

The Reasons for the Loss of Employment Legal Consciousness of College Students from Ethnic Minorities and the Educational Guidance

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Abstract: China has been a unified multi-ethnic country since ancient times, and the joint development of different nationalities is an influential factor. At present, the social and economic life of the ethnic minority people in China has achieved apparent improvements. However, under the background of socialism with Chinese characteristics entering a new era, ethnic work faces many new challenges. Due to their different life backgrounds and growth experiences, college minority students have different understandings of the law, and they lack legal awareness in the employment process. Based on this, this paper takes the reasons for the lack of employment legal awareness of minority college students and educational guidance as to the research theme, points out the current lack of legal awareness of minority college students in the employment process, analyzes the reasons behind, and puts forward targeted suggestions, hoping to provide some reference for relevant educational workers.

In the long history of the struggle of the Chinese nation, all ethnic groups of China have jointly expanded the splendid rivers and mountains and vast territory of the motherland. As a relatively special group, the employment issues of ethnic minority college students should also attract the attention of relevant departments. The reflection of legal consciousness in the employment process can not only reflect the quality of college students, but also clarify the rights and obligations between the employer, the school, and the students. Therefore, while serving as a holy place for college students to acquire knowledge, colleges and universities must also give full play to their educational functions and strengthen the guidance and cultivation of college students' legal awareness.

1. Reasons for the Lack of Employment Legal Awareness of Minority College Students

This paper analyzes the reasons for the lack of employment legal awareness of minority college students through interviews with multiple instructors of college minority students. Specifically, a semi-structured interview is conducted to briefly classify the reasons for the lack of employment legal awareness mentioned by the instructors and make statistics of word frequency. Statistics show that different customs and habits, difficulties in common communication, fewer courses, and lack of traditional culture are the main reasons for the legal awareness of minority college students in employment. The specific summary is as follows.

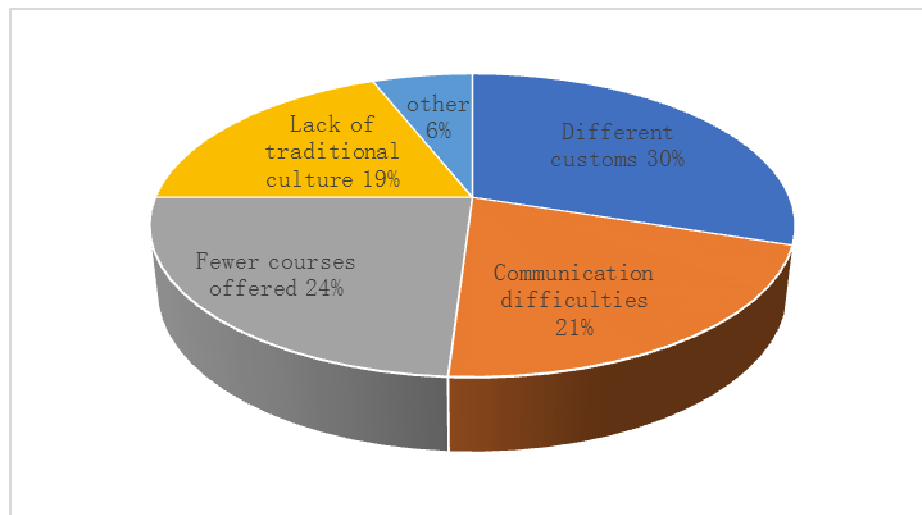


Figure 1. Statistical chart of reasons for lack of legal awareness of employment among students of minority universities

(1) Different customs and habits

Before entering colleges and universities, students from ethnic minority colleges and universities often made efforts to surpass other students. However, unlike study in primary school, middle school, and high school, the composition of students in the university is often more complicated, and the source of students is more extensive. Human understanding of morality and even law is often closely related to the background of their lives. Although China has gradually formed a new situation of various nationalities' coordinated development, the differences in living habits among different nationalities are reflected in emotional attitudes and values. On this basis, ethnic minority students often suffer from differences in customs and habits, which leads to unfitness in college life and a lack of legal awareness in the employment process [1].

(2) Difficulty in communication

Some minority students mainly learn ethnic languages in primary and secondary school. The language and methods of communication with others are the links that minority students need to adapt. Communication is the basis for understanding legal provisions and forming legal awareness. Therefore, the difficulty in communication is also a major obstacle that restricts students from minority colleges and universities from forming employment legal awareness.

(3) Lack of traditional culture

Due to historical, natural, and geographical reasons, the development of ethnic minorities and ethnic regions still faces some outstanding problems and particular difficulties. At present, the living standards of the ethnic minority people in the landscape have been gradually improved, and the level of industrial development and infrastructure construction has been significantly improved. However, due to economic, historical, and geographic factors, the overall quality in the current minority and ethnic areas needs to be improved, and the inheritance and development of the traditional culture of ethnic minorities need to be strengthened urgently. On this basis, the traditional cultural education level and scope of minority college students are also different. Different values, ways of dealing with problems, and different traditional cultural backgrounds have brought difficulties and challenges to minority college students in understanding relevant laws and forming legal awareness [2].

(4) Fewer courses

With the in-depth advancement of comprehensively governing the country according to law, the cultivation of rule-of-law talents should be based on the virtue of establishing morality, and the establishment of law-related courses should be fully based on the new era and adapt to new requirements. The development of the party's cause and the country requires the rule of law talents that are compatible with the expectations of the people and meet our overall national strength and international status. On this level, we have proposed for our relevant educational workers to fully consider the differences in the living background and cultural level of ethnic minority students. We

must adhere to moral education of talents and implement the core values of socialism; we must conform to a two-way assessment and be in line with the law-based talent training program; we must strengthen the cultivation of students' thoughts, focus on the theory of the socialist rule of law with Chinese characteristics as the chain, and emphasize on the education of traditional Chinese legal culture [3].

At present, although the care and education for ethnic minority students by colleges and universities have shown a trend of progressing year by year, there is little cultivation of their legal awareness, and the relevant curriculum is even more minimal. Their relevant courses are mainly arranged in the first grade of the university. For graduating students, the influence ability of related knowledge is scarce.

2. Educational Guidance of Minority College Students' Employment Legal Awareness

(1) Strengthen bottom line thinking and prevent major risks at all times

The bottom line thinking is to require us to stick to the bottom line in the process of doing things. It is also the thinking method that the Party Central Committee attaches great importance. Emphasizing the bottom line thinking requires minority college students to stick to their original intentions in the employment process, protect their principles in a diverse society, and strive to start from the worst while working towards the best, so as to achieve the purpose of preparing for a battle with confidence, firmly grasp the initiative of the work, and prevent and resolve major risks

At present, we live in the general environment of the market economy.

The development of the market economy has brought us not only a production method but also a value system and ideology. This ideology continuously influences the values of relatively simple minority college students. In such an environment, utilitarianism shows its dominant power. With moral legitimacy on the grounds of survival, it has become a universal value. We do not deny utilitarianism, but the law is our bottom line of value, and educators should educate students to own a kind of power restriction. Therefore, it is recommended that relevant educational workers gradually penetrate the bottom line thinking in the daily education process for minority students, and tell the students that those things can not be done during the employment process, so as to improve the legal awareness of minority college students in the employment process [4].

(2) Interaction between media and judiciary to promote the core values

The relationship between media and the judiciary is an eternal topic. In a certain sense, the relationship between the two is interdependent and mutually reinforcing. For the public, the main way to understand the status of the case is the media. The public pays great attention to the judicial system, which makes the rich content contained in the legal process very attractive to the media. In the actual situation, without the cooperation of the court, the media cannot disclose the case to society fully and accurately. It is also an important reason why the media is willing to interact with the court. Similarly, as the main body of judicial work, the content and effects of people's courts need to be disseminated through the media. Modern media has a wide range of social influences, and it plays a role in public opinion supervision, handling the relationship with the media, and providing as much detailed information as possible; it is possible to make the case report more comprehensive and objective. Therefore, both the media and the court need to handle their relationship carefully [5].

For college students from ethnic minorities, the penetration of the media and the Internet is closely related to their lives. With the continuous deepening of the process of comprehensively governing the country according to law, the construction of the socialist rule of law culture as an essential part of the rule of law in China has increasingly become the top priority of the rule of law. The cultivation and practice of socialist core values are closely related to people's lives and the cause of justice. Among them, the role of the media has also paid more and more attention. Under such circumstances, case reports should be accurately positioned to play the role of the media better and to consolidate a definite spiritual drive to promote socialist core values.

Take the case report as an example. Case reporting is a process of recognizing and reflecting the real world. Good case reporting should highlight its legal characteristics and write valuable case

reports with the taste of exclusive news. That is, in the same fact, using legal thinking to dig deeper into the value, even as the Japanese journalism scholar Arai said: "In the fact that is not valued, discovering new value is like lighting a candle and re-illuminating it." It underneaths the meaning and value hidden behind the case. The reason why judicial judgment can determine the points and stop disputes and become the standard of social justice lies in its unique and scientific method-the legal method. In this context, we recommend relevant media devote more efforts to improve legal rationality, focus on case reporting methods and value judgments, and rationally report on trial cases, so as to give full play to the influence of traditional media and mainstream media in the era of all-media, play the role of the content provider, deploy on multiple platforms, and infiltrate the legal consciousness into the daily lives of minority college students [6].

(3) Promote cultural identity and inherit Chinese excellent culture

Strengthening cultural identity helps to cultivate the moral concepts of minority students in colleges and universities, and restricts their behavior with morality to avoid legal-related disputes in the employment process. Traditional culture is closely related to students' daily lives, and our legal system is also complementary to traditional culture. Compared with the legal system, traditional culture involves a wider range and more penetration methods, which can help young people develop regular awareness and moral constraints in daily life. Therefore, educational workers should actively integrate traditional culture into students' daily work and learning. For example, traditional virtues penetrate young people's speech, manners, thoughts, value orientation, and ways of thinking. The traditional virtues include "how does Kongrong share the pears", "tie one's hair on the house beam and jab one's side with an awl to keep oneself awake -- painstaking in one's study", "make unremitting efforts to improve oneself", "harmony is the most important", "persuading good to suppress evil", and "do boldly what is righteous". It can be internalized into their spiritual quality, forming a correct world outlook, values, outlook on life, and then creating a legal consciousness for college students of ethnic minorities. Another example is that the relevant celebrity stories can be appropriately reflected in the course to cultivate the legal awareness of minority college students. Educational workers should actively enhance students' learning and recognition of traditional culture, enhance students' recognition of China's excellent traditional culture, the country, and the Chinese nation, and take over the relay baton that inherits and promotes China's excellent traditional culture, so as to build a reserve team and a new force for the motherland and national rejuvenation.

(4) Innovate education concepts and form an all-round education

We should strengthen the employment legal awareness of minority college students. The school is the main position, and the teachers are the guides. At this level, schools should take active actions, such as carrying out employment law awareness into classroom activities. Teachers should give full play to the unique and powerful function of moral education, and strive to guide students in the process of feeling and understanding the legal rules. In terms of legal knowledge, educational workers should get rid of the impetuous thoughts, so that minority students can not lose their minds with a sincere heart. In daily classroom teaching, teachers should infiltrate the excellent ideological essence of legal consciousness into literary works, into history classes, and into textbooks. Courses such as music, fine arts, calligraphy, native culture should also be infiltrated into the educational content of legal awareness. Also, special lectures can be set up in employment guidance related activities to simulate possible legal awareness-related scenes during the employment process, so that minority college students can experience the importance of laws and regulations on their own, and then help them maintain legal awareness in the process of employment.

The family is the first class in the life of adolescents, and the parents are the first teachers. For parents of ethnic minority students, it is especially important to create a good family atmosphere in the aspects of lifestyle habits and traditional customs. Parents should actively improve their qualities and grow together with their children, so that teenagers can be influenced by legal consciousness from a young age through ear-to-mouth behaviors, manners, thoughts, culture, customs, festivals, and other specific forms. In a harmonious family atmosphere, ethnic minority students will indeed grow into a new generation of newcomers with comprehensive qualities such as "good psychology", "healthy personality" and "sound personality".

Finally, we should also lead minority college students to experience the charm of legal rules in social life, and expand the space for minority college students to learn legal knowledge. Network, multimedia, film and television, animation, and other media can play a multiplier role. Only when arousing the interest of young people to explore, so that they can truly understand that legal awareness is closely related to them, laws and regulations will have a real effect on them. Therefore, legal awareness education should be combined with school extracurricular activities, the youth's spirit, and the needs of life development. Lively and novel forms such as poetry recitation, speech, performance, knowledge competition, hand-made, and debate competition are also powerful supplement of traditional legal education.

As ancillary work, the party and government departments at all levels should also actively take the following measures. Firstly, they must strengthen the management of mass culture, mass media, and cultural markets, and establish a good cultural and ecological environment for the cultivation of juvenile legal awareness. Secondly, they must strengthen the construction of student-related policies and systems of minority colleges and universities, so as to provide an important guarantee for the cultivation of youth's legal awareness. Thirdly, it is necessary to strengthen the construction of youth organizations and cultural positions to make it a mainstream spiritual home for young people. Fourthly, they should guide the development of popular culture for young people and focus on developing youth pop culture with Chinese national characteristics.

3. Conclusion

At present, under the leadership of the Party Central Committee, the quality of the population of ethnic minorities and the comprehensive strength of ethnic minority areas in China have been greatly improved, gradually reaching a new situation of comprehensive and coordinated economic and social development. Ethnic unity has been continuously consolidated, and ethnic relations have become more harmonious. The ability to manage ethnic affairs following the law has been continuously improved, and the centripetal force of the cohesion of all ethnic groups has been continually enhanced. In this context, this paper summarizes the reasons for the lack of legal awareness of minority college students' employment through interviews. On this basis, the author puts forward some solutions, such as strengthening the bottom-line thinking, preventing major risks at all times; judicial interaction of the media, promoting the core value of protection; promoting cultural identity, inheriting excellent Chinese culture and innovating education concepts to form an overall education pattern. The author hopes to provide some references for the relevant minority educational workers.

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