



# The Significance of Integrating Agricultural Culture into Ideological and Political Education

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## Abstract

The traditional excellent agricultural culture contains many excellent ideological concepts, humanistic spirit, and moral norms. Integrating these ideological concepts and humanistic spirit into ideological and political education in universities can not only help revitalize rural culture, but also enhance students' comprehensive quality and enrich the content of ideological and political education. However, in the process of integrating traditional excellent agricultural culture with students' ideological and political education, there are still problems such as the impact of urbanization, the impact of foreign cultures, and the shortcomings of traditional ideological and political education itself. In this regard, school ideological and political education should fully play its role as the main channel in classroom teaching, actively carry out social practice research, and optimize educational communication.

**Keywords:** agricultural culture; Ideological; political education; significance

## Introduction

Chinese agricultural culture is a precious spiritual wealth condensed by the Chinese people in their long agricultural production practice, which has rich connotations and rich connotations. It not only deeply affects the development of agriculture, but also integrates valuable qualities such as diligence, bravery, resilience, and pioneering spirit into the blood of the Chinese people, forming an indelible cultural imprint. This article explores the significance of integrating traditional excellent agricultural culture into ideological and political education and explores how to better improve the effectiveness of ideological and political education through traditional excellent agricultural culture. Only by combining excellent Chinese agricultural culture with ideological and political education in universities can the ideological and political education of excellent agricultural culture be maximized and the effectiveness of ideological and political education in universities be improved.

Research on agriculture is multifaceted [1]. discuss the main views on the emergence and development of agricultural culture in Southern Uzbekistan. An alternative solution to address the problem was aimed at empowering farmers in the implementation of good handling practices (GHP), and of course, would increase the more specialized farmers' bargaining in the economic, social and sustainable areas of the agricultural culture in the agricultural communities themselves [2]. You apply a methodology that favors the development of the agricultural culture of the students of the specialty over the Zootechny Veterinaria. The principal obtained result, this one managed to favor the formation of the agricultural culture in the process of teaching in learning of the subject of study General Zootechny, on the base of the appropriation of productive agricultural basic processes, the development of professional basic abilities, the professional moral values and creativity [3, 4]. aim to reveal and review the intrinsic motivation in the sustainable

agriculture of small island communities. [5] analyze normative documents on the accreditation of laboratories and international recommendations concerning the rational use of standardized biological material in the testing activity. Other influential work includes [6-11].

At present, most of them analyze the macro agricultural environment or micro agricultural enterprises from the perspective of empirical analysis, less considering the relationship between agriculture and culture [12]. use the panel data of 30 provinces in mainland China from 2011 to 2019 to construct a spatial Durbin model and a mediation effect model to explore the impact of the digital economy on agricultural carbon intensity and the mediating role of agricultural technological progress [13]. aim to study the dynamic relationship between agricultural insurance, air pollution, and agricultural green total factor productivity using the panel vector auto-regressive method (PVAR) and panel data of 30 provinces in China from 2005 to 2018. Unfortunately, solar energy harvesting, which is today's common approach for sustainable agricultural IoT, has many limitations and can barely support future development [14]. bridge this gap by proposing a versatile power supply paradigm, called PowerEdge, that organically integrates ambient energy harvesting, distributed energy storage, wireless power transfer, and intelligent reflecting surface techniques to achieve sustainable smart agricultural operations. Based on the Peking University Digital Financial Inclusion Index and 2011–2018 provincial panel data [15] discuss the mechanism of digital financial inclusion on agricultural green total factor productivity from both theoretical and empirical perspectives [16]. estimate the technical abatement potential and marginal abatement cost (MAC) of GHG in China's agricultural sector for the 2008–2017 period. FindingsAgriculture is expected to make a great contribution to China's net-zero emissions progress. Other influential work includes [17-22].

### The Moral Education Value of Integrating Chinese Agricultural Culture into College Students' Ideological and Political Education

1) The Patriotic Love for Hometown in Chinese Agricultural Culture.

Agricultural society is characterized by a small-scale, well-defined division of labor, stable social structure, and slow population mobility. It is in this situation that "patriotism" and "local" have integrated into the blood of traditional agricultural culture. The imprint of Chinese agricultural culture does not disappear with leaving the countryside, but rather exists as a nostalgia for one's hometown, a longing for the motherland, and a longing for the country. The Chinese agricultural culture contains a deep attachment to the country and family, which is of great significance for cultivating college students' labor emotions and deepening their understanding of labor.

2) The spirit of diligence and perseverance is reflected in Chinese agricultural culture.

Throughout history, diligence has been a traditional virtue of the Chinese people. In Bai Juyi's poem "Watching the Harvest of Wheat", there is a vivid scene: "With the heat of the earth steaming in their feet, the scorching sky shining on their backs; with all their strength, they do not know the heat, but cherish the long summer days." From this poem, we can glimpse their hardships and hardships. This is a spirit of labor that can work hard despite difficulties. It not only stimulates people's creation of material life, but also provides valuable spiritual and cultural wealth for people. The Chinese people have been tempered through hard work, their tenacious character, and the fundamental reason why they have stood tall among the world's ethnic groups for thousands of years. The diligent and resilient spirit of labor can help college students form a down-to-earth, hardworking, and simple lifestyle and learning style.

3) The spirit of teamwork is embedded in Chinese agricultural culture.

Unlike industry and commerce, the products produced by agriculture and animal husbandry cannot be completed overnight. To produce mature fruits, it takes a long time to wait. In this long-term historical process, there are significant uncertainties in agricultural production, which have led to farmers' lifestyle of "watching the weather and eating". In this objective situation, agricultural producers often spontaneously form alliances and form groups of "friends in and out, watching and helping each other". Mao Zedong noticed from Jinggangshan that the "labor change" was very helpful for the work of the people in the mountainous areas, and promoted it to the Shaanxi Gansu Ningxia Border Region, achieving good results. The spirit of cooperation of "helping each other in the same boat" and "watching and helping each other" is not only a valuable asset left by agricultural civilization to future generations, but also still has great value today. Carrying out labor education in schools can help college students establish a sense of "master" labor consciousness, enable them to actively participate and love labor, and enable them to have a strong sense of responsibility for labor.

4) The Chinese agricultural culture contains the spirit of exploration and innovation.

From eating "insects, animals, fruits, and clams" to eating "corn, millet, beef, and chicken", from "slash and burn cultivation" to "intensive cultivation", they actively utilize their subjective initiative and continuously innovate the production methods and production techniques of agriculture. For example, with the development of agriculture, people have gradually realized the relationship between "agriculture" and "water", thereby promoting the relationship between "agriculture" and "water". Yuanyang terraced fields are located south of Ailao Mountain in Yuanyang County, Honghe Prefecture, Yunnan Province. They are precious treasures of agricultural civilization created by the Hani people through long-term hard work on the basis of harmonious coexistence between humans and nature. However, Chinese agricultural culture can stand out in the history of world agricultural civilization, not only because

of its high technological level, but also because of its openness, innovation, inclusiveness, inclusiveness, and always being able to absorb advanced experiences from the surrounding world. In the Central Plains region, they once studied nomadism, brought back their horses, treated them, and brought back crops and vegetables from Central and West Asia. In the Ming and Qing dynasties, they also brought back sweet potatoes, tobacco, cotton, corn, peanuts, which were the most important crops at that time. In addition to the spirit of embracing all rivers, the Chinese people, despite the scarcity of material resources and harsh natural conditions in ancient times, were constantly striving for self-improvement, exploration, and scientific and technological innovation. During the Song and Ming dynasties, science and technology achieved great development, and capitalist industry and commerce began to take shape, but traditional handicrafts underwent significant development. In the Song Dynasty, astronomy, astronomy, navigation, navigation, and Zheng He's seven voyages greatly elevated China's position in the world. The creativity and pioneering spirit contained in Chinese agricultural culture is of great practical significance for cultivating college students' proactive and exploratory labor spirit.

### **The Important Significance of Integrating Chinese Excellent Agricultural Culture into Ideological and Political Education in Universities**

#### 1) Assist young students in enhancing cultural confidence.

Integrating excellent Chinese agricultural culture into ideological and political education in universities is to enable young college students to understand that Chinese excellent agricultural culture is unparalleled in the world, and Chinese civilization is the only civilization among the four major civilizations that has continued to this day, giving them enough confidence and confidence to pursue excellent agricultural culture. The excellent agricultural culture of China has had a profound impact on the ideological concepts, ideals and beliefs of the Chinese people. It is the cornerstone of the self-confidence of the Chinese nation and a powerful driving force for young students to overcome cultural inferiority and establish cultural confidence. There is still a sense of cultural inferiority among contemporary college students, which comes from ignorance of China's excellent agricultural culture and excessive attachment to foreign cultures. Therefore, ideological and political education in the new era must promote China's excellent agricultural culture and combine it with the needs of the times to help college students and teachers improve their cultural inferiority and establish their own cultural inferiority, To overcome the cultural inferiority complex in the hearts of college students. Our country is striving to achieve the second centenary goal, and at this time, social ideology and cultural issues have become very important. Enhancing our cultural confidence can help our young people bravely face foreign corrupt practices, carry forward our excellent agricultural culture in our daily lives, and make their own contributions to the prosperity and development of our excellent agricultural culture in China.

#### 2) Assist young students in cultivating excellent qualities of hard work and struggle.

The most important thing for young people to achieve their goals is to have a spirit of hard work, which is also the indomitable character of Chinese people. Nowadays, young college students often lack practical experience in agriculture and are ignorant of agricultural culture, making it difficult to feel the hardships of agricultural production. Excellent agricultural culture refers to a set of agricultural customs, living attitudes, and local customs formed by farmers in their farming, which includes the excellent qualities of the Chinese nation's hard work and tenacious struggle. In the ideological and political education of universities, incorporating excellent agricultural culture into the teaching content can greatly enhance the interest of young college students in learning agricultural culture, cultivate their character of hard work, and encourage them to develop a diligent, thrifty, and food loving lifestyle.

#### 3) Assist young students in enhancing their awareness of cultural security.

At present, China is facing the unprecedented changes in the world in a century, the strategic trend of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, and the increasingly complex international and domestic situations. Western capitalist countries have used their economic, technological and other advantages to promote their "universal value" to the world again and again, thus realizing the goal of "cultural colonialism" and "cultural hegemony". Therefore, we should start from the perspective of the "two overall situations" and help young college students enhance their cultural security awareness. Cultural security is related to the survival of the nation, the country, and the Party, as well as whether people can live a better life. Young students are an important force in achieving national rejuvenation, and their awareness of ideological and cultural security is very important. Therefore, by receiving the influence of excellent agricultural culture, they can help enhance their cultural security awareness. The concepts of patriotism and national righteousness contained in excellent agricultural culture have promoted the improvement of young students' recognition of national identity and the important role of cultural security awareness in maintaining national cultural security. Therefore, young students should always remain vigilant, maintain their firm stance, have firm beliefs, and actively enhance their cultural security awareness.

#### 4) Helping to maintain and protect the youth of the country, benefiting students and practicing family education.

Chinese excellent agricultural culture is an important spiritual resource of China's socialist core value system. Integrating it into university ideological and political education is beneficial for young students to understand and identify with it, and then guide and consciously practice its value system. At the same time, patriotism is also a 5000 year old Chinese cultural heritage that

connects the excellent agricultural culture of China with the core values of socialism. Integrating excellent agricultural culture into the ideological and political education of college students can play the role of patriotism and enhance their awareness of socialist core values. Patriotism is a powerful driving force that motivates the Chinese people to work hard and move forward courageously, as well as a strong spiritual driving force that inspires unity and unity among the Chinese people. Only by fully utilizing the function of value reconciliation can individuals transform their identity from the "little self" to the "big self", and surpass their own level of value to maintain the overall situation as their own responsibility.

### **The path of integrating traditional excellent agricultural culture into ideological and political education in universities**

Under the new historical conditions, what kind of talents to cultivate, how to cultivate what kind of talents, and for whom to cultivate talents are the basic problems that university education must solve. Therefore, in ideological and political education in universities, the main channel function of classroom teaching should be fully utilized, the auxiliary function of social practice research should be fully utilized, and the design of educational communication should be further optimized.

#### 1) Play the role of the main channel in the classroom.

During the teaching process, teachers should adopt effective methods that are grounded and suitable for the preferences of contemporary college students based on the psychological characteristics and internet habits of contemporary college students. Guided by the core socialist values, teachers should carry out in-depth publicity and education of socialism with Chinese characteristics and the Chinese Dream, promote national spirit and the spirit of the times, and creatively integrate Chinese excellent agricultural culture into ideological and political education, And connect with the current teaching system of ideological and political courses. In this course, students can recognize the development and achievements of traditional Chinese agricultural culture, better understand the ideological concepts, customs, and beliefs of farmers, feel the charm of rural culture from the inheritance of traditional folk literature and handicrafts, absorb nutrients from the rich traditional agricultural culture, and thus stimulate their love for the country.

#### 2) Utilizing social practice for training

In theoretical teaching, practical activities are a good supplement. On this basis, we should encourage students to actively introduce and show the Jiangnan polder culture, southwest terrace culture, sericulture and tea culture, northeast hunting culture, northern nomadic culture and so on to students in the traditional Chinese agricultural culture, so that students can realize the interaction between organisms, deepen their understanding of local agricultural culture with strong ecological characteristics, and stimulate their patriotic feelings. Everyone knows that in the

heavily agricultural country, people have a sense of awe towards heaven, earth, and nature. Universities can use the traces of Chinese primitive agricultural culture for gratitude education. If conditions permit, universities can allow students to watch local people worship their ancestors, celebrate harvest, pray for rain, plow and sickle, participate in suona, yangko, drama, dragon dance, lion dance, and other activities. Through these activities, students can realize that agricultural cultural landscapes have both natural factors and human culture, These are two completely different factors and characteristics that need to be learned from the process of capitalist agricultural development. Through social practice and learning, students should understand that in the process of agricultural development in China, we should avoid repeating the destructive development of capitalist agriculture. We should make students understand how to appreciate nature, adapt to nature, use nature, cherish nature, and cherish everything that nature gives us.

#### 3) Optimize educational communication design.

The role of information technology in the development of education is enormous, and we should pay sufficient attention to it. In the context of "Internet plus", in the new era, in addition to introducing and disseminating China's excellent agricultural culture through traditional ways such as movies, books, newspapers, etc., schools should also make full use of network technology to achieve the organic integration of online, offline, classroom and outside. For college students, the internet, mobile phones, tablets, and other means of communication have become their most commonly used. They are happy to share their information on platforms such as QQ, WeChat, and Weibo, and showcase their different personalities in this virtual world. Universities should fully leverage the main role of ideological and political course teachers, utilize mobile internet platforms, optimize the design of ideological and political course teaching and dissemination methods, improve their language, situational, media and other application abilities, and make excellent traditional agricultural culture "live" in ideological and political courses. Universities should make full use of tangible cultural resources such as rural bookstores, cultural squares, folk cultural museums, and museums, build learning bases, carry out patriotic education through on-site observation, and ensure the complete preservation and inheritance of excellent cultural heritage such as agricultural technology.

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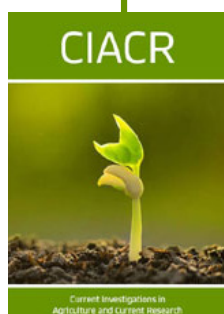
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