National Identity and Cultural Immersion: Reform and Strategy of Educational Paradigm for Hong Kong Students in Chinese Mainland Universities

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Abstract. This paper analyses the current situation of patriotism education for Hong Kong students in Chinese mainland universities and proposes the practical paths of introducing patriotism education into teaching materials, classrooms, and the minds of Hong Kong students, establishing and improving the institutional mechanism of cultural education for Hong Kong students, constructing a system of social practice and education for Hong Kong students in the whole process, and innovatively carrying out network patriotism education for Hong Kong students.

Keywords: Mainland universities; Hong Kong students; Patriotism education; Practical path.

1. Introduction

In November 2019, China issued the Outline on Conducting Patriotic Education in the New Era, stressing the need to make youth the top priority of patriotism education, to carry out the spirit of patriotism throughout the whole process of school education, and to promote patriotism education in classrooms, teaching materials and minds, which has provided a fundamental guideline for Chinese universities to carry out patriotism education for students in the new era. With the increase of close exchanges between mainland China and Hong Kong, as well as the implementation of national strategies such as the construction of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, more and more Hong Kong students choose to study in mainland China. In the new era, Chinese mainland universities should fully realize the importance of patriotic education for Hong Kong students, analyze the current situation of patriotic education for Hong Kong students in Chinese mainland universities, further strengthen national identity and cultural infiltration, and enhance the national self-confidence and pride of Hong Kong students.

2. Current situation and challenges of patriotism education among Hong Kong students in Chinese mainland universities

In order to have a thorough understanding of the current situation of patriotism education among Hong Kong students in mainland universities, the research group conducted a questionnaire survey on 571 Hong Kong students studying in universities in the Chinese mainland, and carried out in-depth interviews and field research work. Based on the investigation and study, the following conclusions are drawn:
2.1 Hong Kong students have a relatively clear understanding of their nationality.

How to understand Chinese mainland and Hong Kong is an important way to understand Hong Kong students' sense of belonging to the country. 93.1% of Hong Kong students understand the "one country, two systems" policy, and 93% of Hong Kong students strongly agree that "Hong Kong is always a part of China". Among Hong Kong students, 67.3% consider themselves are "Chinese", 25.7% consider themselves are "the people of Hong Kong, China" and 7% consider themselves are "the people of Hong Kong". Most Hong Kong students have a good understanding of the policies and laws of patriotism education, such as the Constitution, the National Flag Law, the National Emblem Law, the National Anthem Law, and the Basic Law of Hong Kong.

Table 1. Understanding of the “One country, Two systems” policy of Hong Kong students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scale</th>
<th>Understand</th>
<th>Understand some</th>
<th>Don't know much</th>
<th>Unknown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>53.1%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2. Understanding of the national identity of Hong Kong students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scale</th>
<th>Chinese</th>
<th>Hong Kong, China people</th>
<th>Hong Kong people</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>67.3%</td>
<td>25.7%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3. Understanding of relevant laws of Hong Kong students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scale</th>
<th>Constitution</th>
<th>The National Flag Law</th>
<th>The National Emblem Law</th>
<th>The National Anthem Law</th>
<th>The Basic Law of Hong Kong</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>64.9%</td>
<td>63.5%</td>
<td>64.8%</td>
<td>60.8%</td>
<td>56.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.2 Hong Kong students have a high degree of recognition of the excellent traditional culture.

According to the survey, Most of Hong Kong students know about Chinese traditional culture. And more than 90% of Hong Kong students strongly agree that "I like and am willing to learn the excellent traditional Chinese culture" and "Chinese excellent traditional culture is the cultural gene of the Chinese people".

Table 4. Understanding of excellent traditional Chinese culture of Hong Kong students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scale</th>
<th>Understand the tradition festival culture</th>
<th>Understand the tradition Ideological and cultural</th>
<th>Understand the tradition literary works</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>95.8%</td>
<td>82.1%</td>
<td>81.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.3 The activity level of patriotic education for Hong Kong students still needs to be improved.

33.4% of Hong Kong students had a little understanding of the basic content of patriotic education. In terms of participating in patriotism education activities, the content of patriotism education in classroom teaching is less, and the level of cultural education and social practice activities is also uneven. Moreover, according to the T-test analysis method, the national identity of Hong Kong students who had participated in the above campus cultural activities was significantly higher than that of Hong Kong students who did not participate.

Table 5. Situation of Hong Kong students participating in patriotic education activities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National conditions education, Chinese history and other related courses</th>
<th>Raising the national flag, singing the national anthem and other ceremonial education</th>
<th>Chinese cultural festivals and other campus cultural activities</th>
<th>Current political hot topic lectures, theme class meeting</th>
<th>Chinese culture, social practice, investigation activities</th>
<th>Student cadres training class</th>
<th>Visit the patriotism education base and the national defense education</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scale</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. The practical path of patriotism education for Hong Kong students in Chinese mainland universities

3.1 Patriotism education in teaching materials, classrooms and the minds of students

First of all, the core values of patriotism should be integrated into the teaching materials by reviewing and updating the textbooks, so that Hong Kong students can receive the correct patriotism courses and curriculum education. Secondly, cultivate the patriotism and professional quality of college teachers, stimulate their enthusiasm for patriotic education, so as to pass on such feelings and concepts to students. At the same time, through a variety of campus patriotic education activities, to create a strong patriotic atmosphere, stimulate the patriotic enthusiasm and pride of Hong Kong students. Finally, it is necessary to strengthen the ideological guidance of Hong Kong students, guide them to correctly understand the development of the country, understand the relationship between the country and Hong Kong, and enhance their sense of identity and belonging to the country. To sum up, only with the joint efforts of the whole society can patriotism education be deeply rooted in the hearts of the people and affect the growth of every Hong Kong student.

3.2 Establish and improve the cultural education system of Hong Kong students

First of all, create rich and colorful campus cultural activities, strengthen traditional culture education, and cultivate students' aesthetic taste. Secondly, the government can increase the investment in students' cultural education, provide more cultural activities and resources and encourage students to participate in it. In addition, the establishment of a sound family education mechanism is also a crucial link, and it is necessary to strengthen parental attention and guidance of their children's cultural education. At the same time, all sectors of society should also actively participate in the construction of students' cultural education system, and jointly create a good cultural atmosphere and growth environment for students.

3.3 Build a whole-Course Social Practice Nurturing System for Hong Kong students

Initially, universities can strengthen the curriculum of Hong Kong students' social practice, guide them to go deep into the society and understand the operations and needs of different industries and fields. Secondly, universities can actively build a platform for school-enterprise cooperation, and provide more internship opportunities for Hong Kong students, so that they can learn knowledge, exercise their ability and improve their competitiveness. In addition, universities should encourage Hong Kong students to participate in social volunteering and public welfare activities to cultivate their sense of social responsibility and team spirit. What’s more, universities can also launch campus activities featuring social practice to stimulate the interest and enthusiasm of Hong Kong students.

3.4 Innovative network education on patriotism for Hong Kong students

First of all, universities can carry out education work innovatively by establishing diversified online patriotism education platforms. Various forms of online courses, lectures and seminars can be launched, so that Hong Kong students can acquire relevant patriotic knowledge and spirit through the Internet, and enhance their sense of national identity and responsibility. At the same time, social media platforms can be used to carry out online interaction and communication, organize Hong Kong students to participate in the discussion and sharing of various patriotic themes, so as to stimulate the patriotic feelings of Hong Kong students. Secondly, universities can also...
make use of modern scientific and technological means to innovate teaching methods and improve the effectiveness and attractiveness of network patriotism education. For example, virtual reality technology can be used to create vivid national historical scenes, so that Hong Kong students can experience the great change and development of the country. Mobile phone applications can be developed, and designed to attract Hong Kong students to participate, so as to enhance their understanding and love of national culture and tradition. In addition, universities should also focus on cultivating Hong Kong students' independent learning ability and critical thinking in cyberspace, so that they can have the ability to independently obtain information, analyze problems and express opinions. Through online discussion and debate activities, students are guided to independently explore the national development path and future direction, cultivate their ability to correctly view the national development and understand the national face, promote the growth and healthy development of the students' mind, and continuously enhance the sense of national identity and cultural self-confidence of Hong Kong students.

4. Summary

A nation will prosper only when its young people thrive. Hong Kong youth are an important part of Chinese youth, sharing the same breath and destiny with the country’s development. Hong Kong students in the new era should strive to realize the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. Therefore, Chinese Mainland universities must strengthen patriotism education, enhance Hong Kong students’ knowledge and understanding of China's national conditions, situation and policies, integrate their personal growth into the development of the times, incorporate their personal ideals into the Chinese dream, and actively integrate them into the overall development of the country.

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References


