



## ARTICLE

# The Rise of Youth under the Epidemic

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### ABSTRACT

The leaders of the Party have always attached great importance to youth education, fully affirming the important position of youth in the revolutionary war and modernization, and fighting against the epidemic of the new crown virus. The unique mode of action interprets the ideals, beliefs, missions, national feelings and hard work of the young people in the new era, and proves to the people of the world that they are a responsible and capable young generation. It is China's future and hope.

## 1. Introduction

Since its establishment, the Communist Party of China has always attached great importance to youth education and fully affirmed the important position of youth in various historical periods. In March 2020, General Secretary Xi Jinping talked about the post-90s and post-00s during his inspection in Wuhan. He said with deep feelings: "In the past, some people said that they were the Jiaodidi generation, but now they see that they have become the main force in the field of anti-epidemic, Not afraid of hardships or sacrifices. The frontline of the epidemic resistance can test people better

than other places." The general secretary highly praised the performance of the post-90s and post-00s on the frontline of the anti-epidemic, which inspired the young generation. In this people's war, total war, and blocking war of epidemic prevention and control, a group of post-90s and post-00s used actual actions to compose a touching song against "epidemic", and they interpreted the new era with their own unique ways of action. The ideals, convictions, missions, national feelings and hard work of the hardcore youths are young steel warriors in the epidemic, and they are a lovely, respectable and promising generation.

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## 2. The Chinese Communist Party's in-depth exploration of youth education

From the strategic height of the country, the Party leaders fully affirmed the important position of youth in revolutionary wars and modernization, and carried out serious criticism and objective analysis in a timely manner for the phenomenon of confusion, ideal confusion, and belief confusion among some young people. In combination with the great practice of building and developing socialism with Chinese characteristics and the challenges posed to young people by the complicated situation at home and abroad at that time, he calmly observed and calmly considered the healthy growth of young people and the training of successors.

### 2.1 Youth Is the New Force for the Cause of Socialist Modernization and the Country's Future

Our Party fully affirms the status of the youth society in a consistent manner. Comrade Mao Zedong analyzed the important role of youth in different historical periods. As early as 1939, at the conference commemorating the 20th anniversary of the May 4th Movement, he pointed out: "What role has the Chinese youth played since the 'May 4th Movement?'" It is taking the lead and standing in front of the revolutionary ranks."<sup>[1]</sup> During the three major transformation periods, Mao Zedong pointed out: "No matter the revolutionary cause of factories, rural areas, the army, and schools, there can be no victory without youth."<sup>[2]</sup> During the socialist period, he pointed out: "Youth is part of the entire social force the most active and most active force."<sup>[2]</sup> Comrade Deng Xiaoping also fully affirmed the historical status of youth. He pointed out: "Youth-is our future, heir to all our undertakings."<sup>[3]</sup> At the Third National Congress of the Communist Youth League, he enthusiastically praised the Chinese youth as "the pioneers of China's socialist construction, the creator of the happy life of the people." Comrade Jiang Zemin fully affirmed the important role of nurturing and educating the young generation from the strategic height of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. In July 1991, he pointed out in a speech at the conference celebrating the 70th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China: "The prospect of the socialist cause in China depends largely on the situation of the Chinese young generation."<sup>[4]</sup> On June 1998, He also pointed out in a discussion with the new leadership members of the Central Committee of the Communist Youth League and most of the representatives of the 14th Youth League: "In a certain sense, youth prospers the country, youth is strong and the country is strong, youth has hope, and future

development will have Hope."<sup>[4]</sup> Comrade Hu Jintao also repeatedly affirmed the important historical position of youth in the new period. In February 2005, Comrade Hu Jintao sent a letter to the students of the Macao Labor Children School: "You are in the age of magnificence. On you, there is the hope of the country and the nation."<sup>[5]</sup> In November 2006, Hu Jintao said in his message Youth in India and India: "Youth is full of vitality and ideals, is the hope of the country and the future of humanity."<sup>[6]</sup> General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out in the new era: "The realization of the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation requires successive generations of aspiring young people. Young people are full of vitality and are the most dynamic and creative groups in the whole society. High expectations are given."<sup>[7]</sup> From the height of national strategy, the leaders of the Party fully affirmed the historical position and important mission of youth in modernization. Young people are the successors of the cause of socialist modernization. Their ideological and moral outlook and the correctness of their values directly determine whether there will be successors to our socialist cause. Therefore, we must insist on educating youth on socialist core values.

### 2.2 Young People Have Weaknesses in Various Periods and Need to Educate the Socialist Core Values

While recognizing the important historical position of youth, the leaders of the Party also objectively analyzed the shortcomings and deficiencies of youth in various periods. Mao Zedong pointed out that youth "the natural shortcoming is lack of experience, so young people need to learn more than adults, to learn many things that adults have learned."<sup>[2]</sup> In the 1950s, Deng Xiaoping analyzed the smooth environment after the victory of the revolution the characteristics of the young people of the growing generation pointed out: "They are full of vitality, but also have weaknesses. This is that many of them often see things very easily, often afraid of difficulties, unwilling to endure hardships or work hard, or are improving physical conditions. Regarding excessive and urgent demands<sup>[8]</sup> "Youth also have weaknesses that lack practical training and political experience"<sup>[4]</sup>. While fully affirming the strengths and advantages of youth, Jiang Zemin seriously pointed out the many weaknesses and shortcomings of youth: "Young people are not deeply involved in the world, have little practical experience, and are not very familiar with China's national conditions and the history of the Chinese people's struggle", "Lack of practical exercise and political experience", "Easy to be proud when smooth, and easily discouraged when faced with

setbacks”<sup>[4]</sup>, “The main deficiencies and weaknesses of young cadres are the lack of systematic study of Marxist theory and the lack of Party In-depth understanding of the history and fine traditions of the country, most of them have not been tempered by strict inner-Party life, hard environment and grassroots work.”<sup>[4]</sup> Hu Jintao pointed out in his speech at the Fourth Plenary Session of the 14th Central Committee of the Communist Youth League: “Contemporary college students’ ideas the mainstream of the political situation is positive, healthy, and upward... Some college students have confused political beliefs, ambiguous ideals and beliefs, distorted value orientations, weak sense of integrity, lack of social responsibility, weakened spirit of hard work, poor concepts of solidarity and cooperation, and psychological qualities. Problems such as suboptimal.”<sup>[9]</sup> Xi Jinping pointed out: “Youth’s value orientation determines the value orientation of the whole society in the future, and youth are in the period of value formation and establishment. It is very important to grasp the value development in this period.”<sup>[18]</sup> The leadership of the Party’s exposition of youth’s own weaknesses guides educators to not relax the education of youth’s core values of socialism during the period of socialist transformation.

### 2.3 Various Social Thoughts Seriously Affect the Youth of Our Country and Need to Educate the Youth on Socialist Core Values

Regarding the negative impact of various social thoughts on youth, the leaders of the Party all keep a clear head. After the founding of the People’s Republic of China, Mao Zedong noticed that the bourgeois camp was constantly fighting for youth through “peaceful evolution.” During the period of reform and opening up, Deng Xiaoping had a sober understanding of the negative impact of the bourgeois liberalization thoughts and the decay of western bourgeois thoughts on some young people in our country: “Imperialism pursues peaceful evolution and places hope on future generations of us Body... Therefore, we must educate our army, our dictatorship, Party members, and the people and youth.”<sup>[10]</sup> Jiang Zemin objectively analyzes the negative impact of the social environment on young people from the domestic and international perspectives, pointing out that the “Westernization” and “differentiation” of international hostile forces are endless, and the money worship, hedonism, and individualism that nurture young people; “Feudalism” Ugly phenomena such as superstition activities and pornographic gambling have emerged; fake and shoddy and fraudulent activities have become public hazards; cultural undertakings have been severely impacted by negative factors, and things that

endanger the health of young people have been banned repeatedly; corruption has spread in some places. Party style and political style suffered a lot of damage: some people have a weak conception of the country, and they are confused and shaken about the future of socialism.”<sup>[11]</sup> Hu Jintao also pointed out: “Western hostile forces have adopted various strategies to implement ‘Westernization’ and ‘Differentiation’ strategic plans against China.”<sup>[12]</sup> Xi Jinping requires young people to “establish a correct world outlook, outlook on life, and values, master this master key, and then take a look at the omnipresent society, life course, all right and wrong, right and wrong, primary and secondary, all true and false, good and evil, beautiful and ugly, Naturally, if you look at the fire and are clear and clear, you will be able to make correct judgments and make correct choices. It is the so-called “Thousands of thousands of people who have worked hard to blow up the sand until they reach gold”<sup>[7]</sup>. At present, under the complicated international situation and the reform and opening up situation, various social thoughts have seriously affected young people. It is necessary to use socialist core values to guide social thoughts and create a good ideological and political environment and atmosphere. The education of the value system enables them to strengthen socialist ideals and beliefs in various social thoughts and correctly judge right and wrong.

## 3. Group Mirroring of Youth in the Epidemic

The post-90s and post-00s became a beautiful landscape in the fight against the new crown virus pneumonia. They were not afraid of sacrifice, came forward, and dared to take responsibility. They showed the new weather and new look of young people in the new era during the war.

### 3.1 Young People in the New Era Have Firm Ideals and Beliefs

General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out: “For thousands of years, the Chinese nation has experienced hardships, but no single suffering can defeat us, and finally promoted the sublimation of our national spirit, will, and strength.” The Chinese nation has extremely strong cohesion and Firm ideals and beliefs. “The regiment has a call, the youth has action” “The state has war, the call will return, and the war will win” “The country has difficulties, everyone is responsible, I am a youth, and I have to blame.” One by one, the oath of youth, the oath of oath resounded through the sky. Youth’s faith in Marxism, communism and socialism, and loyalty to the Party and the people. The young nurses have the professional beliefs of the benevolence of the doctors, the rescue of the wounded

and the wounded, the PLA soldiers abide by the belief of serving the country, the grassroots workers adhere to the original intention of serving the people wholeheartedly, and the young volunteers uphold the volunteer spirit of “dedication, friendship, mutual assistance and progress”. Ideals and beliefs are the source of the youth’s strength against the “epidemic disease” and a powerful spiritual drive for the youth to never back down in the face of the “epidemic disease.” There is sunshine in my heart and strength under my feet. Young people who fight against the epidemic always keep in mind General Secretary Xi Jinping’s request to “put the safety and health of the people first”. The miraculous miracle, as the Director General of the World Health Organization Tan Desai commented: “The speed and scale of China’s actions are rare in the world.”

### **3.2 Young People in the New Era Have a Strong Mission**

The younger generation resonates with the same frequency of the times and has the courage to take on the mission given by the times. Faced with the sudden outbreak, the group of post-90s and post-00s did not choose to “hide into small buildings to unify”. Instead, they came forward, retrograde, and charged forward in times of crisis. They submitted a letter of appeal, press the next handprints went to the forefront of the “epidemic” battle, and built a strong youth wall against the “epidemic” with the young shoulders. According to the statistics of the Central Anti-epidemic Guidance Group, among the army of medical personnel supporting Hubei and Wuhan, there are 12,000 people in the post-90s and post-00s, accounting for nearly one-third of the entire team. The children in the eyes of this group of adults took the initiative Fight the banner of “epidemic disease”, “You protect 90s during SARS, and it is 90’s turn to protect everyone this time” “Put on protective clothing, I am not a child”, These simple words reflect the fearlessness and responsibility of young people in the new era. In addition, in the construction sites of Huoshen Mountain and Raytheon Mountain, in the workshop for resuming production, in the laboratory of scientific research, at the grassroots of the community, on the roads and other anti-epidemic battlefields, you can see many young Faces and figures. After 90s, Hua Yuchen, a music teacher at Ganghua Primary School in Qingshan District, Wuhan. Since the closure of Wuhan, she has joined the volunteer team without her parents’ registration. In terms of body temperature, loading and unloading and handling of materials, and announcers in shelter cabin hospitals, she took the initiative to become a screw and appeared wherever she needed it. She said: “After the

outbreak, as ordinary Wuhan people, especially young people, I especially wanted to Stand up and do your best.” The advanced examples of volunteers like Hua Yuchen are just a microcosm of millions of young volunteers across the country. The ordinary and ordinary post-90s and post-00s form the heroes of the “epidemic” group. In light of the group mirror image of young people in the new era, the children in the eyes of their parents yesterday have become the backbone of the new era republic.

### **3.3 Young People in the New Era Have a Profound Feeling of Home and Country**

Patriotic is the deepest and lasting emotion in the world, and it is the source of a person’s virtue and merit. Since the outbreak of the epidemic, the post-90s and post-00s have kept in mind the future of the country, the fate of the nation and the safety of the people, integrating the ego into the ego of the motherland and the people, keeping pace with the times and sharing the fate with the people. “Whether the country is alive and dead, how can it be avoided because of disasters?”, this group of Internet aborigines and Internet aborigines consciously incorporated patriotism, national records, and powerful nations into the war epidemic in a unique way. The network volunteers composed of post-90s and post-00s are unprecedented new forces in the epidemic of this war. They forwarded rescue information on the network, organized fundraising, and contacted love donations; After the 90s video blogger Lin Chen closed the city in Wuhan, he used his own lens to continuously record the live situation of Wuhan and people’s living conditions under the epidemic, and provided precious materials for free use in the news of the entire network, causing a strong response in the global network; Shenzhen The female students used the English anti-epidemic video clang to effectively fight back the untrue statements and malicious reports of the “Wall Street Journal”. Control, emergency R&D, and expert interpretation provide wisdom and suggestions, and write scientific papers on the motherland. The post-90s and post-00s held a hot and scorching deficit heart, ignoring personal gains and losses, and devoted themselves to fighting the “epidemic”, writing “capital youth”.

### **3.4 Young People Have the Courage to Work Hard in the New Era**

Struggle is the brightest background of youth. “Empty talks mislead the country and work hard to rejuvenate the country.” General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out: “Struggle is not just a loud slogan, but a spirit of doing



every little thing, completing every task, and performing every duty.” After 90s and after 00s, they joined the battlefield of medical saviors and various fronts for epidemic prevention and control, and became endeavors and devotees of the epidemic. They are based on their duties and dedicate themselves. Tens of thousands of young medical workers are working day and night in the front line of medical treatment, emergency protection, and scientific research, dedicating their unrepentant youth and even precious life. The post-90s pharmacist Song Yingjie, the post-90s doctors Xia Sisi and Peng Yinhua are touching Deep advanced examples are the true portrayal of the hard work of young people in the new era. They start from their side, start from small things, pass on love and warmth. Young Party members and volunteers actively sink to the streets and communities, check mobile vehicles, measure body temperature, register information, distribute masks, prevent and control propaganda, and pay for shopping. They really serve the masses and greatly solve their worries. . At present, the country’s prevention and control situation has undergone positive and positive changes, and important achievements have been achieved. This positive situation and periodic success are inseparable from the hard work and selfless efforts of young people on all fronts.

General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out: “The young generation must have ideals, skills, and responsibilities, the country has a future, and the nation has hope.” Each generation of youth has its own opportunities and opportunities. The sudden outbreak has become the touchstone for testing the young generation. This group of post-90s and post-00s have lived up to the times and have become the main force in the field of anti-epidemics. They have fully demonstrated the ideals and responsibilities of young people in the new era, patriotism and dedication, courage and peace. Being strong, vigorous and energetic is a young generation who can do great things and be able to do great things. Their youthful appearance in the “epidemic” war has shown the people of the world China’s future and hope.

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