

Construction and Specific Implementation Paths of the "1+10+X" Model for the Ideological and Political Education System in the Law Curriculum

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Abstract: *The core courses for the law major adopt a "1+10+X" classification system, providing an institutional framework for legal education and the construction of ideological and political education in courses. Among them, "1" refers to "An Introduction to Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law". The introduction of "Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law" provides fundamental theoretical guidance for legal education and the integration of ideological and political education into legal courses. Integrating Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law into the ideological and political education of legal majors can answer the fundamental educational questions of "what kind of people to cultivate, how to cultivate them, and for whom to cultivate them." On the one hand, "Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law" is the "general introduction" to improving legal theory education and forming a system for constructing ideological and political education in legal courses. Therefore, it is necessary to strengthen the specialized course module of "An Introduction to Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law" to ensure educational effectiveness. On the other hand, it is necessary to properly handle the relationship with the "specific theories" and integrate "Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law" throughout the core courses of legal majors.*

Keywords: Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law, Rule of law, Curriculum-based ideological and political education.

1. INTRODUCTION

In November 2020, the CPC Central Committee held a conference on comprehensively advancing the rule of law, which for the first time put forward Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law and established it as the guiding ideology and fundamental principle for comprehensively advancing the rule of law. The conference clarified eleven core tenets, including "adhering to the Party's overall leadership," "adhering to a people-centered approach," and "adhering to building a high-quality legal workforce with both integrity and ability." It can be said that the introduction of "Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law" has provided fundamental theoretical guidance for legal education and the integration of ideological and political education into legal courses.

2. THE DEVELOPMENT OF INTEGRATING XI JINPING'S THOUGHT ON THE RULE OF LAW INTO IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL EDUCATION IN LAW COURSES

In May 2021, the Ministry of Education issued the "Notice on Promoting the Incorporation of Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law into the Teaching System of Legal Theory in Higher Education Institutions" (Jiaogao Tinghan [2021] No. 17), which explicitly included "An Introduction to Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law" in the core curriculum system for law majors. The core courses for law majors adopt a "1+10+X" classification model, with "1" representing the course "An Introduction to Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law." This requires the scientific and organic theoretical transformation of Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law, integrating its core essence, spirit, rich connotations, and practical requirements into all courses across all law majors. This notice marked the first time a dedicated core course on Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law was established within the university's legal education system, constructing a "general theory-specific theory" framework for connecting ideological and political education in law courses. In September 2021, the Higher Education Press published "An Introduction to Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law" (a textbook for the "Marxist Theory Research and Construction Project"), providing a unified and authoritative content carrier for universities to teach Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law, thus providing concrete textbook support and teaching implementation paths for

integrating Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law into the ideological and political education of law courses.

In February 2023, the General Office of the CPC Central Committee and the General Office of the State Council issued the "Opinions on Strengthening Legal Education and Legal Theory Research in the New Era," which clearly stated that "we should comprehensively promote Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law into textbooks, classrooms, and students' minds; establish core compulsory courses on Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law for law majors; encourage qualified universities to offer relevant compulsory and elective courses; jointly establish courses on the rule of law practice related to Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law with departments of rule of law work; create specialized course modules on Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law; and carry out education on Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law for all students. We should strengthen teacher training on Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law and make good use of publications such as 'Outline for Studying Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law,' 'Questions and Answers on Studying Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law,' and 'Chronicle of Major Events in the Rule of Law of the Communist Party of China in the Past Century.'" This policy was the first time that a central document systematically deployed the integration of Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law into legal education, further strengthening the core position of Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law in legal education, clarifying the specific paths for "three entries" (into textbooks, classrooms, and students' minds), providing top-level design support for the in-depth development of ideological and political education in legal courses, and promoting the upgrading of ideological and political education in legal courses from single-course integration to full-system integration.

3. TEACHING OBJECTIVES OF INTEGRATING XI JINPING'S THOUGHT ON THE RULE OF LAW INTO IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL EDUCATION IN LAW COURSES

The "Guiding Outline for the Construction of Ideological and Political Education in Higher Education Courses" (Ministry of Education Document No. 3 [2020]) points out that the fundamental questions of education are: what kind of people to cultivate, how to cultivate them, and for whom to cultivate them. This means that the teaching objectives of ideological and political education in courses should focus on students, but not be limited to them. It should also emphasize the institutionalization and normalization of ideological and political education, and more importantly, answer the ultimate question of for whom ideological and political education is being conducted. These three questions influence and reinforce each other, forming a complete structure and logical framework for the teaching objectives of ideological and political education in courses. Therefore, the teaching objectives of integrating "Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law" into the ideological and political education of law courses should also address the aforementioned fundamental questions.

3.1 Strengthening the Main Thread of "rule of law + moral education" to Cultivate Pillars of the Times

Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, the CPC Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core, based on the overall situation of building socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era, has insisted on taking serving the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation as an important mission of education. The report of the 20th National Congress of the CPC put forward the major task of "cultivating socialist builders and successors who are well-rounded in moral, intellectual, physical, aesthetic and labor education," thus clarifying the direction for talent cultivation.

Whether builders and successors of socialism can realize their self-worth depends on whether they possess strong ideological and moral qualities and good legal literacy.

"Building a high-quality legal workforce with both integrity and ability" is an important part of Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law. The proposal of Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law has scientifically answered major theoretical questions in the fields of rule of law construction and legal education, such as what kind of legal talents to cultivate and how to cultivate them [1]. On the one hand, Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law has the distinctive feature of respecting the law and adhering to reason. Respecting the law means respecting the law and believing in the rule of law. Adhering to reason means following legal principles and good governance. On the other hand, Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law emphasizes the combination of governing the country according to law and governing the country by virtue, and incisively clarifies the dialectical relationship between law and morality, rule of law and rule of virtue, and integrates the core socialist values into the construction of the rule of law. Mr. Cai Yuanpei said: "If one has no virtue, even if one's physique and intelligence are developed, it will only

help one to do evil [2]." It can be said that Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law provides inexhaustible material for the equal emphasis on legal education and moral education. Therefore, the ideological and political construction of the course "An Introduction to Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law" must take legal education and moral education as the main line to cultivate builders and successors of socialism.

3.2 Applying the Past to the Present and Responding to the Times: Building a Platform for Educating People About the Rule of Law.

General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out that the effectiveness of moral education is the fundamental criterion for evaluating all work in higher education institutions, and that it is essential to truly cultivate people through culture and morality. The "Guiding Outline for the Construction of Ideological and Political Education in Higher Education Courses" also proposes that comprehensively promoting the construction of ideological and political education in courses means integrating value guidance into knowledge transmission and ability cultivation, helping students shape a correct worldview, outlook on life, and values. For moral education to be effective, it cannot be separated from the inheritance of excellent Chinese culture and the promotion of the spirit of the times.

On the one hand, "Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law" creatively transforms and innovatively develops China's excellent legal culture. Over thousands of years of historical evolution, it has formed a rich body of thought on national systems and governance, including the principle of morality as the primary means of governance and punishment as a supplement, the people-oriented ideology of prioritizing the people over the ruler and focusing on nurturing the people, and the egalitarian concept of equal distribution of wealth and poverty, and supplementing the deficient with the abundant. Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law, with the power of truth from Marxist legal thought, has revitalized the Chinese legal system, giving Chinese legal civilization a renewed vitality and charm. On the other hand, the General Secretary has continuously deepened the theoretical, practical, and institutional innovation of the rule of law with Chinese characteristics. Based on a precise understanding of the aforementioned national, international, and practical situations, he has put forward a series of new pronouncements, such as "adhering to the rule of law in all aspects" and "adhering to the path of the rule of law with Chinese characteristics," demonstrating the spirit of the times. It can be said that Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law, with its historical logic and its innovative spirit, has constructed a cultural platform where excellent traditional culture and the spirit of the times complement each other for cultivating morality and fostering talent.

3.3 Upholding the Party's Leadership and Adhering to the People's Standpoint: Cultivating Talent for the Party and the Country.

General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out that it is imperative to cultivate generation after generation of useful talents who uphold the leadership of the Communist Party of China and our socialist system, and are determined to dedicate their lives to the cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics. The General Secretary answered the fundamental question of education: "For whom are we cultivating talent?"—namely, "To cultivate talent for the Party and the country." The key to measuring whether this educational goal has been achieved lies in whether the educated uphold the leadership of the Party and adhere to a people-centered approach.

"Whether the major task of comprehensively advancing the rule of law can be accomplished well depends most importantly on whether the direction is correct and whether the political guarantee is strong and effective. [3] The first priority of the ideological and political construction of the course "An Introduction to Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law" is to reflect the political nature of Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law, educate and guide college students to raise their political awareness, and always adhere to the leadership of the Party. Adhering to the people-centered approach is the fundamental position of Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law. "Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law" takes the adherence to the leadership of the Party and the adherence to the people being the masters of the country as its core meaning, pointing out that the leadership of the Party is the fundamental guarantee of the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics, and that the construction of the rule of law relies on the people and is for the people. The General Secretary also pointed out that the organic unity of adhering to the leadership of the Party, the people being the masters of the country, and the rule of law is fundamentally about adhering to the leadership of the Party. Adhering to the leadership of the Party means supporting the people being the masters of the country and implementing the basic strategy of the Party leading the people to govern the country by the rule of law. Therefore, only by relying on the distinct political nature of "Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law" can the educational goal of cultivating people for the Party and cultivating talents for the country be achieved.

4. SPECIFIC PATHWAYS FOR INTEGRATING XI JINPING'S THOUGHT ON THE RULE OF LAW INTO IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL EDUCATION IN LAW COURSES

On the one hand, the course "An Introduction to Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law" is the main vehicle for introducing "Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law" into campuses and a fulcrum for improving legal theory education and forming a system of ideological and political education in law courses. On the other hand, the Ministry of Education's "Notice on Promoting the Incorporation of Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law into the Teaching System of Legal Theory in Higher Education Institutions" (Jiaogao Tinghan [2021] No. 17) points out that Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law should be scientifically and organically transformed into academic theory, and its core essence, spirit, rich connotation, and practical requirements should be integrated into all courses of law majors. This requires that the teaching of "An Introduction to Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law" should properly handle its relationship with other core courses in law majors. Therefore, integrating "Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law" into the ideological and political education of law major courses requires both basing it on "An Introduction to Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law" and not limiting it to this course. It also requires combining "Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law" with other law major courses to form a network of ideological and political education in law courses with "Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law" at its core.

4.1 Identifying the Fulcrum: Fully Utilizing the Ideological and Political Elements of the Course "An Introduction to Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law"

"An Introduction to Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law" takes twelve principles as its core tenets, and is rich in content, containing abundant elements of ideological and political education in the curriculum. Teachers should use "An Introduction to Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law" (a textbook from the Marxist Theory Research and Construction Project) as the main vehicle to integrate these elements into their daily teaching.

For example, in the first chapter of the textbook, "The Great Significance of Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law," teachers can closely connect the historical changes and achievements in the construction of socialist rule of law in China under the guidance of Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China; and focus on explaining the major propositions such as Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law being the fundamental guideline for advancing the modernization of the national governance system and governance capacity on the track of the rule of law, so as to guide students to deepen their understanding and recognition of the great significance of Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law from the dimensions of political perspective, theoretical frontier, practical orientation, and global vision.

In Chapter Two of the textbook, "Upholding the Party's Leadership over the Comprehensive Rule of Law," teachers can explain the differences between the socialist rule of law path and the Western path of "judicial independence" and "constitutionalism," emphasizing that the Party's leadership and the socialist rule of law are consistent. This can guide students to establish correct ideological and political stances, support the Communist Party of China, and strengthen their political awareness of striving to build a modern socialist country with a strong rule of law.

Chapter Thirteen, "Upholding the Construction of a High-Quality Legal Workforce with Both Moral Integrity and Professional Competence," explains why a legal workforce is crucial for the comprehensive rule of law. This aims to cultivate students' basic legal professional qualities, foster their sense of mission and responsibility to serve the socialist rule of law, and help them develop sound professional ethics, a well-rounded professional personality, and a strong sense of legal professional identity.

teaching the third part of the textbook, "The Scientific Methods of Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law," students are guided to think deeply about major issues such as "there is no rule of law that is divorced from politics," "adhering to the principle that security is the premise of development and development is the guarantee of security," and "law is written morality, and morality is the law in one's heart." This helps clarify right and wrong in the major relationship of comprehensively governing the country according to law, improves students' ability to consciously resist various erroneous views and trends of thought, and enhances their scientific thinking ability.

4.2 Using Specific Examples to Drive Overall Progress: Integrating Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law into Core Courses of Law Majors

Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law has a comprehensive, universal, and fundamental guiding significance for the teaching of all courses in law. This necessitates establishing an effective connection mechanism between the "Introduction" course and other courses in the law major. Therefore, it is necessary to organically integrate Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law into the daily teaching of other law majors, achieving multi-dimensional interaction in law courses.

For example, "Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law" is one of the important chapters in "Jurisprudence" (a textbook for the Marxist Theory Research and Construction Project). The third part of the fourth section of the textbook's introduction focuses on "Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law." As the last part of the fourth section, "The Sinicization of Marxist Jurisprudence," this part provides a preliminary introduction to the development process and core essence of Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law. Teachers should use this to help students gain a preliminary understanding of the theoretical logic and basic connotations of Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law.

In the first section of Chapter 3 of "Constitutional Law," which is titled "Guiding Ideology of the Constitution," Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law is listed as one of the guiding ideologies of my country's Constitution. Teachers should help students understand that Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law is the latest theoretical achievement of the Sinicization of Marxist legal theory, an important component of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, and the fundamental guideline and action guide for comprehensively governing the country according to law.

Chapter Six of "The Legal System of the Han Dynasty" in "A History of Chinese Law" introduces the legislative thought of "virtue as the primary principle and punishment as the secondary principle" in the Han Dynasty. Teachers can use this chapter to help students understand the dialectical relationship between the rule of virtue and the rule of law in Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law and its historical origins.

The second section of Chapter 1 of the Criminal Law introduces the task of the Criminal Law, namely, "In order to punish crimes and protect the people,... this law is formulated." Teachers should use this to make students understand that combating all kinds of crimes and protecting the people are the fundamental purposes of my country's Criminal Law. Furthermore, teachers should clearly express to them that the essential attribute of my country's Criminal Law, which is guided by Marxism, and its fundamental position of adhering to the people-centered approach, determine that my country's Criminal Law will take the protection of the people through punishing crimes as its legislative purpose.

The introduction to the Civil Code introduces the compilation of my country's Civil Code. Teachers should make students understand that the leadership of the Party is a strong political guarantee for the compilation and implementation of the Civil Code, that putting the people at the center is the fundamental purpose of the compilation and implementation of the Civil Code, and that the implementation of the Civil Code is a vivid practice of Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law.

Chapter 3, Section 6 of the Civil Procedure Law, "The Principle of Voluntary and Legal Mediation," introduces the principle of voluntary and legal mediation in my country's Civil Procedure Law. Teachers should use this to inform students that this principle embodies Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law and reflects the adherence to and development of the "Fengqiao Experience" in the new era. Court mediation is also part of the "comprehensive mechanism for the diversified prevention, mediation, and resolution of social conflicts and disputes" proposed by the General Secretary.

In teaching "Legal Professional Ethics," Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law should be integrated throughout the course. Teachers should cultivate students' basic legal professional qualities, their sense of mission and responsibility to serve the socialist rule of law, and help them develop sound professional ethics, a well-rounded professional personality, and a strong sense of legal professional identity, so as to cultivate talents for the Party and the country.

In conclusion, teachers should combine the Party's historic transformation in the new era, the requirements of modernizing national governance, and the uniqueness of the path of the rule of law with Chinese characteristics

with legal expertise in professional courses such as "An Introduction to Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law," "Constitutional Law," "Criminal Law," and "Civil Law" to help students transform abstract legal concepts into concrete legal understanding and professional ethics, as well as a belief in "Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law."

5. CONCLUSION

"Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law" is a contemporary proposition for legal education. It must start from the core support of "An Introduction to Xi Jinping's Thought on the Rule of Law" and delve into every legal professional course. University law teachers should consciously assume the responsibility of disseminating theories and guiding values, organically combine abstract legal concepts with specific legal provisions, and help students transform political theory into legal thinking and legal thinking into professional ethics. Future legal education should further improve the ideological and political education network of courses, realize the deep integration of theory and practice, cultivate high-quality legal talents who not only understand the law, know how to use the law, and love to use the law, but also have firm ideals and beliefs and a strong sense of national responsibility, provide solid legal talent support for building a modern socialist country in all respects, and ultimately realize the connection between history and reality, the connection between international and domestic, and the combination of theory and practice [4].

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