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**<POLITICAL ECONOMY> TEACHING FOR UNDERSTAND HOW  
CHINESE UNIVERSITY STUDENTS TO LEARN ABOUT THE WEST**

Wang FuQiu<sup>1</sup>, Wangmin<sup>2</sup>

Wang FuQiu<sup>1</sup> (1981- ) School of Marxism Zunyi Medical University 563006

Wangmin<sup>2</sup> (1980- ) School of Marxism Sichuan University of Arts and Science 635000

**Abstract**

<Marxist Political Economy> the national and social focus has been on the compilation of teaching materials. This paper takes "Marxist political economy" as an example to teach students the necessity of expanding reading, the choice, the improvement of learning methods and the reform of teachers' continuous adaptation to the times to promote students' reading and learning, and How do students learn about the western world.

**Keywords:** political economy" expands reading teaching

The study of textbooks compiled by the state has always been the focus of the society and the state. Marxist Political Economy (political economy for short in this paper) involves this issue. It requires teachers to constantly adapt to the times and carry out the reform of teaching methods, students expand reading to increase the ability to understand the textbook.

**1. The necessity of expanding reading teaching**

The main reason for the emergence of extensive reading teaching is that the textbooks are compiled by the state, so teachers and students can only teach and learn around the unified textbooks.

The characteristics of the unified compilation of textbooks are: first, the knowledge points are relatively fixed. Because the textbooks are compiled and published in a unified way, the teaching contents, key and difficult points are relatively fixed, which requires students and teachers to teach and learn around the unified compiled textbooks; second, the expansion and localization of knowledge points need teachers and students to rely on self-study to complete.

Generally speaking, the textbooks compiled in a unified way have deep theories and meet the specific needs of the country. Political economy is a part of the ideological and political textbook compiled by the state. It involves extensive and profound content, profound theory and many economic words. It mostly describes the essence of economic phenomena and has a high degree of abstraction and generality. Teachers need to quote from other sources in teaching argumentation, and students feel that the language is obscure when reading alone. Therefore, to learn political economy well, we need to select good reading resources, expand reading methods and diversified reading thinking.

**2. The choice of reading resources**

The study of Marxist political economy has experienced a period of "dichotomy" structure of learning from the Soviet Union's "Soviet paradigm". After the reform and opening up, the upsurge of research has risen. After the great changes in Eastern Europe and the disintegration of

the Soviet Union, China has become the center of Marxist political economy, and the research field has correspondingly changed from narrow to wide, and shows the enthusiasm of "looking around the world".

(1) A study of the political economy of capitalism and socialism

The research field of "political economy" in China is very extensive, including many aspects. According to the "dichotomy" of "Soviet paradigm", it is also in terms of social system, including the political economy of capitalism and socialism. Among the studies of the capitalist political economy, there are "an introduction to modern American bourgeois political economy" by former Soviet scholars [A.a.jrberle, a.a.j.berle, the new development of American political economy without property rights [(translated by Jiang Qing, Beijing: Commercial Press, 1962 Edition).] selected works of bourgeois vulgar political economy (Beijing: Commercial Press, 1963), etc. Among them, the representative figures and main works of some main schools of bourgeois vulgar political economy are selected and introduced in his works.

The socialist part of political economy mainly talks about China's economic system and economic operation since 1949, such as Dong Xiaolin's works Political Economy: socialist economic system and economic operation with Chinese characteristics (Guangzhou: Guangdong Higher Education Press, 1999). It is mentioned in the book that socialist society is a long historical stage, and the basic contradictions of socialist society. The continuous revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, the proletarian revolution and the proletarian dictatorship mentioned in the early development of China are the preconditions for the emergence of the socialist economic system, as well as the development of socialist production more quickly, better and more economically The criticism of the fallacy of "false communism", the attributes of private capital and its income, productivity and Reform under the socialist conditions are the innovation and development of economics in the new stage of China's economy, and the logical basis for the construction of the socialist political and economic system with Chinese characteristics.

(2) A study on the political economy of a single country

From the research content of political economy, we can understand the state of a country or society's development. For example, the works on the production, distribution and consumption of wealth are the works of the French scholar say, J.B., an introduction to political economy Production, distribution and consumption of wealth (translated by Chen Fusheng, Chen Zhenhua, Beijing: Commercial Press, 1963); works on the development of American industrialization, such as the political economy of American industrialization, 1877-1900 (translated by Wu Liang, Zhang an, Shang Chao, Tian Qijia, Changchun: Changchun press, 2008); []

Research on regional and international political economy

Monographs on regional trade or international organizations, such as Zhou Jianping's political economy of European integration (Fudan University Press, 2002); Wang Yong's political economy of international trade: political logic behind global trade relations (Beijing: China market press, 2008); Chen Yingchun's political economy of international monetary relations: power, institution and Regionalism (Beijing / Xi'an: World Book Publishing Company, 2017),

etc.

(4) The political economy of studying careers, experiences and celebrities has increased

There are those who have studied political economy from their careers and experiences, such as Zhang Wenjie's political economy cadre reader (Jinan: Shandong people's publishing house, 1984); political economy on the wharf compiled by the workers' writing group of Yangshupu loading and unloading station of Shanghai port administration and the worker, farmer and soldier student of Fudan University's economics department (Shanghai: Shanghai People's publishing house, 1974). There are also studies on the political economy of a single leader's ruling experience and ideology, such as Putin's political economy written by Guan Xueling and Zhang Meng (Beijing: Renmin University Press, 2015); Obama's Political Economy (Beijing: Renmin University Press, 2015) written by Wang Yong, Bai Yunzhen, Wang Yang and Liu Wei (Beijing: Renmin University Press, 2015), etc. []

Political economy on hot issues

Of course, there are also those who study political economy from the current social hot spots, such as Liu Haiyun, Wu Yanqiang, Luo Lin's political economy analysis and Countermeasures of international trade friction (Wuhan: Huazhong University of science and Technology Press, 2015); Xu Li's research on the political economy of American trade policy towards China (Shanghai People's publishing house, 2017).

In recent years, with the rapid development of China, the main research fields of domestic scholars include: China's foreign direct investment, the essence of the scientific outlook on development, economic construction and economic development, ecological construction and comprehensive, coordinated and sustainable development, political construction and political development, and China's political economy since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China New system (Guiyang: Guizhou people's publishing house, 2011); Liu An's "China's corporate legal system: an interpretation of the dimensions of political economy" (Peking University Press, 2017); Zhang Yu, Xie Di, Ren Baoping, Jiang yongmu and other works "system, operation, development and opening up of socialist political economy with Chinese characteristics" (Beijing: Higher Education Press, 2017);

The political economy of China's development path written by Yin Desheng (Shanghai: Shanghai People's publishing house, 2018) and contemporary Chinese Political Economy (Shanghai: Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences Press, 2018) by Shen Kaiyan and Chen Jianhua appeared.

Political economy research in the cross fields of culture, security and nationality

Articles and books on culture and security, such as Bernd Hamm, (add) Russell smandech's "international cultural map research library on the political economy of cultural imperialism's cultural rule" (translated by Cao Xinyu and Zhang Fan, Beijing: Commercial Press, 2015); Huang Jinggui's "international political economy of globalization on economic development security" (Haikou: Hainan Publishing House, 2001), etc. There have also been Monographs in a single field of research,

For example, Zhang Huiming's political economy analysis of the reform of state owned

enterprises (Shanghai: Fudan University Press, 2019);

The monographs concerning the common prosperity of ethnic minority areas in the great development of Western China, harmonious, sustainable development and fair principles in ethnic areas, such as Zhang Xiong's "a political and economic perspective on the sustainable development of minority society" (Kunming: Yunnan University Press, 2007), etc.

In addition, there are also studies on agricultural development, such as American scholar Bates' political economy of agricultural development in Kenya beyond market miracle (translated by Liu Ji and Gao Fei, Changchun: Jilin Publishing Group Co., Ltd., 2009);

Books on market management,

For example, American scholar Buchanan (J.M.) wrote "freedom, market and the political economy of the state in the 1980s" (translated by Ping Xinqiao and Mo Fumin, Shanghai: Shanghai Sanlian bookstore, 1989), etc.

### **3. Students' attitude towards learning**

In the era of diversified reading materials, students' learning ability and the ability to summarize problems need to be cultivated slowly. Interest is the key to learning political economy. It is also the key to realize that students, with the help of relevant literature and history materials, pay attention to collecting data, analyzing problems and adding "knowledge reserve" to theoretical teaching in class.

#### **(1) Clear teaching objectives**

The goal of students' extensive reading is to further extend and analyze the teaching content. Therefore, the teaching objectives of curriculum development reading require students to have two preparations: one is to choose the knowledge goal, to choose the content of political economy that they are interested in, and to understand the content characteristics and the logical composition of knowledge points in the teaching; the other is to establish the ability goal and reasonably estimate the learning goal that they can achieve. In the era of network-based "search and search" with knowledge, a strong self-awareness of historical and practical problems is formed in reading, and has its own cognitive point of view. []

#### **(2) Concentrate on reading**

After collecting and sorting out all kinds of reading resources, it is necessary to establish good reading habits. For example, Marx and Mao Zedong are typical figures who concentrate on reading. Planning for reading is also very important. According to the course characteristics of Ma's political economy, while reading some classic masterpieces, you can also read some financial comments on current events, story analysis, etc. At the same time, we can consult and praise other people's political economy resource sharing materials on the Internet, so as to continuously cultivate reading interest and regulate the dullness brought about by boring economic words, which has obvious effect.

#### **(3) Share some learning trends**

Learning itself can stimulate each other. There are two sources of motivation among students, namely, themselves and others. The motivation source of oneself is the result of loving and

loving this subject.

Self regulated reading is to expand reading and learning, which will let you organize materials, consult materials and actively learn political economy; the motivation for others to learn political economy comes from the arrival of we media era, and all kinds of information are in the era of "wide", "multi" and "complex". In all kinds of occasions, especially in learning, wechat and microblog are needed to share and use modern economy Language communication, the urgent thirst for knowledge to promote the whole society "expansion" of knowledge. Self regulated reading is the most ideal state of expanding reading learning, and its expanding reading learning is also an important driving force to improve academic performance.

#### **4. Teachers' role in expanding reading education**

In the new era, teachers should study teaching seriously and serve students hard. For a discipline with a strong theoretical nature such as political economy,

Teachers play an important role in expanding reading education. They need to pay more attention to improving classroom teaching, improving teaching quality and cultivating students' thinking ability.

(1) Good at digging students' interest

The teaching of political economy needs to be based on Chinese practice, absorb and learn from all the outstanding achievements of human civilization in the world. Political economy is an important content for Chinese students to understand the law of the development of human society and reveal the emergence, development and change of capitalist mode of production. It is necessary to cultivate students' generalization ability and learning interest.

In teaching, it is just like Excavating "all outstanding achievements of human civilization" to excavate students' interest, develop students' potential, and find effective opportunities to teach students well from teaching. For example, independent inquiry reading can help students further improve their theoretical analysis ability (Li Xiaohu, 2019:164), and guide students to consult relevant materials through various channels in their spare time (Zhang Xiaoqun, 2003:95). Teachers can point out its parochialism and error nature from students' feedback information in time, which can make students have a deeper understanding of political economy and help students develop critical reading thinking.

Active research on the new trend of education and teaching

Teachers must keep up with the development of the times, constantly enrich the knowledge of political economy, adapt to the new era and change teaching methods. To view the eight viewpoints of Marxist political economy, we need to "break the topic" on the issue of "constantly opening up a new realm of Marxist political economy" (Li ZhengTu, 2020:78). Teachers should have a thorough understanding of theoretical knowledge, love the determination and patience of specialized theoretical knowledge.

The common characteristics or internal relations between knowledge can make students sensitive to some elements of learning theoretical knowledge in class. In fact, it is using interesting

"seasonings" to attract students' enthusiasm for learning knowledge. The clearer this kind of teaching is, the easier the theory is to understand its essence.

Behind them are teachers' hard work and serious research

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