

Optimizing the Role of Education's Role in the Creation of a New Era

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Abstract: Education plays an important role in the creation of the world. One of the major achievements of this post during his tenure as Prime Minister was that the importance of education in the development of human beings has always been appreciated. It has always been considered by people to be one of the most important things in life and in the world; in the field of human development, people have always paid special attention to developing the ability to learn; people almost always pay attention to the preservation of the essential elements of the existing world through educations. The shortcomings of this function include: a rather one-sided emphasis on the need to adapt education to the real world; not enough attention is paid to the development of creativity; the power of education to raise people is not enough. Not enough; the sustainability that education provides for people is insufficient. The main reasons for optimizing this function in the New Era are: to draw lessons from the past; new demands, new challenges, and better conditions for the New Era. In the New Era, the best way to achieve this function is to promote the transformation of the world's core; to renew the core of the world; to renew the thinking thread of human education, to strengthen democratic education; to renew the thinking thread of education to take part in the world; to create an education system that can more effectively interactional change with the outside world.

Key words: Education; Participation in World Creation; Functionality; New Era

Human existence and development is a process of continuous innovation. There are many different behaviors of human creation, and education is the most important one, which plays a special role in the process of creating this society. In the course of human history, the specific environment involved in education has also changed. For a long time, in the process of human social development, education has made great contributions to human

development, but at the same time there are many shortcomings. Today, we have entered a new century, China's socialist construction has entered a new era, and the whole world has also entered a new era. In this new century, in a well-known saying, it is "a great change that has not been seen in a century." On this point, Ban Kimoon once said: "I agree with Xi Jinping's views. "In the new era, the role of education must be maximized in innovation."

(1) Yan Wenbin: "A Century of Great Changes", Hongqi Publishing House, 2019 edition, page 5.

First, the participation and innovative role of education in human society

It's a normal thing, and it's normal

1. The infrastructure of the world

A very rich world that can be analyzed from different perspectives. The universe was originally a whole, but in our understanding and analysis of this structure, it can reflect people's awareness and wakefulness. In this understanding, we can see that different parts of the universe are interconnected, influence each other, and change in the process. From an epistemic point of view, this interconnection and interaction can be based on people. According to this line of thinking, we can divide the world into four major aspects: one is nature. That is, a naturally occurring world independent of man. Lao Tzu said that "Tao Law is natural", and "nature" is "nature". "The Mean" says that "the destiny of heaven has its own affairs", and "heaven" here mostly refers to "the destiny of heaven". The second is people, which is a very important issue. Man himself is also a component of nature, but because man is an independent conscious individual, an independent medium for recognizing the functions of heaven and earth, it can be regarded as an independent, independent natural space. The third is to take people as a unit. Its essence is the group and cooperative form of human existence. Marx pointed out very clearly that the social nature of man is the group and cooperative nature of man. In particular, he noted that "we must first prevent seeing society as an abstract thing rather than an individual." He pointed out that the starting point of the new historicism is "human social relations", that is, "human social relations", that is, "human relations, that is, human relations." Fourth, cultural differences. In short, the life that human beings produce through the transformation of nature, and the life that arises through human activities. In the Dictionary of Philosophy, Feng Che gave a fundamental explanation of "civilization": "The sum of the positive material and psychological results produced by man in the process of creating nature and changing society; This is a symbol of civilization. "Civilization refers to all the achievements that people have achieved when they transform nature and change themselves. It can be seen that the above four aspects are interrelated, interpenetrating, and relative.

2. Continuously creating a new world

The world is always changing and evolving.

Human beings are constantly creating this new universe within a certain scope. Human understanding of the world is mainly reflected in the creation of culture. Since the birth of mankind,



civilization has been continuously created. Human beings have created a large number of cultures, which can be roughly divided into three aspects in terms of achievements: material culture, which refers to the material life products, technological achievements material living conditions, etc. created by human beings; Second, spiritual civilization, that is, culture, generally has some spiritual things behind the material; The third is the culture of the flesh, that is, the unique culture of human beings, that is, the quality of human beings, that is, the so-called "people", the so-called "substances", that is, the "allovs" composed of "natural elements" and "substances". Man's creation is essentially a transformation into nature. Everything in human society stems from nature. Human beings transform existing entities into physical objects, which is a process of processing and processing objects in nature. In the process of producing material goods, human beings are also carrying out psychological development and integrating them into spiritual content, thus forming a spiritual product. It is a process of creating a human spiritual culture. In the process of producing material goods and spiritual goods, people are also constantly transforming human nature, that is, the body and mind of people produced from nature, making people become social people and spiritual people. Social people, spiritual people, are always human nature

3. Get educated in the new world that is created

In human history, education is a large field, which includes: First, to cultivate a world-centered person. In human consciousness, interest and vision, nature is rooted in nature and centered on people. How did humans develop? This procedure is very cumbersome. From the perspective of human development, education is a complex educational process composed of multiple ways, there are three main points: the first is growth. That is, through acquired environmental factors, a person's genes have reached a higher quality level to some extent. Among them, genes have the greatest influence, but there are also some acquired effects. The second is cultivation. It refers to the evolution and development of human beings under the influence of natural environment, social environment, cultural environment, production and labor and daily life. During this time, we need to do continuous research. The third is the cultivation of students. In other words, education is an education for the purpose of teaching. In teaching, learning is the foundation. In other words, education plays a pivotal role in the growth of people. The second is to participate directly in other fields. This is embodied in: First, active intervention in the country's economic activities. For example, on campus, there are many different economic dimensions of production. circulation and consumption, which produce huge economic benefits. Educational activities are also to some extent an economic activity, a phenomenon that has been recognized by many. The second is direct intervention in political affairs. For example, staff in the education sector can participate directly in the political advice and policy formulation of the government, as well as in some political activities. During the Ming and Qing dynasties in China, Huang Zongxi's "the public is not in the school" is one of the famous thesis. The third is to actively explore traditional cultural inheritance and innovation. At this point, we can see it as the production and reproduction of a culture. Fourth, we must actively participate in the creation of ecological civilization. For example, on campus and campus, many colleges and universities

will organize some students to participate in various greening, greening, etc., to create the ecology of the campus from different angles. Third, it has had a certain impact on the intervention of other world domains. Education is especially intellect and intellectual, and knowledge is power, so it has a great influence all over the world, and it also contains some pioneering or typical influences. Among them, the most representative is that education is a scientific research activity carried out in an advanced way, which often plays a leading and guiding effect in the future. In today's society, there are many famous people who are the children of their counterparts educators, who have moved away from education and worked in a wider range of places; When it comes to education, the corresponding educators are still evolving and sometimes have an effect on their counterparts. A school is a place of education and a social institution with a certain degree of influence. For example, the college campus culture of a university has a great impact on the surrounding community.

Second, the successes and failures of education in the creation of history

In the past development process, our education has made great achievements in promoting innovation in the world, bringing us many positive experiences, but there are also many shortcomings, which are worth learning.

1. Lessons from success

Fully recognize and fully recognize the great significance of education for human development.

It is mainly reflected in the following aspects: First, the recognition that human beings are the center of the entire society, and the establishment and development of the world is humancentered. The second is that despite human nature, there are few differences, and what really makes human beings different is education. Confucius's so-called "similar temperament, Xi is also distancing" is a good example. Third, although some people believe that human intelligence depends largely on genes, human development is not limited to intelligence, and it plays a very key role in all fields of human beings. Second, education and teaching are regarded as important matters in life and society. First of all, at this point, everyone is very clear. Mencius, for example, had three kinds of happiness: one happiness, one happiness is that both parents are present, and there is no relationship between brothers and brothers: Erxi is disrespectful to heaven and disrespectful to people; The three major pieces of music are "gathering the strengths of ten thousand families". Secondly, education is a major task for all countries in the world, and it has always been the main task of mankind. For example, a UNESCO Council on Education for the 21st Century, Education - Wealth Within, emphasized: "In this day and age, we need to put education at the centre. (6) Third, China regards the "education" of development as a basic strategy. Finally, a large number of scholars and thinkers have invested a lot of time and energy in education, making them educators and even educators. Third, in the process of cultivating students, special attention is paid to cultivating students' abilities. "Learning power" is the motivation to learn, which is a comprehensive ability composed of learning motivation, learning habits and abilities. While human beings create this world, they are also constantly learning, and the individual's ability to learn will directly determine



his ability to create. Since ancient times, in the field of education, human beings have not only taught existing knowledge and skills, but also cultivated students' learning motivation, cultivated students' learning motivation, and cultivated students' learning methods. For example, Zhu Xi, an educator in China, created the famous "Zhuzi Reading".

Fourth, pay attention to education-based social life. Whether ancient or modern, mainstream education is centered on maintaining the existing social order, or centered on the creation of a new society, rather than maintaining the existing social structure. Its main embodiments are: First, attach importance to the basic moral education of the value system within the existing society. Therefore, John. Du Wei believed that learning is a tool that allows human life to continue. The second is to attach importance to the cultivation of the basic qualities that human beings can survive in this society. The third is to pay attention of the world. For example, Wang Shouren, a Chinese thinker and educator during the Ming Dynasty, believed that "tempering things" was the core of education. The fourth is to pay attention to the cultivation of economic strength to meet people's material needs.

2. Non-existent

First of all, in many cases, when it comes to the relationship between education and reality, people tend to think that it is necessary to associate it with real society. This is a big problem because the world is always moving forward. Human beings are constantly creating new societies, but only relatively focused on adapting to the real society, and when "adapting" to the real society, this society has changed, and this teaching method really cannot match this society. For a long time, in a mainstream concept and practice in the western region, it is believed that education (especially schools) is regarded as preparation for future life, which is actually such a situation. The essence is that in the larger field, the nature of society is shaped by people from outside, and people inside the school are simply to conform to the society created by outsiders. In this way, the teaching of the school will try its best to conform to the real society, and under the pull of the Creator, it will still not be able to integrate with this society. Second, to create a small world is to create a new element, and to be effective, you must be creative. However, in education a long time ago, it did not receive sufficient attention. Some people also have stereotypes about creativity, believing that nurturing creativity endangers the existing social order and is therefore greatly excluded. In this regard, UNESCO's book Learning to Live - The World of Education Today and Tomorrow addresses this issue: "Education has the power to nurture and inhibit it. In this context, education has its heavy mission. These include: maintaining your initiative and creativity without abandoning the real world; Some people, they know how to innovate, but it's hard to train them because it's hard to train them. Third, in history, the impact of education on humanity is the most fundamental, but in history, it has not had enough power to shape human beings. This is reflected in many specific areas, especially the weaker impact on the development of human intelligence. It is well known that human intelligence is valuable, but many surveys have shown that for a long time, intellectual development was mainly based on genes and extracurricular activities, and school teaching did not help their intellectual development much. In other words, if a person is on an acquired basis, whether he goes

to college or not, which university he attends, it will not have any effect on his IQ, which means that receiving special training rarely changes a person's IO. Because it plays very few roles in the development of human intelligence, it plays very few roles in the creative world. Therefore, the whole world is developing rapidly, but in wisdom, it is a slow process. Fourth, China has long paid less attention to lifelong learning, especially to school, and in the process of personal growth, people's learning experience is often at the beginning of life, so the impact on personal development is still very low. When a person comes out of college and embarks on the road of work and daily life, society will undergo earth-shaking changes, and what they learned in college before will either be forgotten or eliminated, and most of the knowledge they need for work and daily life is not learned in college, they must learn in new. relatively fragmented ways, so they can rarely integrate into the new environment in the new environment

Three, the new era should strengthen investment and innovation in education

We need to improve the role of education and the role of the innovative society because:

1. Past experience and lessons should be learned

First, in the past history, we must continue to build on what we have achieved in creating this world. As mentioned earlier, there have been four remarkable achievements in education and innovation in the past history, and if we can understand these theories at four levels, then we will find that in the new situation, we can also choose the right environment according to these laws and make them better applied. The reason for the first two achievements is that education has a special impact on human development. Only by having a strong understanding of this can we turn it into a powerful driving force and regard it as a special and important cause. The third reason is that the ability to learn has a great impact on a person's ability to continue to learn effectively, and this influence can be cultivated. Only by integrating this awareness and awareness into teaching can we effectively improve the efficiency of teaching, including the participation of relevant people in innovation. The fourth point is that in order to maintain the existing real life, it is necessary to maintain some elements of the existing world, and to establish new elements in the existing world. Second, in the past history, the shortcomings of education in the process of creation need to be overcome by our reflection and efforts. The main reason for the lack mentioned above is that there is not enough democracy to create this new world, and that the capabilities (among which is education) are not fully utilized to achieve world innovation, so it is difficult for people to have more time to participate in a world shaped by uneducated forces. The second reason for the lack is that the relevant departments overemphasize the maintenance of the existing social order, and are afraid that the large-scale development of innovation cannot maintain the existing social order, so they neglect the research and practice of innovation cultivation; Ideas can be nurtured, but they cannot be taught, and in order to germinate, take root, blossom, and bear fruit, there must be a very complex environment to innovate. The third reason for the lack is the lack of research on effective ways of students' intellectual development, and not enough attention to the role of education in the world. Imagine that learning



on campus can change the wisdom of the person, but has no effect on the human intelligence, which indicates the failure of the school (of course, this is because of more factors). The fourth deficiency is due to the lack of understanding of the penetration and integration of education, especially the social life of all mankind, which makes education somewhat separated from the overall life of the whole society; Correspondingly, at the beginning of life, the main thing is education, and after "accepting", he will say goodbye to education and turn to his career and daily work. This should be avoided in a focused manner in the future.

2. The new period puts forward new needs

In this new century, education should be invested in new fields of creation, and we need more new needs: First, we must constantly expand democracy in the process of creation. Democracy requires people to make the most of their potential. Everyone's potential is enormous, and as long as most people, or even all people, have the opportunity to create this new society, so that most people, even all people, can fully develop their strength, our society will become more prosperous, stronger and more beautiful. At the same time, democracy is also necessary to guarantee the rights and interests of the people. The opportunity to allow most, if not everyone, to participate in the creation of this new world is also a power that gives participants more meaning and value in their lives. On the whole, in terms of historical development, democracy is gradually expanding. In the new era, democracy should be developed more broadly, which is the main value of contemporary society. As a major symbol of democracy, all people, including educators, should have more opportunities to create this new world. The second is the emphasis on the ecological status of human beings. The cultural structure of human beings is very complex, but under the rule of one civilization, under the rule of a civilization. In primitive societies, the predominant culture was organic; In the era of slavery and feudalism, agriculture was the main form of culture; In modern times, the main culture is industry. Today, in the entire socio-cultural system, ecological culture should be the main body. Because: people have more living environment and more desire for a better life, which requires comprehensive and in-depth adjustment of the ecological environment, and the construction of ecological civilization is regarded as the primary task. People are widely aware of, and are moving towards an ecological civilization. In the human ecosystem, the human ecosystem is in a central position. and its optimization will become the central topic of human social development in the new era. The optimal aspect of the human ecosystem is education. In order for this "civilization" model to be fully reflected, it is necessary to effectively adjust the participation and innovative role of "education"

3. New problems faced in the new era

The new century has brought many new problems to people. New and new issues closely related to the theme include: First, the challenge of artificial intelligence. Since a long time ago, human intelligence has always been very low, and even some areas of intelligence are not as good as artificial intelligence. Moreover, the evolution of wisdom far exceeds the wisdom of human beings. Therefore, many people are worried that in the near future, in the face of artificial intelligence, human intelligence will become small, and people's survival and value will also be questioned, and even endanger the entire world. For example, the Israeli philosopher

Yuval Harari predicted that in the future, most people will be unemployed due to the development of high technology, unable to produce any value, and thus lose the meaning and value of life; In addition, the world will be dominated by two different groups of people; intelligent robots, a small elite capable of building intelligent machines, and no democracy. Second, physical and psychological problems. This is a major problem that has long plagued all of humanity, and in the new century we are facing even greater problems; the physical and mental health needs of the population are at an all-time high and the health care situation is improving more than ever. How can it be? There are many reasons for this: man-made excessive alteration of nature has caused great damage to the ecology; People's vitality decreases, so their resistance to disease decreases, and their self-repair power decreases; Individuals' desire for external things is getting stronger and stronger, and their mental state is highly susceptible to negative impacts from external factors: The number of infections has increased, such as coronavirus infections. Engels once said: "We cannot be too obsessed with our victory over the power of nature." Nature fought back against each of our successes. Now, the "retaliation" suffered by mankind is very serious.

4. Improve the environment in the new century

The advent of the new century has greatly improved the role of education in creating this society. This point is mainly reflected in: First, on the whole, living materials have been relatively abundant. At present, although there are still some places in the world where there is a shortage of food, this is due to: due to the irrational structure of industry, people spend a lot of time on industrial products, while little investment in food, and the distribution of food is also uneven; Massive food consumption is still inevitable, such as the UK's Waste and Energy Action Programme, where 25% to 30% of the world's food is discarded. In general, living materials are relatively abundant. With abundant materials, human beings can pay more attention to human development and optimal development, so that the proportion of education can be increased and the role of education will be more perfect. Second, the democratic atmosphere here is getting better and better. In a way, in a way, it is an expanding democratic process. At present, China's democratic atmosphere is getting stronger and stronger, and it is an important value in China. This will help the people to make more contributions to the development of democracy, and at the same time actively explore ways to achieve democracy. If democracy can be effectively expanded, then the role of education in participatory innovation will be better and more powerful. Third, people's ability to expand their range of activities has improved significantly. Most strikingly: astronomical developments have shown that the vastness of the universe, given the potential for development beyond Earth, will make the actual range of human activity boundless; Even in the current human living environment, people are constantly excavating and excavating more and more multidimensional content in human life, excavating and developing more dimensions, the fuller human life is, and more people are invested in the created world. The social dimension, economic dimension, political dimension, scientific dimension, technical dimension, humanistic dimension, moral dimension, religious dimension, ecological dimension, daily life dimension and other dimensions can be explored and explored, and people can understand more.



Fourth, the basic strategy to promote China's education participation in innovation in the new era

1. Promote the transfer of global centers

The most fundamental fact we have seen so far is that the centre of the globe is the economy. And for a reason. In the near future, however, the world will no longer focus on the economy First, first, the economy is not the basic goal of human development, it is a mode of production; Second, because human economic capacity has been more developed, it is not necessary to focus on the economy and not on other areas, but on other areas. Third, too much energy in the future will be economic, which will cause a lot of waste of resources and cause serious harm to the earth's ecology. There should be an appropriate economic component. So, where is the center of the globe? This paper puts forward three suggestions: First, improve the comprehensive ability of people. Because this is not only the most effective tool for mankind to build this society, but also the most important goal of mankind. People always regard the development of their own qualities as their goal. Marx pointed out: "Whether they realize it or not, the social history of mankind is always the course of their personal development. "In the new century, with the improvement of the social environment, the quality development of human beings will become the focus of global attention. The second is a high-quality life. Man is a human being, a human life, a human state of existence, and the most basic level of his state of existence. In the new era, the situation is getting better, so people need and have the opportunity to pursue a high quality of life. The quality of life should naturally be enriched, the quality of life of the living subjects should also be continuously improved, and the living subjects should be perfected, which should include the knowledge life of life. The third is to be in good health and live for a long time. This is a long-term goal. In the past, this kind of work played a relatively small role due to poor environments; However, with current and future developments, we can think of the planet as a center. Of course, it should be emphasized that the key to health and longevity is to improve the vitality of the human body, and this has nothing to do with reading. All three dimensions are closely linked to our education, and in order to expand its influence on a global scale, it is necessary to shift the global focus to these three

2. Innovation of the concept of teaching and education

The fundamental mission of educators is to train students, and the fundamental way to participate and innovate is to train students. In the future, we must not only pay attention to the way to cultivate talents, but also make important innovations in thinking. This innovation will be very fulfilling, and there are three main aspects in maximizing the role of promoting educational participation in innovation: First, attention should be paid to cultivating students' abilities. In the process of teaching, learners' learning ability can be fully and continuously developed, so that they can improve themselves and efficiently create new knowledge in the learning process. Second, special attention is paid to the cultivation of innovation ability. Human creativity is the key to creating this universe, and it can be cultivated. For example, Robert J. Sternberg's investment theory on innovation states that the structure

of an idea consists of six factors: intelligence, knowledge, way of thinking, personality, motivation, and environment, which can obviously be nurtured or nurtured. The third is to attach importance to the cultivation of students' own elements of heaven and earth. (1) do not see it as a simple preparation for the student's future, but as a kind of life (it is a preparation for future life); (2) Properly recognize and pay attention to the various factors (e.g., cultural creation) generated by educators and students in education, so that the quality of human beings in educational activities can be fully developed.

3. Promote democratization

The extensive and profound involvement of education in the world is closely linked to democratic policymaking, and this link is partly reflected in the interest in and concern for democracy. Democratic education must be strengthened if the role of education in the created society is to be promoted and effectively implemented. From past experience, education is particularly important for those who create society to promote the development of human society. John Dewey, for example, regarded the idea of "democracy" as his core idea to promote the continuation and development of his democracy, and continues to do so. In the teaching of democracy, there is a special way called the "fivestep thinking" method. The method divides students' reflection into five steps: problem situation, problem location, hypothesis, reasoning, verification or modification. The aim of this approach is to equip every student with the same independent thinking skills as scientists, qualities that people in democracies especially need to promote their innovation. At present, we should strengthen the ideological and political construction of democracy, paying special attention to: First, we must attach importance to democratic ideology and politics. To enable students to fully understand the central values of democracy and human beings, the recognition of human equality, and to enable all people to fully expand the scope of experience, to receive more kinds and more intellectual stimuli, and thus to gain the freedom of energy. The second is the cultivation of a history of social democratization. To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of humanity's long and intricate social history of democracy. The third is the cultivation of national consciousness. Including the cultivation of democratic ideas, democratic consciousness, democratic beliefs and other aspects. The fourth is to cultivate students' democratic qualities. Among them, it mainly cultivates students' ability to make independent judgments and make democratic decisions. Education should run through all aspects of education, including school education, family education, social education, etc. People who are effectively educated in democracy will participate more actively and effectively in this created society

4. Raise awareness of the participatory nature of education in global affairs

Education needs to make a difference in an innovative world, not only by effectively nurturing human resources in teaching, but also by carrying out broader activities at the international level. In the past years, this issue has never been neglected by education. But, in the future, we must also change our involvement in education. The outstanding manifestations are: First, the role of education in the field of education and outside the field should truly show recognition of international affairs. Whether in or outside



of teaching, we should be acutely aware that in the international community, our contribution to education does not come from external gifts or forms, but has a positive impact. On this basis, educators can play a greater role in the wider international community, and their participation can be fully accepted and recognized by the world. Second, the right to education must be involved not only in politics, but also in all aspects of related international issues. Since everything is a major factor internationally, it has a lot of significance. At the same time, in different aspects, education can promote each other, thus promoting the actual development of education. The third is to break the one-sided thinking of the existing world, attach importance to the creation of new world elements, and strive to promote external transformation. This can not only strengthen the external vitality. but also enable the school to play its role in comprehensively promoting external change, and create a better environment for reform and optimization of education. Fourth, integrate the participation of the international community into the comprehensive practice of the international community. The behavior of people in education should go beyond books, and teachers and learners should carry out many integrated and coordinated practices. It can both promote external development and help educators and students develop in education. In the area of education, they should

systematically plan their activities, including integrated practical activities that will be integrated into the outside world, so that the participation of the international community becomes an important task that is effectively designed, implemented and evaluated.

5. Forming an educational mechanism that interacts more effectively with the outside world

The main tasks of the three moral education are: The backbone of the three moral education should be independent, interrelated, interpenetrating, promoting and promoting together. So, how did this connectivity come about? In terms of development, education and education, in general, it is not only very broad but also very specialized, so that it can be led by the educational community. Second, to build an integrated, coordinated, developing, integrated and coherent institution at all stages of life. Therefore, we must establish an integrated system, integrate and connect the tasks, objectives, influencing factors, development strategies, and key factors of talent at each stage, and adjust them in a timely and efficient manner according to the implementation and evaluation of the plan. Although it is not limited to teachers, educational institutions can play a leading role in creating such an integrated institution

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