

From the birth of the classic Marxist theory to the continuous development of the Sinicization of Marxism, the effectiveness of Marxist theory education is a practical activity with "people" as the educational object. As a party member of the ruling party, only by receiving scientific theoretical education can they maintain their advanced nature.

1) Learning Marxist theory can prevent corruption

Studying Marxist theory can promote party members and cadres to maintain our party's good style of serving the people, and prevent some party members and cadres from alienating serving the people into serving the superiors and serving the

rich, so that party members and cadres can form correct powers. To achieve the party's work style, promote the improvement of the political work style, and prevent the occurrence of corruption.

2) Promote the integrity and self-discipline of party members and cadres to resist corruption

My country's market economy is still in the development stage, many systems are not yet perfect, and the corresponding legal system is not perfect. If you want party members and cadres to withstand the temptation of power, money, and sex without relevant legal constraints, they will not produce Corruption can only be achieved by the self-discipline of party members and cadres. This kind of internalized emotions, will and beliefs can only be transformed into thoughts through Marx's theoretical education. Therefore, only by continuously strengthening theoretical study can party members and cadres be strict in self-discipline and uphold integrity in politics.

2.2 The construction of party style and clean government can promote innovation in the effectiveness of Marxist theory education

(1) Can promote the innovation of educational content

Only by focusing on new practices and new developments can we base ourselves on what we are doing and think about practical issues. Marxism is a theory derived from practice and developed in practice, and it is a theory deeply rooted in reality. Thinking of practical and new issues will surely advance the theoretical research and theoretical innovation of Marxism in contemporary China. Theoretical innovation will inevitably add more content of party style and clean government education that meets actual needs for the education of Marxist theory.

(2) It can promote the innovation of theoretical education methods

Because party members and cadres are in different positions, regions, and cultural backgrounds, it is necessary to pay attention to the overall and hierarchical aspects of education methods. In Marxist education, there are different types of education based on place, person, event, and time. Educate party members and cadres in a targeted manner, connect specific issues in life in the education, and truly promote the effectiveness of Marxist theory education with the construction of party style and clean government.

3. Experimental Investigation and Research on the Construction of Party Style and Clean Government in Colleges and Universities

3.1 Questionnaire Design

The questionnaire is designed to fully understand the current situation and characteristics of the evaluation of the effectiveness of the Marxist theory of the

current Guangxi college students' clean government construction. This questionnaire design mainly refers to Xu Lianchun's model of the social clean government evaluation index system, and the content mainly involves college students' resistance to high pressure and anti-corruption. Evaluation, evaluation of the current state of government clean government, judgment of the effectiveness of Marxist theory in our country, the understanding of the status of college students in anti-corruption and promotion of clean government, the understanding of the anti-corruption work of discipline inspection and supervision departments, especially the current situation The evaluation of high-pressure anti-corruption and the cultivation of college students' own integrity awareness. Finally, in order to improve the rigor and scientific nature of the survey, the questionnaire design is mainly based on single item selection, supplemented by indefinite item selection, and supplemented by subjective questions. Investigate.

3.2 Questionnaire Recovery

This survey uses a stratified random sampling survey method to select 3 colleges and universities according to different types of colleges and universities to implement the questionnaire survey. The professional types cover liberal arts, sciences, engineering, medicine and other majors. The questionnaires were distributed roughly at a ratio of 95:1. A total of 60 questionnaires were distributed and 420 valid questionnaires were returned. The effective response rate of the questionnaire was 92%. The survey objects basically cover college students in various majors and grades. The questionnaire uses SPSS for quantitative statistical analysis.

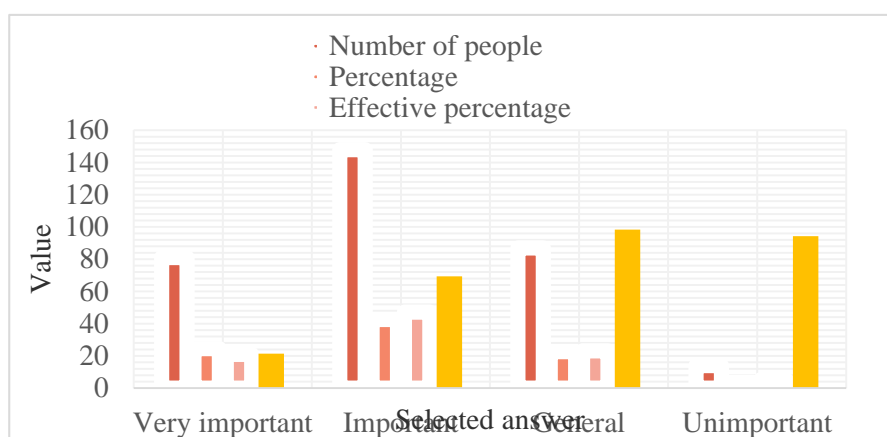
4. Experimental Investigation and Analysis of the Construction of Party Style and Clean Government in Universities

4.1 Understanding of the Status of College Students in the Effectiveness of Marxist Theory in Anti-Corruption and Clean Government Construction

Young college students are the main force in the future construction of the motherland and the country's main base for cultivating talents. College students are the main source of party and government officials. To grasp the main position of college students is equivalent to grasping the source of anti-corruption and advocacy. College students are in a very important position in fighting corruption and building a clean government. The survey of their status in the construction of Marxist theory of effectiveness and clean government shows as shown in Table 1.

Table 1 The status of college students in the construction of a clean government

Selected answer	Number of people	Percentage	Effective percentage	Cumulative percentage
Very important	81	24.5	20.9	21.4
Important	148	42.6	47.2	69.4
General	87	22.6	23.1	98.4
Unimportant	14	3.6	5.2	94.3

*Figure. 1 The status of college students in the construction of a clean government*

As shown in Figure 1, 24.5% of college students believe that their position in the construction of Marxist theoretical effectiveness and clean government is very important, 42.6% think it is important, 22.6% think it is fair, and only 3.6% think it is not important, which shows that college students are in the fight against corruption. The status recognition is relatively clear.

However, in the investigation of whether he would commit corruption if he became a government official in the future, the experimental results are shown in Table 1.

Table 2 Questionnaire on Whether There Will Be Corruption after Becoming an Official

Selected answer	Number of people	Percentage	Effective percentage	Cumulative percentage
Definitely will	17	6	5.3	7.3
Maybe	43	43.5	45.7	62.9
Certainly not	107	63.5	68.3	71.4

As shown in Table 2, it can be seen that some proportions are definitely 6%, some may be 43.5%, and certainly not 63.5%; this shows that college students themselves know the severity of corruption and their own clean government status, but they are There are still 42.7% of college students who believe that they will engage in corruption when they become officials. This shows that as the main front of the country's talent training, there are still problems in the integrity education of college students. College students are clearly aware of the harm caused by corruption. Under the premise, still close to half of college students believe that they may be corrupt in the future.

4.2 The Investigation and Analysis of College Students' Violations of Law Enforcement by Government Agencies under the Concept of Marxist Theoretical Effectiveness and Clean Government Construction

The hidden existence of corruption to a certain extent has a great influence on college students' evaluation of the integrity of the party and the government. The investigation of whether there are violations of regulations and laws in the law enforcement process of government agencies is shown in Table 3.

Table 3 Questionnaire on whether there are violations of regulations and laws in the process of law enforcement by government agencies

Selected answer	Number of people	Percentage	Effective percentage	Cumulative percentage
Universal	38	16.4	15.3	14.9
Exist to some extent	94	60.6	61.4	70.4
Occasionally exists	39	21.6	20.4	86.4
does not exist	17	6.8	5.2	98.3

As shown in Table 3, it can be seen that 15.3% of college students believe that there are violations of law enforcement around them; 61.4% of college students believe that violations still exist to a certain extent. The occasional proportion accounts for 20.4%, and only 5.2% of college students think there are no violations of laws and regulations among government personnel around them.

5. Conclusions

Research the relevant literature on the construction of party style and clean government in colleges and universities, analyze the results and existing shortcomings of existing research, and then construct the basic framework of this research; secondly, comb the development process of party style and clean government construction in Chinese colleges and universities since the founding of the country and current Chinese colleges and universities The current situation of the construction of party style and clean government; again, to summarize the problems in the construction of party style and clean government in Chinese colleges and

universities and analyze the reasons, select students from three colleges and universities in this province as the research objects to summarize the experience of clean government construction in American public universities. On this basis, relevant suggestions for improving the construction of party style and clean government in colleges and universities in my country are put forward.

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