

# CONSTRUCTING IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL OBJECTIVES IN LAW COURSES: TAKING THE BUSINESS LAW COURSE AS AN EXAMPLE

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## ABSTRACT

The ideological and political education in the law course is an effective integration of ideological and political education and the professional field of law education, and it is the specific manifestation of the ideological and political education in the field of law. This paper first sorts out the connotation and objectives of the ideological and political education in the law course, and based on this, takes the business law course as an example to design and explore the ideological and political education in the course, in order to provide some ideas for the ideological and political education in the law course.

**Keywords:** The Ideological and Political Education; Law Course; Business Law; Teaching Design

## **INTRODUCTION**

The key to achieving comprehensive education in higher education is to implement the concept of ideological and political education in the curriculum. The essence of ideological and political education in curriculum is to comprehensively integrate ideological and political education into curriculum teaching, in order to exert the implicit ideological and political effectiveness of the curriculum. Legal education is closely related to politics, human rights, justice, and the rule of law. It not only aims to cultivate students' knowledge and practical abilities in the field of law, but also helps to construct their spirit and personality. Therefore, it is of great significance to deepen the teaching reform of legal courses based on the comprehensive clarification of the ethical significance of the implementation of ideological and political education in legal courses, and to adhere to the guidance of ideological and political education in courses. This paper first sorts out the connotation and objectives of the ideological and political education in the law course, and based on this, takes the business law course as an example to design and explore the ideological and political education in the course, in order to provide some ideas for the ideological and political education in the law course.

## **THE CONNOTATION AND OBJECTIVES OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL EDUCATION IN LAW COURSES**

### *The Connotation of Ideological and Political Education in Law Courses*

Curriculum ideological and political education is proposed on the basis of the deep integration of professional courses and ideological and political courses. Specifically, it refers to the education system in universities that takes the goal of cultivating higher talents in the new era as the basic requirement, excavates the elements of ideological and political education in professional courses as the foundation, follows the laws of ideological and political education itself, carries ideological and political education with professional courses, and promotes the innovation of higher talent training models.<sup>i</sup>

Compared with ideological and political courses, curriculum ideological and political education has the following characteristics: firstly, it is essentially not a course, but a cultivation of ideas and values; Secondly, in terms of content, it requires all courses in universities to tap into ideological and political education resources and unleash the effectiveness of ideological and political education; Again, in terms of approach, it provides comprehensive and comprehensive ideological and political education to students through the operation of the entire curriculum, with the participation of all staff; Finally, in terms of purpose, it requires integrating knowledge transmission, ability cultivation, and ideological guidance into the teaching of each course, and reflecting the educational function in each course.

The ideological and political education in the law course is an effective integration of ideological and political education and the professional field of law education, and it is the specific manifestation of the ideological and political education in the field of law. It requires teachers to deeply explore the ideological and political elements in the professional knowledge system during the teaching activities of law courses, achieve ideological and political guidance and moral quality cultivation for students, enable them to unconsciously accept ideological and political education, form a complete knowledge and quality structure, and achieve comprehensive improvement of students' core literacy system.<sup>ii</sup> Therefore, the ideological and political education in the law course not only has the general characteristics of ideological and political education in the course, but also fully reflects the guiding requirements of legal literacy.

### *The Objectives of Ideological and Political Education in Law Courses*

The continuous deepening of the reform of ideological and political education in legal courses is a basic requirement for achieving the goal of cultivating morality and talents in higher education in the new era, and also an important path to improve the collaborative education system. In a general sense, the goal of ideological and political education in the curriculum is to cultivate students to become "Four Haves" newcomers - successors to the socialist cause with ideals, morality, culture, and discipline. Specifically, the goals of ideological and political education in the curriculum have two levels: firstly, to cultivate "people" with sound personalities; The second is to cultivate professional talents with "morality". Based on the basic

requirements for cultivating legal professionals, the implementation goals of ideological and political education in legal courses can be reflected in the following aspects. Firstly, the implementation of ideological and political education in the law course should be guided by the fundamental task of cultivating morality and talents, and effectively reflect the promoting role of ideological and political education in the operation of the socialist talent cultivation system in the new era. Secondly, it is necessary to guide students to establish a career ideal of fairness and justice. In the future career process, they can adhere to their original aspirations, reasonably use professional professions to maintain social fairness and justice, and make positive contributions to the construction of socialist spiritual civilization. Finally, it is necessary to enhance the discourse power of ideological and political education through the construction and indoctrination of the ideological and political system in legal courses, guide students to deeply practice socialist core values, recognize their goal orientation, and achieve comprehensive cultivation of students' patriotism, humanistic spirit, and aesthetic taste.<sup>iii</sup>

## **DESIGNING IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL EDUCATION FOR LAW COURSES: TAKING THE BUSINESS LAW COURSE AS AN EXAMPLE**

Business law is a departmental law theory and discipline that focuses on the general theories and systems of business law and the theories and systems of commercial departmental law. It is an important component of the legal theory and discipline system. The ideological and political construction of business law courses helps us consciously apply socialist core values to perspective and review the existing business law norms in China, better guide the reform of business legislation in China, and promote the further improvement of various commercial legal systems. Next, I will take the business law course as an example to explore how to combine ideological and political elements with professional theory in an explicit and implicit parallel manner. Through the teaching of business law knowledge, students will naturally and deeply accept ideological and political content, thereby achieving the moral education goals of this course.

### ***The Moral Education Objectives of Business Law Curriculum***

Through years of experience teaching business law courses, I believe that business law courses need to achieve at least the following moral goals. One is to cultivate students' socialist core values, especially the reflection of freedom, equality, justice, rule of law, integrity, and friendliness in the basic principles and specific content of commercial law, understand the relationship between commercial law and socialist core values, and further understand the relationship between socialist morality and socialist rule of law. The second is a commercial subject system that is fully competitive, subject equal, legal and orderly, fair and honest, helping students master the knowledge structure system of the commercial subject system, forming a commercial subject thinking that conforms to the laws of the socialist market economy, and promoting the cultivation of socialist rule of law talents and the transformation of social concepts. The third is a commercial trading system that promotes freedom of business, fair trading, moderate leniency, severity, and maintenance of safety. Through the study of the commercial trading system, students can understand the operational characteristics of China's socialist market economy and deeply understand the value of freedom of business, fair trading, moderate leniency, severity, and maintenance of safety in the market economy. The fourth is a commercial responsibility system that combines compensation, relief, and punishment, education, guidance, and prevention. Through the study of the commercial responsibility system, students will recognize the importance of the responsibility system for the market economy and cultivate their sense of responsibility.

### ***The Explicit Application of Ideological and Political Elements in the Specific Teaching of Business Law***

In the Introduction to Business Law, I elaborated on the five major functions of business law and told my classmates that business law helps to construct and develop socialist business law with Chinese characteristics; Helping to improve the socialist business system with Chinese characteristics and maintain the order of the socialist market economy; Business law will also promote the transformation of contemporary Chinese legal culture concepts; It is the assistance of establishing social business ethics and promoting the construction of socialist spiritual civilization; It is also an important legal theoretical basis for China to achieve its international economic strategy.

In addition, I also analyzed the relationship between Marxist theory and socialist business law with Chinese characteristics. The distinct characteristics of Marxism are scientific, revolutionary, practical, people-oriented, and developmental. Here, I mainly tell students how socialist business law with Chinese characteristics reflects Marxist theory through horizontal and vertical comparison. For example, compared to other socialist countries, China was the first to recognize the subject qualification of private entities in commercial activities, and first affirmed the importance of governing the country according to law. Compared with traditional civil law countries that value the form of legal codes, modern Chinese business law emphasizes practicality and chooses the legislative model of commercial separate law first.

At the end of the introduction, I also emphasized that the theoretical research on business law of socialism with Chinese characteristics should be guided by Marxism, which includes six aspects. For example, the research on business law must always be based on the basic national conditions of the socialist market economy with Chinese characteristics; Commercial law should uphold its own domestic character while maintaining its international character; The theoretical research of business law needs to pay attention to the practice of commercial transactions; Commercial law should build a theoretical system of business law based on the profitability of commercial activities; Marxist theory provides theoretical guidance for business law to understand the particularity of the merchant class and commercial behavior; The research and learning of commercial law should pay attention to the internal connection and interaction between business law and civil law.

### ***The Implicit Application of Ideological and Political Elements in the Specific Teaching of Business Law***

In the overview of business law, when discussing the origins of business law, I used a chart to show the hierarchical ranking of legal effectiveness in China and told students that the Constitution is the fundamental law of China, with the highest legal effectiveness. This is also to achieve the overall goal of governing the country according to law in China, because adhering to the rule of law requires first adhering to the rule of law, which is the key and key to implementing the rule of law and an inherent requirement for building a rule of law China.

In addition, when explaining the six basic principles of business law, some ideological and political elements were also interspersed. Among the six basic principles of commercial law,

the principle of freedom of operation and the principle of equal exchange are directly the content of socialist core values.<sup>iv</sup> Other principles such as the principle of enterprise maintenance, the principle of convenient transaction, the principle of transaction safety are directly related to people-oriented principles, and the principle of law-abiding operation is related to socialist morality.

Besides, when discussing the company law, I first described the process of formulating and revising the company law, telling students that our law is also constantly developing and improving. Therefore, the spirit of the rule of law lies not only in governing according to law, but also in governing according to good law. So this is why China's company law needs to be constantly revised and improved with the development of society. Then I further elaborated on the reasons, mainly including four points: firstly, amending the Company Law is necessary to deepen the reform of state-owned enterprises and improve the modern enterprise system with Chinese characteristics; Secondly, amending the Company Law is necessary to continuously optimize the business environment and stimulate market innovation vitality; The third is to amend the Company Law, which is necessary to improve the property rights protection system and strengthen property rights protection in accordance with the law; The fourth is to amend the Company Law, which is necessary to improve the basic system of the capital market and promote the healthy development of the capital market. In addition, an analysis was also conducted on two important systems of the Company Law - the system of denying the legal personality of the company and the system of shareholder representative litigation.<sup>v</sup> It was emphasized that both systems reflect the fundamental purpose of the socialist rule of law with Chinese characteristics, which is to uphold the protection of people's rights and interests in accordance with the law, and to uphold social fairness and justice as the lifeline. Of course, when it comes to amending the Company Law, I also associate it with the promulgation of the Civil Code. The Civil Code of China was only passed in May 2020 and implemented in January 2021. The promulgation of the Civil Code and the revision of the Company Law are all passed by the People's Congress through voting. This also reflects the organic unity of China's adherence to the leadership of the Party, the people being the masters of the country, and the rule of law.

Indeed, the ideological and political education can easily become empty, while the foundation of business law lies in solving practical problems and handling cases. Therefore, in business

law classes, I also attempt to combine case teaching with ideological and political content. Through vivid cases and appropriate solutions, students can deeply experience, understand, and grasp the application of ideological and political elements, and deeply understand how legal values and ideological and political elements such as equality, freedom, fairness, and integrity are realized in dispute resolution.

## CONCLUSION

Law education in China is closely related to Marxist theory, humanistic society, and traditional culture. Law has good ideological and political characteristics and advantages in terms of disciplinary characteristics and teaching methods. The ideological and political construction of legal courses is one of the ways to implement the requirements of "cultivating morality and cultivating talents". On the basis of analyzing the connotation and objectives of ideological and political education in legal courses, this article takes the commercial law course as an example to illustrate the feasible methods of ideological and political education in legal courses, in order to contribute some wisdom to deepening the reform of legal ideological and political education.



## ENDNOTES

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<sup>i</sup> Hong Zhang, Analysis of the Significance of Ideological and Political Ethics in Law Courses and the Path of Teaching Reform, *Shaanxi Education (Higher Education)*, Issue 9, 2023, p 83.

<sup>ii</sup> Jisheng Zhu, Jie Tan & Zhenming Zhu, On the Characteristics, Difficulties, and Implementation Paths of Ideological and Political Education in Law Courses, *Higher Education Forum*, issue9, 2021, p 56.

<sup>iii</sup> Hong Zhang, Analysis of the Significance of Ideological and Political Ethics in Law Courses and the Path of Teaching Reform, *Shaanxi Education (Higher Education)*, Issue 9, 2023, p 84.

<sup>iv</sup> Hanyi Ding, The Dilemma and Path of Ideological and Political Construction in Law Courses for Business Majors in Universities, issue 3, 2023, p 68.

<sup>v</sup> Jun Li, Constructing a Path for Ideological and Political Education in Legal Courses, *Research on Legal Education*, Volume 34, 2022.

