

College Students' Subjectivity and the Cultivation of Core Value in China

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Abstract

With the rapid development of subjectivity in the field of philosophy, the subjectivity of education has gradually become a research hotspot in my country's educational circles. Emphasizing the subjectivity of college students in the education of core values in colleges and universities is not only an inevitable requirement to improve the effectiveness of the education of socialist core values in colleges and universities, but also the significance of the overall development of colleges and universities.

Keywords: College student, core values, subjectivity, Cultivation

1. Introduction

Foreign research on the subjectivity of college students is not common, and there is little or no concept of student subjectivity, which is large because there is no equivalent word in English for what we call subjectivity. In English, subjectivity means "subjectivity," and subjectivity is fundamentally different from what we call subjectivity. Still, the concept of university students' development and some education and teaching ideas in developed countries fully reflects the essence and requirement of promoting students' subjectivity.

The development of Western subjectivity can be traced back to the ancient Greek period. As a fundamental idea in the development of human culture, the idea of subjectivity plays an important role in the development of Western philosophy. The ontological philosophy of ancient Greece, which explored the origin of the world as its theme, examined the relationship between human beings and the world, and thus began the human inquiry into subjectivity, for example, Protagoras proposed "man is the measure of all things," Descartes proposed "I think. Therefore, I am", Hegel Hegel proposed "the entity is the subject." Still, none of them has scientifically answered this proposition (Cai, Li, 2018). In the 1930s, Mr. Zhang Dongsun published the book "Philosophy of Value," marking the beginning of value philosophy in China. Until 1978, the great discussion on "practice is the only

criterion for testing truth" led to exploring value issues such as facts and values, truth and values, and human values, forming the value fever.

The theory of subjectivity is one of the fundamental theories of modern philosophy. Subject and object are an important pair of philosophical categories. Core Value have become a focal issue of academic discussion and research, mostly from the perspective of how to cultivate and practice them with different propositions and views. In the current curriculum education goals of college students, the problem is that there is an excessive focus on the goals in worldview and not enough care for the goals in values. (Yang, 2011) The values representations embodied in college students' daily life activities reflect the lack of daily care for values education and the lack of college students' individual consciousness. (Lu, 2001) This paper explores the theoretical basis and practical mode of Core Value education under the threshold of subjectivity with students as the main body, and gives full play to the subjectivity of college students in the education process, aiming at enhancing the subjective consciousness of college students and the effectiveness of socialist Core Value education.

2. Definition of Terms

2.1 Subjects and Subjectivity

Subject and subjectivity are the core categories and important contents of philosophy. In terms of the scope of the subjectivity concept in this paper, it is the subjectivity of the subject in a narrow sense. Subjectivity is the attribute unique to human as a subject and refers to the autonomy, mobility, creativity, and purposefulness of human as a subject in cognitive and practical activities. (Cai, Li, 2017)

2.2 Values

Values are the core content of value consciousness. Social existence determines social consciousness, and the value of objective existence, value relations, and the value activities of the subject in practice are reflected in the human mind to form a certain value consciousness, and the value consciousness of the subject further develops to form the value concept. (Zhang, 2006) Values are cognition, understanding, judgment, or choice based on certain human thinking senses above. That is, a kind of thinking or orientation that people identify things and distinguish right from wrong, thus reflecting certain values or roles of people, things, and objects. Some of the more famous studies on values include G. Alpert and others' values study, M. Morris' lifestyle questionnaire, M. Rokeach's values questionnaire, etc.

2.3 Core Values

Thomas Liekona, an American scholar, first introduced the concept of "Core Value," arguing that Core Value can both enhance the "goodness" of individuals and promote the "goodness" of humanity as a whole. "(Liekona, 1993). In an era of world multipolarity, economic globalization, and cultural pluralism, any country must possess and strengthen its own Core Value if it is to have a place in the forest of the world's nations, maintain its self-respect and not lose itself. Within a nation, Core Value must be monolithic, widely agreed upon, highly shared, and concretized in every word and deed of all citizens. (Guo, 2015) The Core Value of college students put forward in this paper refer to socialist Core Value. The report of the 18th National Congress of the CPC put forward the concept of advocating socialist Core Value for the first time. It explained the value guidelines and orientations

from three perspectives: state, society, and citizens. Among them, "wealth and strength, democracy, civilization and harmony" and "freedom, equality, justice, and the rule of law" reflect the value orientation of national development goals and social system, while "patriotism, dedication, honesty and friendliness" are the universal values pursued by the people at the life level.

3.The important enlightenment of Marx's subjectivity thought to the cultivation of college core values

3.1 Marxist subjectivity thought emerges from practice

The concept of subjectivity is the core concept and basic link of Marxist theory system, and the thought of subjectivity plays a very important role in epistemology, historical view and ontology. The idea of subjectivity in Marxist philosophy believes that the idea of subjectivity emerges from practice and has the characteristics of subjectivity, history, practice, and finiteness and that the exercise of subjectivity is related to many factors such as the cultivation of the subject's ability, psychological and volitional qualities, history and culture, social economy, and value orientation. The idea of subjectivity in Marxist philosophy believes that the idea of subjectivity emerges from practice and has the characteristics of subjectivity, history, practice, and finiteness and that the exercise of subjectivity is related to many factors such as the cultivation of the subject's ability, psychological and volitional qualities, history and culture, social economy, and value orientation.

Marxist subjectivity thought is generated from practice in the development of human society. The liberation and freedom of human beings, the value and power of human beings and the satisfaction of human needs are inseparable from the play of human subjectivity in various social practices. Therefore, subjectivity not only accompanies everyone's growth, but also affects the growth itself. In Marx's view, the subject exists through practice, relying on practice to realize, also means that subjectivity is easy to be affected by the social environment, has the characteristics of subjectivity, historical, practical and limited, and the play of subjectivity is related to the subject's ability training, psychological and will quality, history and culture, social economy, value orientation and many other factors.

Since the reform and opening up, China has entered the fast lane of social development, with more detailed division of labour, more advanced science and technology, and richer material life. Young people have been studying in school for a long time, and have fewer opportunities to contact social practice and social exercise. They are increasingly dependent on families or organizations, and the idea of "wait", "want" and "depend" is increasingly spreading. Therefore, it is very important to create a good practice mode and environment, cultivate and give play to young people's subjectivity to promote the cultivation of Marxist discourse power. In epistemology, let the youth change from "I want to learn" to "I want to learn"; From the perspective of ontology, let young people give full play to their subjective initiative, take the initiative to understand, study, grasp and use the Marxist discourse right, and realize the mutual promotion and coordinated development of the promotion of young people's subjectivity and the promotion of Marxist discourse right.

3.2 The internal logical relation between subjectivity thought and core values cultivation

Firstly, practice is the fundamental source of all values. Values are the product under the action of the subject consciousness of value, which are produced in practice and practiced in practice. The correctness of values is also tested through practical activities. As Marx said: "People should prove

their thinking in practice. The truth is the reality and power of one's own thinking, that is, the locality of one's own thinking." This sentence of Marx proves that under the premise that value arises from practical activities, "the truth of one's own thinking" can be directly expressed as the truth of values must also be proven in practice. Therefore, the subject of value produces values in practice, and the relationship between subjectivity of value and values resides in practice. The core socialist values are the product of the practice of the people under the leadership of the party as the main body of value, and are a summary of the basic values of society and history. The objective existence of social practice is inseparable from the practical test of carrying forward the past and forging ahead.

Secondly, practice is the way and way in which values function. Marx said: "Philosophers just explain the world in different ways, the problem is to change the world." This sentence is used by Marx to illustrate the importance of practice. We should look at all philosophical issues from a practical point of view, because not only do we need to understand the world, but also to transform the world, so that society can progress. The problem of value needs to be discussed in practice. After value is generated in practice, it is also solved and developed in practice. Therefore, practice is the basic way and way for values to play a role. The socialist core values are derived from the practice under the leadership of the party, and also play a role in guiding the spirit and standardizing behaviour in the practice under the leadership of the party. The basic content of the socialist core values requires that in practical life: the country takes "prosperity, democracy, civilization, and harmony" as the value goal and the goal of national construction; the society takes "freedom, equality, justice, and the rule of law" as the value orientation, build a socialist harmonious society; individuals take "patriotism, dedication, integrity, and friendliness" as the value criterion, and strive to improve the quality of the people.

Thirdly, values can react to practical activities. The point of view of practice is also reflected in the fact that cognition has a negative effect on practice, and cognition will continue to deepen, develop and move along with the development of practice. The cognition of things must go through a process from not knowing to knowing, from knowing little to knowing more, from perceptual knowledge to rational knowledge. If we adhere to this point, we adhere to the dialectics of epistemology. Values not only come from practice, but also play a role in practical activities, and will also react to people's practical activities. After the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China put forward the basic content of socialist core values, values have become a hot topic of discussion in society. In daily life, core values have indeed brought more or less influence to the people. Under the correct guidance, we have gradually attached importance to the harmonious coexistence of human beings and nature, the national legal system has become more complete, the basic social fairness and equality have been guaranteed to a certain extent, and the moral quality of the people has been improved. The performance of the practice activity to carry out the reaction.

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