

Building “Max Rural Classroom” to Help Lift Spirit Out of Poverty

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Abstract: Spiritual poverty is an important factor that affects the revitalization of rural areas, which directly leads to the backwardness of rural cultural construction and the weak play of farmers’ subjectivity. “Max” team to promote the construction of rural classrooms, carry out “three rural” activities and give full play to the advantages of the internet, so as to solve the spiritual poverty and provide a strong spiritual impetus for rural revitalization. And put forward the corresponding countermeasure in the practice foundation for the reference.

Keywords: Spiritual Poverty Eradication; Rural Classroom; Rural Revitalization

1. Spiritual poverty affects rural revitalization

1.1 Spiritual poverty is an important factor in rural revitalization

Spiritual poverty reduces the motivation of the poor to transform nature and society. According to Marxism’s dialectical materialism, matter determines consciousness, and consciousness is counter productive to matter. People have social consciousness, and their social consciousness has a dynamic influence on their behavior. The correct consciousness will promote the mankind to transform the world, the wrong consciousness will hinder the mankind to transform the world the practice. The backward ideology of spiritual poverty, such as rigid ideology, lack of enterprising will and lagging values, will hinder the process of rural revitalization. Under the influence of such backward social consciousness, the poor people are satisfied with the status quo and do not actively create wealth, which will greatly reduce the poor people’s initiative to transform nature and society^[1].

1.2 Spiritual poverty poses a great risk of returning to poverty

After 2020, though, absolute poverty will fall to zero across China, and absolute poverty will be eradicated. However, the possibility of returning to poverty still exists, especially in the vast post-poverty-stricken areas, and the masses in the vast rural areas still have the phenomena of weak awareness of poverty eradication, lack of initiative, slackness and passivity, and lagging means of increasing income, has created a great danger for his return to poverty.

Therefore, if the spiritual poverty of the people can not be “made rich” and the quality of the people can not be effectively improved, even if they are in the favorable policy of rural revitalization, the effect of their participation will certainly be small, rural revitalization is bound to be greatly affected by this.

2. The current situation of rural spiritual poverty

To examine the issue of spiritual poverty from a lifestyle perspective, from 2021 to January 2022, an interview and questionnaire survey were conducted in 22 villages (89 families of farmers and herdsmen) in 9 counties and 3 cities of Sichuan Province. We find that there are three main problems in the rural areas:

2.1 Lack of long-term planning, lack of clear life goals

In the rural areas of Sichuan, especially in the Sanzhou area, there are still some people who lack long-term planning and clear life goals, and only consider the immediate interests. For example, the survey found that 14 families used the local government’s poverty grants, poverty relief funds and even agricultural loans to eat and drink, rather than consider using them as productive capital. 19 families let their children play truant during the farming season, and even some parents take their children out of the country to avoid debt.

2.2 Low demand for materials, easy to meet the status quo

In the interviews, the poorer people showed the opposite situation, in which the moral standard was higher, but the desire to pursue interests was insufficient. At the same time, many people just out of poverty lack the desire to get rich, leading to a lack of endogenous motivation to get out of poverty. Some poor people have a weak concept of commodities and a weak market awareness. They block the resources that can increase the income, and it is difficult to turn the resource advantage into the economic advantage.

2.3 The consciousness of saving is not strong, the phenomenon of over-consumption is serious

The survey found that some people lack the concept of saving and the concept of correct consumption, do not pay attention to the savings, the idea of spending money seriously, and even some families spend far more than income, resulting in debt. In the survey,

half of the respondents reported that they had run out of money in their villages, and 59 households reported that “there were families in their villages who had borrowed money to spend or were in debt.” Thus we can see that Sichuan poor rural areas of excessive consumption and the phenomenon of money spent is more serious.

3. The exploration plan and function of “Max rural classroom”

“Max rural classroom” is a public welfare comprehensive education platform for rural areas that have been lifted out of poverty but have a high risk of returning to poverty, the project is based on a survey of the current situation and causes of rural poverty return, the needs of rural audience groups, the willingness of university students to go to the countryside, and a case study of the country’s achievements in spiritual poverty reduction, the teaching contents of the four sections, namely, popularization of law, culture, basic intelligent operation and two-way interaction, have been set up in order to help rural villagers learn new knowledge, new ideas and new skills, improve their scientific and cultural quality, improve their modern awareness and initiative to lift out of poverty, so as to achieve the “spirit of poverty” effect. The main measures and effects are as follows:

3.1 Promoting the construction of rural classroom according to local conditions

“Max rural classroom” need a large number of volunteers, will be recruited through voluntary organizations in colleges and universities. In order to ensure the quality of volunteers, the team will conduct a rigorous screening of volunteers, “Max rural classroom” organizers need to review the content of the volunteers to teach, and to participate in the whole course, in case of emergencies. In order to make the villagers active and earnest in the classroom, on the one hand, the teaching contents in the classroom are of interest to the villagers; on the other hand, the members of the class will implement a “points system” for answering questions to the villagers, and when the points reach a certain amount, there will be gifts. The team will encourage the villagers, both mentally and materially, to pay attention. In the two-way interactive teaching section, let farmers be “Labor class teachers” for students, let students go into the countryside, farm households and farmland, on the one hand mobilize the enthusiasm of villagers in class, on the one hand for the school to open up the practice of labor education base to provide practical experience, play a role in the classroom^[2].

3.2 Carry out the “three going to the countryside” activities of science, technology, culture and health

To organize university student volunteers to form teams to go to the countryside during the cold and summer holidays to help farmers in rural areas learn new knowledge, new ideas and new skills and improve their scientific and cultural qualities, and then gradually eliminate the barriers of rural integration into modern life, narrow the gap between urban and rural areas, culture and education to help agricultural development. At the same time, the teams communicate with the local government, negotiate and carry out activities, thereby improving the scientific and cultural quality of people in poor (rural) areas and strengthening the building of spiritual civilization.

3.3 Bring out the new from the old farm products, operate attentively and give full play to the advantages of the internet

In the long run, to get rid of spiritual poverty, we should improve the economic development and social conditions in poor areas and increase the income of local farmers. It is a good way to innovate and improve the traditional farm products, to spread the sale by e-commerce platform, and to open up the source of income in the poor rural areas. Therefore in the basic intelligent Operation Plate, will vigorously promote the Internet sales method and channel teaching.

4. Conclusion

The poverty of people in poor (rural) areas is manifested in two aspects: economic poverty, spiritual poverty, the latter is the source of poverty. The overall construction of the Xiaokang is not only in terms of material living standards, but also in terms of spiritual civilization. The advantages of the practice of “Max rural classroom” farm class are as follows: “support the aspiration first, support the wisdom first”, in improving farmers’ professional skills and quality of life; “help the poor first, support the aspiration”, and strengthen the construction of spiritual civilization, get Rid of the old way of thinking of “etc. , rely on, want” to be satisfied with the status quo, enhance the inner force of poverty eradication, prevent the phenomenon of returning to poverty, improve the income of peasant families. They are encouraged to actively look for opportunities to increase income, such as marketing some local specialties, and finally achieve rural revitalization. As the economy continues to develop, it will also consolidate the results of poverty alleviation and form a virtuous circle.

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