# Under the Background of the New Era, the Drama Troupe Course Integrates into the Ideological and Political Education Path of College Students

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**Abstract:** Drama group class is a popular way of teaching in recent years. It is very popular among the league members and young people with its immersive interaction and flexible participation. Based on the historical tracing and the participation form of drama troupe, combining the development foundation of ideological and political education in education drama, this paper intends to explore the path of drama troupe in the new era.

**Keywords:** Group class; Drama; Ideological and political education

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# 1. Beginning: A New Path of College League Course

College league course is an important way of ideological and political education for college students. The 19th National Congress of the Communist Youth League pointed out that how to better unite, organize and mobilize young people to realize the second centenary Goal and the Chinese dream of great national rejuvenation is a major issue that must be answered by Chinas youth movement and youth work in the new era. As an important part of the organizational life of the Communist Youth League, as a specific means to reflect the function of the political school of the Communist Youth League and the main form of ideological and political education and the basic knowledge education of the league, it has always played an irreplaceable role in the ideological and political education in colleges and universities because of its organizational advantages.

However, with the development of The Times, the acceptance ability of students is uneven, the traditional teaching league class can no longer meet the requirements of education, and some league classes even have the phenomenon of full room and coping with exams, which is different from the original intention of ideological and political education of league classes. According to the statistics, 64.46% of the students. From this perspective, how to make the league class become lively and interesting, and how to make the ideological and political strength of the league class more practical, has become a hot topic of the current group study research.

At the beginning of 2023, the Yunnan Provincial Party Committee of the Communist Youth League clearly proposed to "create a batch ofstriving youth" drama groups in the arrangement and deployment of the youth themed cultural activities of "Hard Work to Strengthen China". Relying on the literary community in colleges and universities, with the member youth as the main body, through the high level professional team demonstration,

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extensive organization with arduous struggle as the theme, reflect school tradition, regional characteristics, era style, with ideological content and artistic, suitable for mass, low cost performance micro drama, build a batch of drama group class. It further emphasizes the important educational role of the drama group class. Under this call, all colleges and universities in our province have actively created more forms of campus literary works around the important instructions of General Secretary visit to Yunnan: "Nie Er sang for the country", "Education in the Southwest Associated University to save the country", "Wen Yiduo sacrificed his life for justice", "Tashi forever Tashi", "and" skillfully crossing the Jinsha River ". For example, the drama troupe class Red Candle of Yunnan Open University, The Peoples Musician —— Nie er of Yunnan Art University, The Red Boat of Yunnan Normal University, and the drama troupe class competition of Kunming University of Arts and Sciences. The innovative significance of the drama group class lies in that the theoretical knowledge originally written on paper and cast on the screen is vividly displayed in front of the students, compared with itHis form, the expression method of drama group class is easier for students to immerse themselves in it and understand the spirit conveyed by it. In terms of the effect of the drama group class, most students are more immersed in it and achieve empathy with the students of the play. When the performance atmosphere is just right, they even shout slogans with the actors. This immersive influence is unique. The further exploration of the integration of drama troupe courses into the ideological and political education path for college students is conducive to further enrich the methods of ideological and political education, and better unite, organize and mobilize college students in the new era.

General Secretary stressed at the party history learning and education mobilization conference, "we should educate and guide the whole Party to vigorously carry forward the red tradition, inherit the red gene, continue the spirit of Communists, always maintain the fearless spirit of revolutionaries, and summon the spirit of a new journey and forge ahead in the new era."According to the current situation of activities, taking universities in Yunnan as an example, the table is roughly as follows:

	school	a list of plays or operas	subject content	time
1	Yunnan Open University	"Red Candle"	Wen yiduo sacrifice his life for righteousness	On June 30,2023
2	Yunnan Normal University	The Red Boat	Chen Tan autumn nine died without regret	On May 6,2023
3	Yunnan Academy of Art	The Peoples Musician —— Nie er	Nie ers enthusiasm for writing the March of the Volunteers	On May 29,2023
4	Kunming Medical University	"Burning years", "—— Li Bingquan", "Fenghua", "Southwest Associated University, the place where the wind and clouds gather"	spirit of arduous struggle	On April 4,2023
5	Kunming University of Arts and Sciences	"Struggle of youth" drama group class performance, a total of 8 small plays	The youth of struggle	On May 15,2023
6	Mandarin College of Yunnan Art University	Drama group class competition	Hard work to strengthen my China	On May 26,2023
7	Dianchi Lake College of Yunnan University	《 national anthem $》$	The March of the Volunteers was written	On May 26,2023
8	Yunnan Modern Vocational and Technical College	The Biography of Zhao Zuo	Revolutionary martyr Zhao Zuo	On April 29,2023
9	West Yunnan Science and Technology Normal University	Drama group class competition	Hard work to strengthen my China	On June 10,2023
10	Puer college	Drama group class performance	The youth of struggle	On April 16,2023

As can be seen in the figure, the current development of drama troupe courses has been quite active, and the drama troupe courses conducted by the above colleges have also formed a certain influence in the student group. However, from the perspective of the current theme content of the drama, the repetition rate is relatively high, and there is still some space for development. And in the form of performance is relatively limited to the big stage, rarely using the "living performance relationship" in the drama, shackles in the single "you see me to play, I play you to see" mode. If we want to further enrich the performance form, we need to look back at the characteristics of the dramatic art form and the history of the integration of drama and ideological and political affairs.

# 2. Tracing Back to the Source: The Ideological and Political Textual Research of the Drama

Drama group class is a new form of ideological and political education in recent years, but the combination of drama with ideological and political education and even the spread of revolutionary spirit through drama has a long history in the history of Chinese drama."In the tide of Chinas modern democratic revolution and national revolution, the ancestors of the Chinese drama circle initially introduced drama as a tool to save the country and the people, inspire the wisdom of the people and awaken the people."Drama, as an imported product, is very different from Chinese opera. Chinese opera pay attention to freehand brushwork, give priority to with subject matter princes, talented beauty, stage features with stylized performance, to achieve a kind of virtual state, in artistic unique, but on the story selection is given priority to with happy ending, on the ideology advocate punishing evil enlightenment, few enlightening social criticism. Causes of this kind of shackles, one is the traditional audience pay attention to the perfection of the story, the second is in the feudal stubborn society, drama identity, is a frustrated genius and the end of the homeless children, drama performers survival demand far more than the drama education humanity, and even change the needs of society.<sup>[1]</sup>

After 1840, as the Chinese people opened their eyes to see the world, drama, mainly realistic and speaking, gradually entered the Chinese vision, Zhang Deyi in "navigation", " the play is very surprised, the play, wind and thunder, rain and snow color... trees buildings, car boat lane... not the eye can distinguish."The scene and restoration of life language can better adapt to the social situation of China at that time than traditional opera. Opera actors often need to lay a solid basic skills from childhood, which has a strong threshold. However, the form of drama does not need the figure and singing of opera, but only the dramatic restoration of ordinary life, which to a certain extent leaves the professionalism of drama performance and faces a broader performance and aesthetic space. [2]

In the path of non-professional performance of drama performance, students with relatively rich knowledge and vision became the main force of non-professional drama performance at that time. Nankai University, the predecessor of Nankai University, held a series of student performances under the leadership of the president Zhang Boling. On November 17,1914,a man who studied in Nankai School and, with the support of Zhang Boling, established the Nankai New Opera Troupe and carried out well-organized drama activities in an orderly manner. The teachers and students of the new troupe wrote, directed and performed by themselves, mainly realistic plays, willing to reveal the problems and difficulties faced by the society at that time, implying the ideological trend of social reform, and became a pioneer and germination of the May 4th Movement.

With the outbreak of the May 4th Movement, the combination of drama and ideological and political affairs became more and more prominent. Hu Shis Life Events, Tian Hans Night of the Tiger, and Cao Yus Thunderstorm were all a shot in the arm of the society at that time, inspiring people to wake up towards the new democratic thought. Bova once said: " Drama is not to repeating the past, but a dress rehearsal for a new life. Drama is being done to change reality." The thirties and forties of the 20th century, the plays in the rear area also truly influenced the thoughts of a generation and promoted the spiritual progress of the Chinese people. In 1931, tian Han, Chen Yiting and other art workers collectively created the street drama "Put down your whip", tells the story of a father and daughter displaced street singing after the fall of northeast China. One day, the daughter who was singing was

about to open her voice, but fainted because she had not eaten for a long time. The old father was anxious and raised his whip to hit his daughter. An actor in the appearance of a worker in the audience shouted, "Put down your whip!"Then he took the whip and accused the old father of his behavior. Guo Moruo and other comrades also, by virtue of the characteristics of drama, formed more than ten anti-enemy drama teams, leaving a strong mark in the history of the Anti-Japanese War. On this basis, Chinese drama also sets up its ideological and political education status, and plays an important role in the propaganda of new ideas after the founding of the Peoples Republic of China.

From this perspective, the characteristics of the combination of Chinese drama and thought and politics have been consistent since modern times. The emergence of drama troupe is not only the innovation of the troupe in the new era, but also the inheritance and revival of the spirit of hard struggle of Chinese youth in the past hundred years. Times change, however, the drama of ideological purpose also from indispensable revolution, evolution to the xi new era on the road of socialism with Chinese characteristics of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, Chinese modernization was bear the appeal, on the basis of the new development of new change, we need to further explore ideological significance drama in the youth.

# 3. Search: The Characteristics of The Times of Drama Integrated into Ideological and Political Education

In the era of pan-entertainment, the traditional ideological and political education methods are gradually difficult to adapt to the changing needs of students. The rapid advances of information technology have brought the prevalence of youth subculture. On the one hand, it enriches the forms of cultural diversity, enhances the communication between college students and the society, and expands the students' thinking about reality; on the other hand, it reduces the effectiveness of ideological and political education. Youth subculture is characterized by entertainment and diversity,

It is easy to affect the values of college students, reduce the authority of ideological and political education of college students, and limit the role of the mainstream values of education. Neil Postman once said, "All public discourse is gradually presented through the mode of entertainment,... our religion, politics, news, sports, education and business have become the vassal of entertainment, without complaint, even silent, the result is that we become a species of entertainment death." As mentioned above, the subject of contemporary ideological education generally has the characteristics of entertainment and fragmented acceptance. Under the traditional ideological education teaching mode, some students even have the attitude of weariness. [3][4]

In the face of this dilemma, innovating the theoretical education method has become the only way. For a long time, the "theoretical education method" we have adopted is derived from the Marxist "indoctrination theory", and the "indoctrination" emphasizes the importance of conveying the scientific socialism theory to the people. However, "indoctrination" is one-way in many ideological and political education scenarios. Combined with the most basic practical view of Marxism, the one-way teaching is feasible among college students who have been widely practiced in the last century, and even has a strong value significance of theory guiding practice. However, todays ideological education subject affected by the information explosion, the mind accepted a variety of ideas and values, the subject of physical practice and relatively one-sided, thought multifarious and practice of narrow will lead to theory and practice, the effect of "indoctrination theory" method. In this situation, looking for a way of ideological and political education combining theory and practice has become a way to break the situation.

Most scholars believe that the development and innovation of ideological and political education under the new historical conditions cannot be separated from the attention of interdisciplinary vision. In the interdisciplinary perspective, literature and art disciplines have certain advantages in ideological guidance compared with science

and technology disciplines. General Secretar once stressed, "We should pay more attention to educating people through culture, extensively carry out the creation of civilized campus, carry out various forms, healthy and elegant campus cultural activities, and extensively carry out all kinds of social practices."Compared with other art categories, drama has its own unique presence and participation. Dewey once said, "where the school set up laboratories, workshop and garden, where the school fully use the dramatic activities in play and games, where the school has the opportunity to realize the representation of life situation, so that the students in the process of continuous development and update experience of knowledge and ideas, and put them into practice."Le Wen, the father of modern social psychology, also believes that human" psychological tension "has a natural tendency to complete a unit of behavior, and changes in any part of the theater will certainly lead to changes in other parts. The experience and interaction on the scene allow the audience to examine themselves while examining the actors, and to have a deeper understanding of the thoughts and spirit conveyed by the play. [5][6]

As early as the early 20th century, the educational drama combined with the interaction of drama began in the West. In the 1990s, educational drama began to be carried out in Chinese mainland area, but in the current situation of this type of drama, the degree of popularization needs to be improved, and there is room for further enrichment. That is, according with the current situation of drama troupe, how to better integrate into the ideological and political character and how to give better play to the characteristics of drama form need to be further explored.

# 4. Rescue: Analysis of the Practical Path of Drama Group Class

The further exploration of the path of drama class in the ideological education for college students, on the one hand, change the traditional ideological education concept, normalize the interdisciplinary communication and interaction in the daily education work, establish the corresponding activity space and expand the ideological carrier.

At present, the drama troupe class refers to the framed stage of traditional drama in the performance place, that is, the venue is basically on the student halls, concert halls and lecture halls. There is a large audience, the stage distance is far, and the performance communication is little, so it is difficult to give full play to its appeal. In fact, in the contemporary drama market, there have already been different forms of stage space such as round, T, deep and even the immersion of stage and audience exchange. In addition, there are also some environmental theaters built according to the scenery. The courtyard theater in Kunming is built on the basis of the ancient buildings of the Republic of China period, and performs some stories of the Republic of China period with the help of the museumstyle space of the old houses. Not limited to the frame space, actively expand the new performance space, perhaps the drama group class can learn from the current drama performance. Peter Brooke once explained the drama: "I can choose any space and call it an empty stage. A person walking through the space under the gaze of others is enough to constitute a drama."The reason why drama can be identified in such a form in a certain" empty space "is from the" hypothesis " of drama."Pseudulation" means "convention", that the audience and actors reach a tacit understanding in the process of performance, even if the stage is emptyBetween is virtual, can also be through the imagination of the audience to complete the overall creation of the drama scene. From the premise of "hypothesis", the performance space of drama is changeable and arbitrary, that is to say, the performance space of drama group class is not appropriate to the stage. Taking the space environment of the campus as an example, in addition to the framed hall space, there are also easily interactive Spaces such as classrooms and student communities, and historical immersive Spaces such as the school history hall and the former residences of celebrities around the school. The rational use of the above Spaces can bring different performance effects. For example, the rehearsal of the drama class "Red Candle" of Yunnan Open University was conducted in the classroom in the early stage. Although there was no stage lighting and sound effects rendering the atmosphere, the proximity between the actors and the audience and the full use of the classroom platform skillfully turned the audience into a group performance, and really participated in the performance process. Combined with the current problem of the tight schedule of university theater venues, if the above space is fully opened up, it is also an innovative path. [7]

In the traditional drama performance, the " fourth wall " is separated between the actors and the audience, and the actors are "lonely" on the stage, and there is no interaction between the audience and the actors during the performance. With the change of the performance concept, the gap between the actors and the audience is being eliminated. Aalto even argued that the boundary between actors and audiences should be removed and audiences should be invited to the &guot; fourth wall&guot;. As is known to all, the classroom teaching is interactive to a certain extent, while the class of drama group class can be learned from the experience of regular classroom and drama interaction. The boundary between the audience and the actor can be broken, and the audience should also have the right to participate in the drama group class, play the characters and express their emotions. Usually, the young students' drama activities are multi-faceted. They are not only playing dramatic roles, but also combining their personal experiences, while also evaluating and appreciating their own roles. Under the introduction of such viewing and interaction, the emotions of the actors and the audience are interwoven. After lifelike stage performance, the rigid preaching becomes moist and silent, which is more likely for young people to build a good outlook on life, world outlook and values under this influence. On the new journey, college students have become the main force of appreciation and creation, and how the aesthetic appreciation of college students and the essence of The TimesThe response of gods is a problem worthy of constantly be explored and solved by current drama practitioners in the future.

And in the repertoire creation and selection. At present, the theme content of the drama group class performed is highly repetitive and has a certain degree of flattening. The characters not only need to stand up, but also need to live up. In the compilation and creation of the drama, we can start from the details, and try to avoid too much grand narrative and excessive sensationalism. In the selection of themes, further combining regional characteristics, select local people, local affairs, people around, to enrich the story theme of drama group class.

## 5. Epilogue

As a new form of group class, drama group class has a broad space for exploration in the ideological and political education of college students. The historical revolution, interactivity and presence of drama all highlight the vitality of this art in contemporary education. Just as General Secretary important discussion on campus culture, the education of league members and youth people in colleges and universities should be cultural and literate. Drama group class is a beginning, but it is far from over. The flexible and changeable thoughts of young people, the differences and commonalities of times, as well as the new ideas and new requirements in the new era, are all involved and studied in drama troupe courses. Standing on the road of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era, the mission of group students has a long way to go.

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