

Original Paper

Research Hotspots and Trends of Ideological and Political Education Work of Communist Youth League in High Schools -- Analysis of Cite Space Based on CNKI Database

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Abstract

The paper analyzed 355 papers on “Youth League of Universities” in China Knowledge Network (CNKI) from 2012 to 2022 by using Cite Space knowledge visualization analysis tool. The results show that “Youth League”, “new media” and “higher vocational colleges” have become the hotspots of research in this field for more than ten years, and the number of papers has been influenced by the policy. The number of papers has shown a wave development trend from decreasing to increasing, and then decreasing to increasing again; the frontier areas of research are “second classroom”, “collaborative education”, “new era”, “thought leadership”, and “new era”. Compared with the work of ideological and political education in colleges and universities and the work of the Communist Youth League in colleges and universities, the research results related to the ideological and political education work of the Communist Youth League in colleges and universities are fewer and of higher quality. Compared with the work of ideological and political education in colleges and universities and the whole work of the Communist Youth League in colleges and universities, the research results related to the work of the Communist Youth League in colleges and universities are less and of lower quality. By analyzing the current development trend and hot spots of the ideological and political work of the Communist Youth League in colleges and universities, we pay attention to the work of the Communist Youth League in colleges and universities, accurately grasp the positioning of the Communist Youth League in the ideological and political education work, further improve the ideological and political education level of the Communist Youth League in colleges and universities, and the systematic implementation mechanism of the ideological and political education work of the Communist Youth League in colleges and universities.

Keywords

College Youth League, Civic and Political Work, Centennial of the Founding of the League, Suggestions and Prospects

1. Introduction

From 1922 to 2022, the Communist Youth League has gone through a century of history. The Communist Youth League has a glorious tradition of “the Party has a call, the League has an action”. General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out during his visit to China University of Political Science and Law: “The Communist Youth League, as the assistant and reserve force of the Party, must always maintain its advanced nature. Youth members of the Communist Youth League must unswervingly follow the Party and follow the Party. Not forgetting the original intention is the political choice of the nation’s youth and the life course of Chinese youth”. The 18th National Congress of the Communist Youth League clearly defined the direction of “the whole league grasps schools”, and the 2nd Plenary Session of the 18th National Congress of the Communist Youth League took “grasping the league” as an important part of the grassroots construction work. In June 2017, the Central Committee of the Communist Youth League and the Ministry of Education jointly issued the Opinions on Strengthening and Improving the Ideological and Political Work of the Communist Youth League in Colleges and Universities under the New Situation, emphasizing that the core mission of the Communist Youth League in colleges and universities is to do a good job of ideological and political work. Since the establishment of the Communist Youth League, it has been playing an important strategic and leading role in the work of the whole League. With an eye to better adapt to the new features and changes in the development of the Communist Youth League organization itself, and to better respond to the new situation and new tasks facing the work of the Communist Youth League. Based on the issues of the concept, connotation, theoretical system and optimization path of the ideological and political education work of the youth league in colleges and universities, researchers have conducted research and discussion. In order to deepen the understanding of high An objective and comprehensive analysis of the development status and research hotpots of school youth league thinking work is made. In the thesis, bibliometric methods are used to analyze the literature statistics of China’s college youth league work in the past ten years (2012-2022) and visualize it theoretically, aiming to provide references and optimization ways for future college youth league work.

2. Research Methodology

2.1 Data Sources

The research data of the thesis were mainly obtained from the China Knowledge Resources Database (CNKI). Using the advanced information retrieval function of CNKI China Knowledge Base, the search time was set to “2012-2022” with “Youth League in colleges and universities” and “Civic and political work” as the subject terms. The search period was set to “2012-2022”, and the documents that

were not related to this study were removed and then searched, and 355 valid documents were obtained in total. The documents were exported according to the requirements of the document, and a sample database was formed for analysis, in order to provide a new focus core for the academic community to understand the research status of the youth league's Civic and political work in colleges and universities in a more detailed, comprehensive, reasonable and intuitive way.

2.2 Methods and Tools

The thesis employs Cite-space visual literature analysis software. As a multifaceted, time-phased, dynamic analysis tool and measurement method, Cite-space can indicate the dynamics and trends in the development of a profession and field of knowledge over a certain period of time, and identify the relationships of information in the literature. This can help researchers to develop a more comprehensive understanding of their field of study, as well as to analyze the development of the discipline, identify its research hotspots, and anticipate the future development of the academic profession on a certain basis.

3. Research Results

3.1 The Current Situation of the Research on College Youth Groups

1. The distribution of the number of articles with the development of the era

Through studying and analyzing the relevant literature in the decade from 2012 to 2022, the paper found that the total amount of literature showed a wave-like forward trend of rising, then falling and then rising again. Specifically, from 2012 to 2013, the number of publications showed a decreasing trend, and in 2014, the number of publications started to rise rapidly until 2020, when the number of publications reached a peak, and then the number of publications showed a decreasing trend until 2021, and then a new peak period in 2022 (See Figure 1).

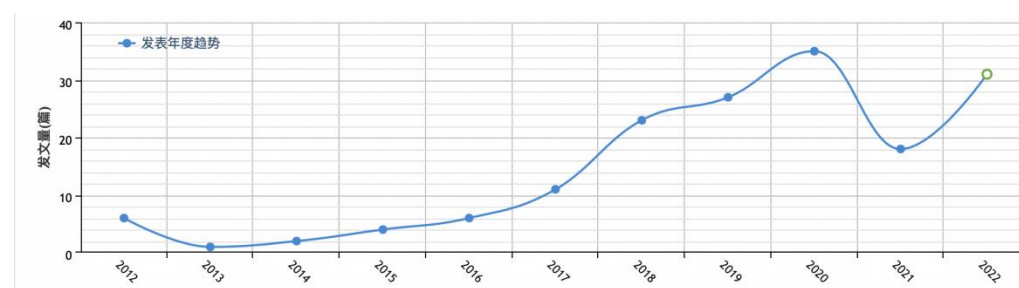


Figure 1. Statistical Chart of the Change of the Volume of Literature on the Research on the Thinking and Political Work of the University Youth League over Time

It can be seen through Figure 1 that the attention and research on the thinking and government work of the youth league in colleges and universities has been in the past ten years. Through the statistical analysis of the trend of the research on the thinking and political work of the youth league in colleges and universities, we can find that the research on the thinking and political work of the youth league in

3.2 Hot Spots of Research on the Civic and Political Work of the Communist Youth League in Colleges and Universities

The key words with high centrality and high frequency of use, the surface of which has become a common concern in domestic academia within a certain period of time, are also a hot issue in the field. The top 50 high-frequency keywords are selected, as shown in Table 1. In Cite-space, when using centrality to discover and measure the importance of selected parameters, a centrality greater than 0.1 indicates that the keyword is a research hotspot, as shown in Table 1, it can be clearly seen that “communist youth league”, “thought leadership” The keywords “Communist Youth League”, “colleges and universities”, “Civic education”, “new media” and “higher vocational colleges and universities” are the most prominent. These keywords reflect the hot topics in the research field of thinking and government work of the Communist Youth League in colleges and universities.

Table 1. Statistics of High-frequency Key Words for the Study of Thinking and Government of the Communist Youth League in Colleges and Universities (TOP50)

| 序号 | 关键词 | 词频 | 中心度 | 出现年份 | 序号 | 关键词 | 词频 | 中心度 | 出现年份 |
|----|------|----|------|------|----|------|----|------|------|
| 1 | 共青团 | 98 | 0.21 | 2012 | 26 | 高校思政 | 3 | 0.01 | 2014 |
| 2 | 思想引领 | 48 | 0.07 | 2012 | 27 | 网络 | 3 | 0.12 | 2014 |
| 3 | 高校 | 43 | 0.3 | 2012 | 28 | 立德树人 | 3 | 0.12 | 2018 |
| 4 | 思政教育 | 36 | 0.27 | 2012 | 29 | 教育 | 3 | 0.03 | 2016 |
| 5 | 新媒体 | 32 | 0.42 | 2012 | 30 | 实践育人 | 3 | 0.3 | 2018 |
| 6 | 高职院校 | 23 | 0.36 | 2012 | 31 | 团课 | 3 | 0.05 | 2012 |
| 7 | 大学生 | 19 | 0.01 | 2012 | 32 | 团学工作 | 3 | 0.06 | 2012 |
| 8 | 大思政 | 16 | 0.14 | 2012 | 33 | 团员青年 | 3 | 0.02 | 2012 |
| 9 | 新时代 | 15 | 0.24 | 2012 | 34 | 创新创业 | 3 | 0.03 | 2013 |
| 10 | 途径 | 11 | 0.1 | 2012 | 35 | 共青团员 | 3 | 0.07 | 2013 |
| 11 | 创新 | 10 | 0.1 | 2012 | 36 | 高职 | 2 | 0.08 | 2016 |
| 12 | 新形势 | 9 | 0.06 | 2012 | 37 | 高等院校 | 2 | 0.03 | 2013 |
| 13 | 思政课 | 9 | 0.06 | 2012 | 38 | 青马工程 | 2 | 0.03 | 2012 |
| 14 | 第二课堂 | 8 | 0.13 | 2013 | 39 | 青年学生 | 2 | 0.08 | 2016 |
| 15 | 思政工作 | 8 | 0.04 | 2017 | 40 | 运行机制 | 2 | 0.08 | 2013 |
| 16 | 协同育人 | 8 | 0.42 | 2015 | 41 | 课程思政 | 2 | 0.03 | 2012 |
| 17 | 实践教学 | 7 | 0.41 | 2013 | 42 | 组织建设 | 2 | 0.03 | 2014 |
| 18 | 对策 | 6 | 0.04 | 2013 | 43 | 现状 | 2 | 0.21 | 2014 |
| 19 | 团组织 | 6 | 0.02 | 2014 | 44 | 根本任务 | 2 | 0.06 | 2013 |
| 20 | 策略 | 5 | 0.19 | 2014 | 45 | 挑战 | 2 | 0.08 | 2012 |
| 21 | 改革 | 4 | 0.06 | 2012 | 46 | 成长成才 | 2 | 0.03 | 2012 |
| 22 | 思想政治 | 4 | 0.01 | 2012 | 47 | 思政育人 | 2 | 0.04 | 2020 |
| 23 | 实践 | 4 | 0.03 | 2016 | 48 | 思想教育 | 2 | 0.05 | 2012 |
| 24 | 党建 | 4 | 0.03 | 2012 | 49 | 志愿服务 | 2 | 0.03 | 2018 |
| 25 | 三全育人 | 4 | 0 | 2012 | 50 | 建设 | 2 | 0.03 | 2017 |

Keywords are a highly summarized summary and condensation of the essence and core of academic literature, as well as an important indicator of bibliometric research, and commonly used high-frequency keywords can be used to identify research hot pots in a particular field. When exporting 355 journal literature articles to Refwork, the export format of Refwork is selected and then after data conversion using Cite-space’s data, the Cite-space operational data source will be obtained and can be saved in a new folder named Data. Run Cite-space again and create a new project. In the project

interface, Time Slicing is set to 2013-2018, Years Per Slice is set to 1 year, Keyword is selected as the schema type, Top 50 is set as the data extraction, and Path Finder is set as the algorithm analysis category. The values of Thresholding (c, c, ccv) are (2, 2, 20), (4, 3, 20), respectively, and Pruning (streamlining) and Visualization (display) are kept as default. After creating the project and setting the parameters, select Keyword for the special node type and click “GO”! Run Cite-space and enter the visualization interface of keyword co-occurrence, based on which the knowledge map of the hot pots of research on the ideological and political education work of the college youth league is drawn. In order to enhance the readability of the research results and emphasize the main content of the paper, it is adjusted and optimized by the corresponding functions, and the research results are presented in a visual way, as shown in Figure 3.

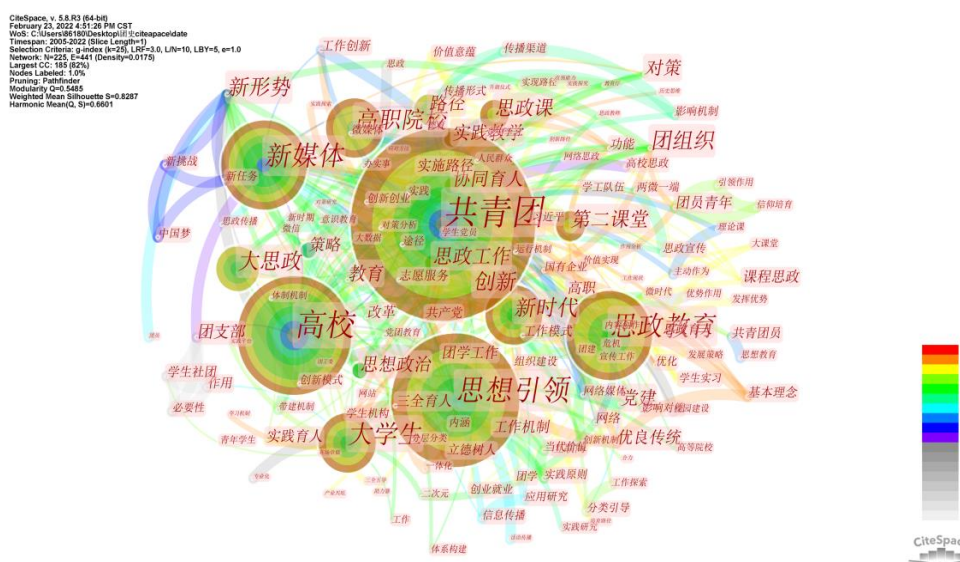


Figure 3. Co-presentation Map of Key Words in the Research on the Thinking and Government Work of the University Youth League

Keywords are identified by circular nodes, and the size of a keyword node is proportional to its frequency of occurrence; the larger the keyword node, the more frequent it is, which indicates that it is a research hot spot in that research area. Meanwhile, the frequency and centrality of keywords derived from the Cite-space software can also reflect the research hot pots in this field. The paper combines the frequency and centrality of keywords to analyze the hot topics in this research category and make the presentation more scientific. These research hot pots reflect to a large extent the current research level and focus of the thinking and government work of the Communist Youth League in colleges and universities in China, and their research is of great practical significance in the century-long development history of the Communist Youth League in colleges and universities. The study of them has strong practical significance in the history of the development of the Communist Youth League in colleges and universities.

what are the frontiers through mutation word detection. In Figure 5, the mutation detection of 20 key words is plotted. As shown in the figure, Year represents the time of first appearance, Strength represents the intensity of mutation, Begin represents the time of beginning, End represents the time of ending, and the length of the red line is a very intuitive way to see the continued hotness of the frontier hot pot. The mutation word detection is a short period of time the word has a surge, and the reason why the word surge is detected is because the number of scholars studying the topic has increased during this time, and the research heat has naturally increased, so the detection is frontier. As for how long the research fever of the keyword can last, we can judge it by the starting and ending time, i.e. the length of the red line. If the line is long or short, it means that the research fever is long or short. In the detection chart of the mutation words of the research on the communist youth league in colleges and universities, we can see that the research themes in the early days of Marxist political philosophy are mostly “second classroom”, “collaborative education”, “new era” They have been hot for a long time, and a lot of researches have been conducted in academic circles.

Top 20 Keywords with the Strongest Citation Bursts

| Keywords | Year | Strength | Begin | End | 2012 - 2022 |
|----------|------|----------|-------|------|-------------|
| 第二课堂 | 2012 | 4.1 | 2012 | 2019 | |
| 新时代 | 2012 | 2.88 | 2012 | 2017 | |
| 协同育人 | 2012 | 2.72 | 2012 | 2018 | |
| 思想引领 | 2012 | 2.49 | 2012 | 2014 | |
| 三全育人 | 2012 | 2.05 | 2012 | 2019 | |
| 大思政 | 2012 | 1.97 | 2012 | 2016 | |
| 立德树人 | 2012 | 1.53 | 2012 | 2019 | |
| 创新创业 | 2012 | 1.53 | 2012 | 2019 | |
| 组织建设 | 2012 | 1.46 | 2012 | 2020 | |
| 党史学习 | 2012 | 1.46 | 2012 | 2020 | |
| 习近平 | 2012 | 1.46 | 2012 | 2020 | |
| 高校思政 | 2012 | 2.06 | 2014 | 2020 | |
| 高职院校 | 2012 | 5.89 | 2016 | 2018 | |
| 途径 | 2012 | 2.79 | 2016 | 2018 | |
| 团学组织 | 2012 | 1.42 | 2018 | 2022 | |
| 团学工作 | 2012 | 1.69 | 2019 | 2022 | |
| 网络 | 2012 | 1.69 | 2019 | 2022 | |
| 策略 | 2012 | 1.96 | 2020 | 2022 | |
| 改革 | 2012 | 1.57 | 2020 | 2022 | |
| 思想政治 | 2012 | 1.57 | 2020 | 2022 | |

Figure 5. Mutation Word Detection Mapping for the Study of Communal Youth League Thinking and Political Work in Colleges and Universities

The analysis of the frontier results of the hot spots of the research on the political work of the Communist Youth League in colleges and universities shows that the theoretical research and construction of the political work of the Communist Youth League in colleges and universities in China

has initially formed a good momentum of development, and many research hot spots around the political work of the Communist Youth League in colleges and universities have been discussed and explored, but most of them are theoretical researches around the whole work of the Communist Youth League in colleges and universities. The number of topics and dissertations that focus on the ideological and political education of college youth league is still relatively small.

Through the above research, we have a clear understanding of the current development trend of the work of the Communist Youth League in colleges and universities. At present, the ideological and political work of students in China's colleges and universities is still in different degrees and different levels of awareness. However, there are still some problems, such as some college and university communist youth league members do not have a strong sense of ownership and responsibility, the construction of the communist youth league cadre is defective, the ideological and political education work of the communist youth league is not effective, the linkage and coordination mechanism of the ideological and political education of the college and university communist youth league is not sound, and the college and university communist youth league lacks the integration of ideological and political education resources, etc. The ideological and political education work of the Communist Youth League in colleges and universities is a long-term and systematic work. Only by establishing a correct concept of development in practice, leading the sense of innovation, constantly innovating the working mechanism, improving the working system, enhancing the sense of service and the overall situation, improving the innovative service ability, giving full play to the advantages of the Communist Youth League, extensively tapping and making good use of social resources, and building a broad platform for the growth and success of youth, can we promote the ideological and political education work of the Communist Youth League. In order to promote the benign development of the ideological and political education work of the Communist Youth League, we can train qualified successors for the construction of the motherland and make more contributions to the development of society.

4. Suggestions and Prospects

4.1 Fully Understand the Important Position of Ideological and Political Education Work in the Communist Youth League of Colleges and Universities

Firstly, colleges and universities are the basic plates that the Communist Youth League must firmly grasp. From the perspective of membership distribution, "there is one out of three", whether it is the absolute number of members or the relative concentration measured by the ratio of youth, colleges and universities are the basic plates that the Communist Youth League must firmly grasp. With the further increase of controlling the ratio of youth, the absolute number of members and the relative concentration of college members will be more obvious. From the perspective of political education, many of the future pillars of national construction will be produced from college students. It is the responsibility of the education sector and also the responsibility of the Communist Youth League to cultivate college students into builders and successors of socialism instead of engaging in saboteurs and

diggers of socialism.

Secondly, the Communist Youth League in colleges and universities has unique advantages in educating people with culture and practice. The colorful “second classroom” is an important support and useful supplement of the first classroom, which can help college students to strengthen their ideals and beliefs, cultivate patriotic feelings, cultivate the spirit of struggle and enhance comprehensive quality. The Communist Youth League’s strengths in educating and guiding students in colleges and universities is to train new people of the times who will take up the responsibility of national rejuvenation for the Party.

4.2 Colleges and Universities are the Frontier of Ideological Work and the Positions that must be Occupied to Carry out Ideological and Political Education

First, the ideological and political leadership of students in colleges and universities has an extremely favorable environment and atmosphere. Since the 18th National Congress, under the strong leadership of Comrade Xi Jinping, the ideological and political work in China’s colleges and universities has been significantly strengthened, which has created an extremely favorable environment and atmosphere for the ideological and political education of college students.

Secondly, the essence of ideological work in colleges and universities is to fight for the hearts and minds of college students. The Communist Youth League leading the thoughts and values of young people is bound to struggle with various undesirable influences. Various social trends at home and abroad are most fully reflected in colleges and universities, and the struggle for the hearts and minds of young people is most intense in colleges and universities. The Communist Youth League must further concentrate its work force and resources to the front line position of colleges and universities, adhere to the combination of positive propaganda and public opinion struggle, and really take up the responsibility and task of guiding the majority of college students to firmly listen to the Party and follow the Party.

4.3 The Stage of Higher Education is a Key Stage for Young People to Set Their Worldview, Outlook on Life and Values

Firstly, students in higher education are the “susceptible group” to carry out ideological and political guidance. Before entering university, young people are influenced by college entrance exams, “they don’t hear anything outside the window, they only read sage books”, they lack social experience, and their ideology is simple and based on simple emotional identity, they are still in the prototype of “three views”. After entering the university, the personal discretionary time increases, and the opportunities to contact with the society and various thinking trends increase. At this stage, the rational thinking ability of college students is like the “immune system” of thoughts, which needs to be activated by the “vaccine” of thought guidance when they are confused, so as to form a spontaneous and continuous “immune function”. “function”, that is, the correct “three views”.

Secondly, the Communist Youth League must follow the law of ideological and political work and the law of youth growth. The “three outlooks” based on rational identity are usually stable and will affect

the youths' life to a large extent. After entering society, the responsibilities of work and family will significantly reduce the free time of young people, and the "time window" for ideological and political leadership is getting smaller and smaller, making it more and more difficult to lead ideological and political leadership. Therefore, in the "shaping" stage of the formation of the "three views" of young people in college, the youth league of colleges and universities should take the initiative to work according to the basic law of ideological and political work in colleges and universities and the growth law of students.

4.4 To Think Deeply about How to Integrate Ideological and Political Education Work into the Work of Youth League in Colleges and Universities

Students are clearly divided into classes, student unions, clubs and leagues, and it has become more common for the influence of student unions and student clubs to surpass that of league organizations. Different student organizations have overlapping functions and work separately without effectively forming a synergy, which deviates from the original purpose of the top-level design of the organization mechanism of the league and is very unfavorable for the league organization to play a leading role. To really strengthen the core competitiveness of the ideological and political leadership of the Communist Youth League in colleges and universities, it is necessary to enhance the sense of worry, actively seize the favorable opportunity of the work pattern of "big political thinking", find the comparative advantages and space of the Communist Youth League in the field of colleges and universities, and make efforts to improve and perfect the youth organization system of colleges and universities led by the Communist Youth League under the leadership of the Party. "Iron must be hardened by itself." The key to improve the system is to really make the core competitiveness of the ideological and political leadership of the Communist Youth League in colleges and universities. Classes are its own organizational form of college students, playing an irreplaceable and important role in teaching and administration, etc. The Communist Youth League of colleges and universities implements the requirement of grasping the grassroots in a big way, which is to try to stimulate the vitality of the league branches, and to play the ideological and political leading function of the class league branches. On this basis, it should take up the function of guidance and management, and promote student unions, student associations and other kinds of student organizations to perform their respective duties, complement each other and form a synergy. Great grasp of the grassroots, to enhance organizational strength and work to transform the results.

5. Conclusion

"Plan and move, know stop and gain." To do a good job in the new era, we must always adhere to the important thoughts of General Secretary Xi Jinping on youth work as the guidance, and continue to deeply understand the important speeches made by General Secretary Xi Jinping at the National Conference on Ideological and Political Work of College Students and the National Education Conference, and deeply reflect on the role of the Communist Youth League in the ideological and

political work of college students under the work mode of “Big Thinking and Administration”. The role of the Communist Youth League in the ideological and political work of college students under the mode of “big thinking and political work” is to cultivate a group of qualified socialist builders and successors for the Party. According to the work arrangement of the Central Committee and the Provincial Committee of the Communist Youth League, we implement “the whole league grasps ideological and political leadership”, “the whole league grasps grassroots”, “the whole league grasps school”, and effectively integrate into the “five working systems”. The “five work systems”, the main line of deepening the reform and attacking the overall strict governance of the league, solidly carry out the work of the school youth league, and strive to enhance the organizational power, leading power and service power, and play an active role in promoting the construction of socialist modernization.

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