### The Path of Integrating the Spirit of the Three-line Construction into the Second Classroom Practice in Panzhihua College

### Zhixin Yue Jian Zhang

**Abstract:** The Three-line Construction was a national security strategy formulated by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China in the 1960s based on the international situation at that time, and it was a special005A product under the tense and dangerous international environment. The Three-line Construction not only greatly improved China's industrial and defense levels, but also formed the Three-line Spirit, which is concentratedly reflected as the spirit of hard work, innovation, unity, cooperation, and selfless dedication in the great practice of the country and the laboring people. As a valuable spiritual wealth of the Party's leadership in comprehensively building the country, the Three-line Spirit is an important component of the national spirit of the Chinese nation. The extracurricular activities, as an effective supplement to classroom teaching, can be an important platform for cultivating college students. This study aims to explore how to effectively integrate the Three-line Spirit into students' extracurricular activities, further promote the improvement of contemporary young people's comprehensive quality, enhance their patriotic feelings, and strengthen their cultural confidence. In-depth research in this area will vigorously promote the inheritance and development of the Three-line Spirit, enrich the era value of the Three-line Spirit, let the red culture burst with strong vitality, and pass on the red genes forever.

Keywords: Three-line spirit; Second classroom; Practical path

Date of Submission: 02-04-2023	Date of Acceptance: 14-04-2023

#### I. Research Background

Third-tier construction is in the 1960s. China and the Soviet Union have a bad relationship. Under the background that the United States is about to move along the southeast coast of China and the foreign environment is becoming increasingly tense, a strategic rear construction centered on strengthening national defense is a large-scale industrial migration process in China's economic history. According to the situation at home and abroad at that time, it was an extremely difficult task, but after ten years of third-line construction, China's national defense strength has been significantly improved, and the country's productivity layout and industrialization of the western region have been greatly improved. The fundamental reason for the success of the third-line construction is that countless third-line builders have dedicated their youth and even their lives to complete this great historical project with firm patriotism and determination to defend the country. This spiritual force has finally condensed into a great three-line spirit of hard work, innovation, unity and cooperation, and selfless dedication. The spirit of the third line is in the same vein as the spirit of Yan'an, the spirit of Jinggangshan and the spirit of the Red Boat and is closely linked. It is an important part of the spirit of patriotism<sup>[1]</sup>.

In recent years, General Secretary Xi Jinping has stressed the need to vigorously carry forward the spirit of patriotism and strengthen the study of patriotism. The improvement of the second classroom in colleges and universities will be more conducive to the implementation of this call. The so-called second classroom, the second classroom in colleges and universities refers to "outside the teaching activities stipulated in the school's teaching plan (that is, the first classroom), organizing and guiding students to carry out various meaningful extracurricular activities, including intellectual, academic, literary, fitness, public welfare, etc., which is an important supplement to the first classroom" <sup>[2]</sup>. The good demonstration effect needs the "second classroom" elaborate design, create the rich and colorful activity form and content, based on the advanced way to find the gap, let the students produce sincere admiration, will bring them a profound and lasting learning experience, in the long run, under the synergistic effect of appeal and influence, can consciously develop the correct belief <sup>[3]</sup>. Integrating the spirit of the third line into the second classroom of college students can enhance the national self-confidence and patriotic enthusiasm of young people, and has important practical significance for strengthening the ideological and political education of college students, cultivating socialist core values, inheriting the national spirit and promoting social and economic development.

#### **II**. Theoretical Connotation of the Second and Third Lines Spirit

On February 9, 1984, in the theme report of "Love Panzhihua to build a new ferry" at the first commendation meeting for model workers in Panzhihua City, Panzhihua focused its great achievements in the construction of spiritual civilization for the first time, focusing on the five aspects of "hard work, selfless dedication, pioneering and enterprising, unity and cooperation, and seeking truth from science". Later, it adopted a series of summary summaries. Finally, it was adopted at the meeting of the Third Line Construction Research Branch of the History Society of the People's Republic of China that the second article of the "General Principles" in Chapter I of the Constitution clearly stated that the spiritual connotation of the third line spirit is "hard work, selfless dedication, unity and cooperation, and courage to innovate"<sup>[4].</sup>

#### (1) Hardship Entrepreneurship

Due to the tense international environment at that time, the Third Front Construction had to consider its concealment, so many works were carried out in economically backward and information-blocked remote areas with inconvenient transportation and various geological hazards. At the same time, it was during China's "Three-Year Difficult Period", with extremely difficult economic conditions and severe shortages of manpower, funds, and materials. The challenges faced by the Third Front Construction were unimaginable. However, these did not deter the Third Front Construction workers. They used manpower transportation when there was inconvenient transportation, ate wild vegetables and drank muddy water when there were no living supplies, and slept on any patch of grass in remote areas without houses. The Third Front Construction workers once joked during an interview, "If we were in a big city, we would be like beggars, and even the government office buildings would be 'gan da lei' (a type of adobe building)." But the Third Front Construction workers still persisted and dedicated their youth in such a difficult environment. By 1980, over a thousand projects had been built under the Third Front Movement, forming a relatively complete heavy industry system including non-ferrous metals, electronics, chemicals, machinery, and more. A modern national defense industry system was established, including electronics, weapons, ships, aviation, aerospace, and nuclear energy. In the western regions of China, a relatively complete strategic rear base was established, laying the foundation for modern industrialization in the "Land of Abundance" and improving the layout of China's defense industry.

#### (2) Selfless Dedication

Selfless dedication is a manifestation of the proletarian worldview, which was fully demonstrated in the three-line construction workers. Millions of three-line construction workers, hiding their identities, leaving their homes, and with full patriotic enthusiasm, threw themselves into extremely harsh environments to fight for the victory of this non-gunpowder battle. Qi Wei, the secretary of the Party group and deputy director of the Yunnan Provincial Coal Industry Department at the time, led the staff to win coal and maintain power many times, but eventually overworked and passed away in the place where he dedicated his life. "Those intellectuals dressed so shabbily, but they were studying the most advanced things in the world at that time," which was a portrayal of the three-line construction workers at that time. It was countless builders like martyr Qi Wei who sacrificed their personal interests for the collective, prioritized the interests of the people, adhered to the fundamental purpose of serving the people wholeheartedly, were selfless and dedicated, and even gave their youth and lives to create one miracle after another, becoming red monuments in the history of three-line construction.

#### (3) Unity and Cooperation

Three-line construction is a full embodiment of socialist concentration of resources to accomplish great things. According to the geographical division of China, the coastal areas are the first line, the central region is the second line, and the western region, as the rear area, is called the third line. Due to historical reasons, the third-line areas are more backward than the first and second-line areas, but three-line construction has never been just a matter for the third line. The first and second-line areas work together to transfer human, financial, and material resources and equipment to the third-line areas, and strongly support and assist the development of enterprises and projects in the third-line areas. In response to the call for "national chess game," people from all over the country gathered together to overcome difficulties. Thousands of professional drivers from Beijing, Shandong, Henan, and other regions overcame numerous obstacles to come to the third-line areas, greatly improving the problem of inconvenient transportation<sup>[5]</sup>.

Countless workers with different dialects worked together to build magnificent cities in remote and poor areas. Overall, the Third Front construction was a successful example of the whole nation working together for the common good.

#### (4) **Be bold in innovation**

Innovation is the primary driving force for development and the soul of the Three-Line Construction. The Three-Line Construction began with the innovation of seeking breakthroughs in the difficult situation at that time. In the context of slow domestic economic development and foreign forces stirring up trouble, creative preparations were made in the first and second-tier cities while the third line was developed in secrecy, becoming one of China's independent and self-reliant cards in the international arena. In the process of Three-Line Construction, the builders fully utilized their imagination and creatively designed spiral, circular, and bulb-shaped mountainous roads, ingeniously solving the complex terrain and greatly improving construction safety. In the later stage of construction, the Three-Line Construction pioneers forged ahead, overcame difficulties, and created a series of impossible miracles. For example, they built the Chengdu-Kunming Railway in the steep mountains and between the rugged terrain that foreign experts considered a "railway forbidden zone," while also setting 18 records for Chinese railways and 13 records for world railways, becoming a milestone in the history of China's railway construction during the Three-Line Construction period<sup>[6]</sup>. It is the innovative spirit of the Three-Line Construction process and ultimately achieve great victory.

# **III.** The Significance of Inheriting and Carrying Forward the Spirit of the Third Front for College Education

The national spirit of a country is always the spiritual bond that maintains the common life of the people, mobilizes and inspires the banner of the people's unity and struggle, and supports the pillar of the survival and development of a nation. Nowadays, the "Three-line Spirit" is listed as a national spirit and a spirit of struggle that should be vigorously promoted in the new era, along with the "Two Bombs and One Satellite" spirit, manned spaceflight technology, and flood control and disaster relief spirit. Vigorously cultivating the Three-line Spirit in the new era is also to promote the national spirit. It is an extremely important task in the current cultural construction of Chinese society, and an important magic weapon to keep the nation always in a state of vigorous progress and upward spirit.

#### (1) Conducive to enhancing college students' national identity

Each generation of young students has its own characteristics and unique needs and concerns of the times<sup>[7]</sup>. In today's era of abundant information and increasingly fast-paced life, the values of college students are becoming more diversified. To avoid the lack of Chinese national spirit among college students, it is urgent to strengthen their national spirit education. Learn from the spirit of the Three Lines, remember the glorious years, examine the historical origins of the development of socialism with Chinese characteristics from a broad perspective, and thus inherit the spiritual values of Chinese civilization. Enhance the national identity of college students, recognize the mission they shoulder, and consciously take on the future of the nation.

#### (2) Beneficial to Cultivate Good Conduct of College Students

The process of moral construction for new era individuals is the mutual transformation of the four elements of knowledge, emotion, intention, and behavior in moral structure<sup>[8]</sup>. During the era when social reform was most needed in China, Lu Xun said in his works, "May Chinese youth rid themselves of coldness and only move upwards, without listening to the words of those who are self-deprecating." Those who can do things should do them, and those who can speak up should speak up. If you have a spark of passion, let it shine. Even if it's just like a firefly, it can still emit a little light in the darkness, without waiting for a torch. University is an important period for the formation and solidification of the worldview, life philosophy, and values of young people. The education in university should not be limited to subject-specific knowledge, but should also focus on the personal moral and ideological education of university students, cultivating comprehensive talents in morality, intelligence, physical fitness, aesthetics, and labor. Learn the spirit of the Three Lines, appreciate the humanity of the Three Lines, inspire college students' sense of historical mission and social responsibility, and be grateful for today's happy life from the hardships of the Three Line builders; learn to face life's challenges with strong willpower from the builders' perseverance, and exercise actively, diligently, and vigorously. Forge the qualities of self-improvement and perseverance, establish lofty ideals, consciously care about national affairs, and understand the people's sentiments. Let every college student not be a bystander of the times, but strive to be a guide for the future.

#### (3) Conducive to strengthening the patriotic beliefs of college students

The "Three-line Spirit" embodies the spirit of resistance. For young people in the new era of China, they should engrave this spirit of resistance, which contains strong national cohesion, in their hearts, making it a firm belief and backbone in building the country and strengthening themselves<sup>[9]</sup>. The millions of Three-line construction workers gave up their personal interests for the greater good, combining their personal fate with

that of the country, and dedicating their youth and even their lives to the Party and the country. It can be said that the Three-line construction is a high manifestation of patriotism. Looking back on the history of the Three-line construction, it can be said to be a magnificent patriotic history that lives up to its mission, strengthens the military, and contributes to the country. Learning the Three-line Spirit can help us better understand this glorious history, enhance the emotional resonance of college students, consciously link our life ideals with the rejuvenation of the country, and contribute our wisdom and strength to the national rejuvenation and the realization of the Chinese Dream.

## VI. Reasons for emphasizing the integration of the "Three-Step Spirit" into extracurricular activities

As a diversified and more grounded practical education, the second classroom allows students to participate in various purposeful practical activities and complements the teaching in the first classroom<sup>[10]</sup>. However, for teachers, there is no perfect evaluation mechanism or a widely recognized set of evaluation indicators and methods for practical teaching, which makes the organizers of practical teaching feel frustrated and exhausted. The second classroom enables students to learn from direct experience and improve their skills, emphasizing the importance of students' subjective initiative, motivation, and learning drive. In addition to stimulating learning, effectively utilizing the second classroom can also lead and motivate students, and improve their ideological and political qualities. For the current emphasis on patriotism education, promoting national unity, and improving political qualities, the second classroom plays an important role in promoting these goals. Exploring scientific education methods and efficient teaching forms in the second classroom can further strengthen the goal of moral education and cultivating students' character in universities.

#### V. Path to integrate the spirit of the third line into the second classroom

#### (1) Based on self-discipline and self-improvement education, keep in mind the spirit of the third line

A new curriculum reform was enacted in 2021, which emphasizes that the education policy of taking students as the main body and student development as the core has become one of the basic educational concepts of the new curriculum reform, aiming to stimulate students' enthusiasm for learning and encourage students to take the initiative to explore, so as to promote students' comprehensive, autonomous and individual development. This coincides with the work of "implementing morality and cultivating people and building a self-disciplined brand" carried out by Panzhihua College. The well-known American writer M. Scott Parker said: "Self-discipline is to solve the important principle of understanding pain with a positive and proactive attitude. "Self-discipline is important to hone your will, to baptize your spirit, to put an end to bad work style, and to challenge your laziness. Insert the three-line spirit plate in the self-discipline education to influence the major historical events and historical figures in the three-line construction period to carry out publicity and education, such as combining the self-discipline training with the dormitory culture construction, taking the bedroom as a unit to learn the ancestors' self-discipline spirit, integrating the content contained in the three-line spirit such as self-discipline, struggle, and hard work into the dormitory life of college students, so that college students can feel the hardships and hardships of the third-line construction process and the hard work of the third-line builders. Look for positive models, actively communicate with universities for the elderly, strengthen interaction, arrange students to participate in some activities of universities for the elderly, let the older generation of revolutionaries who are witnesses to the construction of the third line become advanced examples of students, improve the ideological realm, and strengthen moral conduct; At the same time, cooperate with Datian Elementary School to inherit and carry forward the three-line spirit of thinking and learning to children. This is a test of the perception of the three-line spirit, and it also allows them to cultivate self-discipline and self-improvement from an early age to understand the connotation of the three-line spirit.

#### (2) Take campus cultural activities as a position to carry forward the spirit of the third line

Campus culture has a profound influence on students' good teachers' outlook on life and values, which cannot be compared with any curriculum. Healthy, upward-looking and rich campus culture forms permeability, continuity and selectivity to students' character, which is of far-reaching significance for improving students' humanistic and moral literacy, broadening their horizons and cultivating cross-century talents. Integrating the spirit of the third line into the daily campus cultural activities of students can imperceptibly strengthen the memory of the culture in the hearts of students, internalize the third line culture in the heart, and externalize it in the line, so as to achieve the role of learning and carrying forward the third line culture. Make rational use of the resources available on campus to carry out attractive activities. First, carry out traditional simple and easy-to-use competition sharing activities such as lectures, debate matches, and reading clubs, so that students can discuss and share their views on the spirit of the third line in a comprehensive manner during the activities, and have a better understanding of the construction of the third line. Second, carry out innovative and attractive cultural or sports activities. For example, carry out activities such as campus running and "re-taking the third line" to set goals of special value, so that students can experience the hardships of the third-line builders in the sweat and be

grateful for the greatness of the third-line people. In addition, the inclusion of the second classroom activities of the third tier spirit in the second classroom training program as part of the "second classroom transcript" [11] makes the second classroom more effectively serve the third tier culture and the inheritance and development of the third tier spirit.

#### (3) Taking out-of-school practice activities as a window to understand the spirit of the third line

Practice is a more vivid classroom, so that college students can directly feel the dedication of social builders in practical activities, and personally experience the achievements of social construction. Volunteer activities were carried out, calling on college students to go to senior schools and nursing homes, visit the elderly, listen to third-line construction experiencers tell the stories of the year, and review those difficult and glorious years together. Enhance respect for third-line builders and establish correct values in companionship. Secondly, some third-tier cultural sites or cultural centers and other places can be carried out for inspection social practice activities. In terms of ruins, third-tier construction cities have made certain reservations. Most cities have established third-tier cultural museums, such as Panzhihua Third-tier History Museum, Guizhou Third-tier Construction Museum, Sichuan Third-tier Construction Experience Zone, etc. As a visual and touchable carrier of experiential reality, it has rich materials of third-line historical relics, such as various books and documents, which can display the third-line spirit in an intuitive way and inherit and carry forward the third-line spirit. Organize college students to practice or volunteer in third-line ruins or cultural museums, experience the third-line culture immersively, and accept the influence of the third-line culture imperceptibly. In addition, lead students to participate in research on third-line spiritual topics, and call for the establishment of a college student innovation and entrepreneurship training program on third-line spiritual research, so that students can spend time and energy on research work on third-line spirit, study and discuss third-line culture more deeply, and feel the charm of that fiery year.

#### **VI.** Conclusion

National spirit is a precious asset of a country and a spiritual pillar for the survival and development of a nation. Inheriting and promoting national spirit is an inevitable requirement for a country's long-term development. Regardless of how times change, the unique historical significance and contemporary value highlighted by the "Three-Line Spirit" have always been enduring and constantly aligned with the development of society<sup>[12]</sup>. As the future of the country and the hope of the nation, young people are called upon to learn about the Three-Line Culture and inherit the Three-Line Spirit, so as to establish the correct values for the new era and take up the burden of national rejuvenation, becoming the builders and successors of the new generation of socialist cause.

#### References

- [1]. Li Rui, Zhang Qian. On the Spirit of the Third Front and Its Promotion Path [C]. Wuhan, Hubei: Marxism College of Hubei University of Technology, 2021:12.
- [2]. Feng Gang. Development History of Ideological and Political Education in Colleges and Universities Since the Reform and Opening Up [M]. Beijing: People's Publishing House, 2018: 208.
- [3]. Meng Fangxiong, Zhang Ying. Analysis of the Relationship between the Reform of Ideological and Political Courses in Colleges and Universities and the Second Classroom: Taking the College of Information Science of Shanxi Agricultural University as an Example [J]. Times Report, 2021 (7): 114-115.
- [4]. Three-line Construction Branch of the Chinese Society of History of the People's Republic of China. China Social Sciences Network. 2019:7.
- [5]. He Yue. Analysis of the Path of Integrating the Spirit of the Three Represents into Ideological and Political Education of College Students [C]. Panzhihua, Sichuan: Panzhihua Marxism College, 2021.
- [6]. Miracle on China's railways [EB/OL]. Tencent News, [2020-10-16]. http://www.new.qq.com/omn/20201016/20201016A00I4L00.html.
- [7]. Edited by Feng Gang, Zhang Xiaoping, and Su Jie. History of the Development of Ideological and Political Education in Chinese Communist Party Universities. Beijing: People's Publishing House, 2021.
- [8]. Feng Gang, Wang Ying. The internal requirements and implementation path of cultivating new talents in the era. China Higher Education, 2020, (23).
- [9]. He Yue, Li Nohui. On the Enlightenment of the Spirit of Resistance in the Three-line Construction to Contemporary College Students [J]. Science and Education Guide (First Ten-day Issue), 2020 (06): 80-82.
- [10]. Huang Rang. Research on the Functional Orientation of Student Ideological and Political Education in the "Second Classroom" of Universities [J]. Journal of Changchun University, 2022 (06).

- [11]. Chen Zaisheng. Construction of the Collaborative Practice Teaching Model of Ideological and Political Theory Course in Three-Classroom [J]. Mao Zedong Thought Research, 2016, 33(04): 150.
- [12]. He Yue, Wang Lin. Exploration of the dissemination path of the spirit of the third line in the new era: taking Panzhihua City, Sichuan Province as an example [J]. Southern Journal, 2020 (04): 107-109.

Zhixin Yue Jian Zhang. "The Path of Integrating the Spirit of the Three-line Construction into the Second Classroom Practice in Panzhihua College." *IOSR Journal of Humanities and Social Science (IOSR-JHSS)*, 28(4), 2023, pp. 47-52.

\_\_\_\_\_