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ANALYSIS OF THE LOGICAL PATH OF MARXISM SINICIZATION UNDER THE MECHANISM OF SOCIAL ADAPTATION PROMOTION

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Background: The development of the Sinicization of Marxism is based on the basic national conditions, not only according to the current situation, but also according to the tradition of history and culture, according to the lifestyle of our people, language habits and so on. Through a series of revolutions and construction practices, Marxism has been developed in harmony with China's reality. Lenin once pointed out that the Marxist theory has provided only the general guiding principle, specifically, the application of these principles differed from France in Britain, from Germany in France, and from Russia in Germany. Lenin's passage shows that Marxism plays a different guiding role in different countries, when we study the Sinicization of Marxism, we must integrate Marxism with the specific local customs and conditions, specific circumstances and specific characteristics in our country instead of just one-sidedly staying in the theoretical scope and neglecting the actual situation. Only in this way can we make new progress in the study of the Sinicization of Marxism.

Study design: This paper makes an in-depth analysis of the logic path of the Sinicization of Marxism, and points out that in the current complicated international and domestic environment, we should firmly grasp the spiritual banner of Marxism, continue to promote the integration of Marxism with the actual conditions in China, find a new path for the construction of our socialism and provide guarantee for the country's long-term peace and stability.

Subjects and methods: The criticism of the Sinicization of Marxism is an important link in the analysis of the logical path of the Sinicization of Marxism. The purpose of criticism is to provide means and promote the construction of the Sinicization of Marxism. Specifically, the criticism of the Sinicization of Marxism refers to criticizing Marxism in light of China's actual conditions and criticizing the actual situation in China with Marxism. There are two levels of criticism. A critical aspect is Marxism's critique of the reality of China, that is, Marxism is used to deal with various problems our country encounters in the process of building socialism so as to promote the development of the entire country. Another level of criticism is the criticism of Marxism from the reality of China, that is, in the face of complex international and domestic environment, how to use Marxism, which part of the guiding ideology should be used to guide practice, how to choose the theoretical idea that meets the national conditions of our country and how to test the effect of solving the problem and so on, these belong to this critical level.

Results: At present, the basic national conditions in our country differ from those of the basic national conditions of decades ago. However, as the spiritual banner of our party and our country, the guiding position of Marxism cannot be shaken. The stability of the guiding status of the party and the state stems from the openness of Marxism itself. How to adapt to today's national conditions and how to promote the development in the current complex environment are issues that China needs to solve in Marxism. In the 19th NPC report, General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out that with the emergence of a new era in socialism with Chinese characteristics, the major contradictions in our society have been translated into the contradiction between the growing needs of a better life and unbalanced development of the people. We must realize that the major social contradictions in our country have not changed our judgment on the historical stage in which China's socialism belongs. The basic national conditions in our country, which are still in the midst of the initial stage of socialism and have long remained unchanged, and our country is the largest developing country in the world and its international status has not changed. General Secretary Xi's words made it clear that the major contradictions in our society have now been transformed, but the basic national conditions have not changed. And based on these, the development of Marxism in China must make timely adjustments and find a suitable path for China's current development.

Conclusions: To sum up, the analysis of the logical path of the Sinicization of Marxism in China includes the interpretation of the Sinicization of Marxism, the criticism of the Sinicization of Marxism, and the construction of the Sinicization of Marxism. In these three parts, interpretation is the starting point for the analysis of the entire logic path, criticism is the means, and construction is the purpose. At the same time, we should also realize that interpretation, criticism and construction are mutually reinforcing and mutually supportive. They are indispensable influential factors in promoting the signification of Marxism. Only by merging interpretation, criticism and construction can the actual

conditions of Marxism and China be unified, so that the development and progress of the Sinicization of Marxism will continue to be brought forward and the socialist road in our country will continue to move forward.

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AN ANALYSIS OF THE WORK OF RECESSIVE IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL EDUCATION IN THE ERA OF WE-MEDIA

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Background: Since the twenty-first Century, the rapid development of the media has brought great changes to the people's life. Especially for college students, they are more influenced by we-media. Since college students have a strong ability to accept new things, they soon become we-media enthusiasts. Since we-media have enriched the life of college students, they also make them more closely connected with the society. However, there have also been the phenomenon of excessive dependence on we-media of college students. Since we-media itself has some amateurs and complexity, it will bring more negative effects to college students, which will hinder their formation of correct ideas and values. Therefore, it is necessary to guide them correctly and attach importance to their ideological and political education and corresponding innovation, especially in the era of we-media. The influence of we-media on the college students is a subtle process, and the stealth ideological and political education is a gradual process. Therefore, the effective combination of the two is not only consistent with the development of we-media era, but also in accordance with the law of the formation of contemporary college students' behavior. Therefore, it is of great theoretical and practical significance to study the recessive ideological and political education in colleges and universities from the perspective of we-media. From the theoretical point of view, the study of recessive ideological and political education in colleges and universities in the era of we-media is a supplement and innovation to the current theory of ideological and political education in colleges and universities.

Study design: Under the influence of the era of we-media, the environment of traditional ideological and political education has changed dramatically, and it has also made the recessive ideological and political education in colleges and universities usher in new opportunities for reform and development. In view of this, based on a brief introduction to the characteristics of recessive ideological and political education in colleges and universities, this paper focuses on the advantages of recessive ideological and political education in colleges and universities in the context of we-media. At last, it puts forward the concrete way to realize the ideological and political education in the era of we-media. It is hoped that this discussion can provide some theoretical and practical basis for the innovation and development of Chinese university's recessive ideological and political education from the perspective of we-media.

Subjects and methods: The concept of recessive ideological and political education is relative to the dominant ideological and political education. It is a kind of unconscious education for college students. It has an indirect influence on college students by means of potential means, to achieve the purpose of ideological and political education by moistening things in a thin and silent way. In the specific implementation process, the goals of education and the means of education are basically negative, and the effectiveness of education needs a long accumulation and subtle influence. While once the effect is realized, the influence on the students is more profound than the dominant ideological and political education. It shows remarkable characteristics.

Methods of statistical analysis: The era of we-media has provided a broad and convenient platform for the ideological education of colleges and universities, and expanded the way of communication and interaction. Compared with the traditional dominant ideological and political education, it has significant advantages.

Results: We-media has great influence on college students' world view and outlook on life. We must effectively guide students to make rational use of we-media and make the implicit role of ideological and political education. Therefore, it is of great significance to change the way of ideological and political education and to innovate the contents of ideological and political education.

Conclusions: The advent of we-media era has brought great changes to people's lives. The gradual expansion of we-media effect has placed people in an era of information explosion. As a member of society and masters of advanced knowledge and technology and beach-goers of the times, college students are bound to have a profound connection with the application of we-media. We-media has greatly promoted