



Research Report On The Integration And Development Of Shanxi Red Cultural Tourism Resources And Clean Education In Universities In Selected Cities In Shanxi

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ABSTRACT :

This study aims to explore the current status and strategies of the integrated development of Shanxi's red cultural tourism resources and the education of integrity in colleges and universities. The study investigates the model and path for the integrated development of Shanxi's red cultural tourism resources and college integrity education. Through case studies, it is found that red tourism resources play a significant role in integrity education, and integrity education in red tourism has also been practiced. However, there are still some issues, such as insufficient protection and utilization of red tourism resources, and the need for innovation in college integrity education models. Therefore, this study proposes strategies and suggestions such as strengthening the protection and utilization of red tourism resources, innovating college integrity education models, creating characteristic red tourism products, and improving the quality of red tourism services. Finally, the research findings are summarized, and directions for further research are proposed.

Keywords: Shanxi; Red Tourism; Cultural Tourism; Colleges and Universities; Integrity Education; Integrated Development

Research Report on Red Tourism Series Scenic Spots in Changzhi City:

Changzhi City is located in the southeast of Shanxi Province. Changzhi City has rich red tourism resources, including Wuxiang Eighth Route Army Taihang Memorial Hall, Changzhi Revolutionary Martyrs' Cemetery, Changzhi Museum and so on. These scenic spots are not only an important part of red tourism in Changzhi City and even Shanxi Province, but also one of the important destinations for red tourism in China.

Wuxiang Eighth Route Army Taihang Memorial Hall is the only large-scale thematic memorial hall in China that comprehensively reflects the history of the Eighth Route Army's eight-year war of resistance. The museum was officially completed and opened to the public on September 3, 1988, and the name of the museum was inscribed by Comrade Deng Xiaoping in his own handwriting. Since the construction of the museum, after many times of expansion and remodeling, has formed a large-scale, well-equipped, rich exhibits of red tourism classic scenic spots.

Changzhi Revolutionary Martyrs' Mausoleum, located in Luzhou District of Changzhi City, was established to commemorate the revolutionary martyrs who sacrificed their lives in the War of Resistance against Japan and the War of Liberation. The mausoleum is an important red education base where the spirits of many revolutionary martyrs are buried.

Changzhi Museum is a museum themed on the history and culture of the Changzhi area, which collects a large number of historical relics and red relics, and demonstrates the rich historical and cultural heritage and red tourism resources of Changzhi City through exhibitions and other forms. The red tourism resources of Changzhi not only attract a large number of tourists, but also bring great impetus to the economic development of Changzhi. By protecting and utilizing the red tourism resources, Changzhi City has strengthened the inheritance and propaganda of the red culture, and at the same time provided a platform for tourists to learn about China's revolutionary history and feel the red culture.

Research Report on the Former Site of the Forward Headquarters of the Eighth Route Army in Mataian, Zuoquan County, Jinzhong City:

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Mataian Town, Zuoquan County, this red land, was once the seat of the forward headquarters of the Eighth Route Army. The forward headquarters of the Eighth Route Army is an important military command organization during the War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression, which played a vital role in guiding the War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression.

The former site of the forward headquarters of the Eighth Route Army, located in Maitian Village, Maitian Town, Zuoquan County, Jinzhong City, Shanxi Province, is a courtyard, covering an area of about 4,700 square meters, with 18 exhibition rooms and a display area of 697 square meters. There is a collection of 183 revolutionary cultural relics and 370 pictures on display.

The former site of the forward headquarters of the Eighth Route Army was expanded from the former site of the Eighth Route Army headquarters in Mataian in 1981, and is now a national key cultural relics protection unit, a national demonstration base for patriotic education, and was listed as a national classic scenic spot for red tourism in 2005.

The research found that the exhibitions at the former site of the headquarters of the Eighth Route Army in Maitian are rich in content, including the history of the headquarters of the Eighth Route Army in Maitian, the life of Peng Dehuai, the former residence of Deng Xiaoping, the former residences of Zuoquan and Luo Ruixing, and so on. These exhibitions show the history of the Eighth Route Army Headquarters in Mataian through pictures, cultural relics and documents, as well as how the old generation of proletarian revolutionaries such as Peng Dehuai, Deng Xiaoping, Zuoquan, Luo Ruiqing and others fought and lived here.

In addition, the site of the former headquarters of the Eighth Route Army in Mataian has preserved many precious buildings and revolutionary cultural relics of the war period, such as the headquarters compound, Deng Xiaoping's former residence, Zuoquan and Luo Ruiqing's former residences, and so on. These buildings and cultural relics bear witness to the history of the Eighth Route Army Headquarters in Mataian and the great contribution it made to our country's anti-Japanese war.

During the research, the group also found that the site of the former headquarters of the Eighth Route Army in Mataian was visited by a constant stream of visitors, including a large number of teachers and students from colleges and universities. This shows that the site of the former headquarters of the Eighth Route Army in Maitian not only has important historical value, but also has important educational value. By visiting the site of the former headquarters of the Eighth Route Army in Maitian, teachers and students of colleges and universities can gain a deeper understanding of the history of the War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression in our country, and more profoundly realize the significant contribution of the headquarters of the Eighth Route Army, so as to enhance their sense of historical mission and sense of responsibility.

In conclusion, the former site of the Eighth Route Army Headquarters in Mataian, Zuoquan County, Jinzhong City, is a place with important historical and educational value, which is worthy of in-depth study and utilization by the subject group.

Research Report on Red Tourism Series Scenic Spots in Datong City:

Datong City, located in the north of Shanxi Province, is a city with a long history and rich red tourism resources. The series of red tourism scenic spots in Datong include Yungang Grottoes, Huayan Temple, Shanhua Temple Pagoda, Wemmiao and Guandi Temple, etc. Together, these scenic spots constitute the unique red tourism resources in Datong.

Yungang Grottoes is one of the most famous red tourism scenic spots in Datong, known as the "Oriental sculpture art treasury". The Yungang Grottoes were built in the Northern Wei Dynasty and are one of the four major grottoes in China. There are 51 caves and 252 stone Buddha statues in the caves, which are grand in scale and of high artistic value. In red tourism, Yungang Grottoes attracts a large number of tourists to visit and learn with its unique historical background and artistic value. Huayan Temple, located in Datong, is a Buddhist temple built in the Liao Dynasty. The temple preserves rich red cultural heritage, such as murals and stone carvings of the Liao Dynasty. The uniqueness of Huayan Temple's red tourism resources lies in the fact that it not only has a deep Buddhist cultural heritage, but also integrates the elements of red history and culture, which provides tourists with a rich tourism experience. Shanhua Temple Pagoda is another famous Buddhist building in Datong, which was built in the Jin Dynasty. The pagoda preserves a rich red cultural heritage, such as murals and stone carvings from the Jin Dynasty. The red tourism resources of Shanhua Temple Pagoda attract a large number of tourists with its unique historical background and artistic value. The Temple of Literature, located in Datong, is a Confucian cultural site built in the Yuan Dynasty. The Temple of Literature preserves a rich red cultural heritage, such as murals and stone carvings of the Yuan Dynasty. The red tourism resources of the Temple of Literature have attracted a large number of tourists to visit and learn from it because of its unique historical background and artistic value. Guandi Temple, located in Datong, is a Taoist temple built in the Ming Dynasty. The temple preserves rich red cultural heritage, such as murals and stone carvings of the Ming Dynasty. With its unique historical background and artistic value, the red tourism resources of Guandi Temple attract a large number of tourists to visit and learn. The series of red tourism scenic spots in Datong City not only have unique natural scenery and humanistic landscape, but also carry rich historical and cultural heritage. Through in-depth excavation and protection of red tourism resources, Datong City provides tourists with a rich tourism experience, and at the same time provides a valuable practice base for the education of cleanliness and honesty in colleges and universities.

Research Report on Red Tourism Series Scenic Spots in Xinzhou City

Xinzhou City is located in the north of Shanxi Province and has rich red tourism resources. In recent years, Xinzhou City has actively developed red tourism, included red cultural sites in the provincial list of red cultural sites, and carefully created a number of provincial and above revolutionary history type patriotic education demonstration bases.

The research found that the red tourism resources in Xinzhou City have the following characteristics: First, there are abundant scenic spots and attractions, including Wutai Mountain, Yanmen Pass, Luya Mountain and Laoni Bay, which are not only important carriers of red tourism, but also an important part of tourism in Shanxi Province. Secondly, the red culture is profound, Xinzhou City has numerous red cultural sites and patriotic education demonstration bases, which carry rich history and culture, and are of great significance to carry forward the revolutionary spirit and inherit the red gene. Third, the rapid development of the tourism industry, red tourism has become an important pillar of the tourism industry in Xinzhou City, an important role in promoting local economic development and farmers' income.

In the research, the group also found a number of problems, such as the degree of development of red tourism resources is not enough, a single tourism product, tourism service level is not high. In view of these problems, the group suggests that in the process of developing red tourism in Xinzhou City, the protection and utilization of red tourism resources should be strengthened, tourism products and services should be innovated, and

the quality of tourism services should be improved. At the same time, it should also strengthen the integration and development of red tourism with other tourism products, and create a diversified system of tourism products in order to meet the different needs of tourists.

Conclusion :

In the Research Report on the Integration and Development of Red Cultural Tourism Resources and Clean Education in Colleges and Universities in Shanxi, the group discussed in depth the characteristics of red cultural tourism resources in Shanxi, the status quo and challenges of clean education in colleges and universities, as well as the modes and paths of the integration and development of red cultural tourism resources and clean education in colleges and universities. Through case analysis, the group found that red tourism resources have an important role in clean education, and clean education in colleges and universities has been effectively practiced in red tourism. Synthesizing the results of the study, the group came to the following conclusions: first of all, Shanxi is rich in red cultural tourism resources, with high historical, cultural and educational value. Give full play to the role of red tourism resources in the clean education of colleges and universities, which helps to improve the effectiveness of clean education in colleges and universities. Secondly, the integration and development of clean education and red tourism resources in colleges and universities can help promote the transformation and upgrading of the red tourism industry and realize the double benefits of culture and economy. Finally, the government, enterprises, colleges and universities and all walks of life should make joint efforts to strengthen the protection and utilization of red tourism resources, innovate the mode of clean education in colleges and universities, create special red tourism products, and improve the quality of red tourism services, so as to provide strong support for the integration and development of clean education and red tourism resources in colleges and universities. In the future work, the group will continue to pay attention to the integration and development of red cultural tourism resources in Shanxi and integrity education in colleges and universities, and contribute more power to promote the reform of integrity education in colleges and universities and the upgrading of red tourism. At the same time, the group is also looking forward to more researchers to join this field, and jointly provide more theoretical support and practical guidance for the integration and development of red cultural tourism resources and clean education in colleges and universities in China.

This study is the stage results of the special topic of clean education of Shanxi Normal University in 2022: research on the integration and development of Shanxi red cultural tourism resources and clean education in universities (QLJY2010).

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