

CONFUCIUS' SOCIAL VALUES FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF MENTAL HEALTH EDUCATION

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Background: Confucius lived in an era of “decaying rites and music” and warlike feudal lords. He lived in a society in which “the wars proceeded from the feudal lords” and “eight rows of eight dancers each performed in the courtyard” (The Analects of Confucius, Ji Shi). Confucius was a man of erudition and ambition. In the face of troubled times, he advocated the combination of values of virtue, economy, politics and so on to achieve the restoration of rites.

Subjects and Methods: As an important applied branch of psychological science, educational psychology is the product of the long-term combination of psychology and education. When it was born as an independent discipline in the early 20th century, it gave a strong impetus to the scientific development of educational research at that time. The core value system of socialism and the theory of educational psychology have many converging points and similarities. This paper comprehensively and systematically interprets Confucius' thought of governing the nation and complying with people's wishes from four aspects: the supporting points, basic principles, important prerequisites and main purposes of social existence and development, and discusses Confucius' social values. Confucius' series of views and thoughts on social values have far-reaching influence. His thought of benevolence, righteousness and morality has the value function for governing the country, consolidating political power and ruling the people. The thought that benevolence, righteousness and morality are the basis for maintaining human society is the fundamental prerequisite for social existence and development. Confucius took morality as the support of the society, took “name rectification” as the principle of the society, take “teeming population, wealth and education” as the prerequisites of the society, and “cultivating oneself and bringing peace and security to others” as the purpose of the society. Although the social values of this system were not fully utilized by the rulers at that time, its ideological value was far-reaching and significant, and this thought has been inherited, developed and respected by later generations. In addition, this paper also expounds the contemporary significance of Confucius' social values.

Results: As an important part of ancient Chinese moral theory system, Confucius' moral education thought has the most far-reaching impact on ancient Chinese moral education. The purpose of Confucius' moral education is to cultivate highly educated people, and inspire social members to “cultivate their morality and integrity”, “be benevolent and self-reliant”, and “guide them by virtue, keep them in line with rites”; and guide parents to “do good deeds and build a good family” and “teach their children to become useful”; and persuade politicians to “cultivate themselves and govern others” and “govern with morality”. These positive value orientations in Confucius' moral education thought are the concentrated reflection of the ancient value orientation of the Chinese nation and reflect the national wisdom. These ancient excellent moral thoughts have been repeatedly tested in long-term historical practice and have become the precious spiritual wealth passed on from generation to generation of the Chinese nation.

Conclusions: Confucius' moral education thought has played an important role in laying the foundation of contemporary moral education theory. Inheriting and carrying forward the excellent moral education tradition of the nation plays an important role in shaping the national spirit, national character and national moral psychology of the Chinese nation. Absorbing the essence of Confucius' moral education thought and education methods, strengthening the close combination of moral cultivation and contemporary social environment and system construction, realizing the absorption and innovation of Confucius' moral education methods, and applying them to guide the education of contemporary socialist core values is of positive significance for expanding the ways and methods of self-education of the subjectivity of moral education objects.

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THE EFFECT OF THE POSITIVE MENTAL STATE ON THE PROACTIVE INNOVATION BEHAVIOR OF THE NEW GENERATION EMPLOYEES UNDER THE TASK CRAFTING

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Background: With the increase in environmental uncertainty and complexity, the difficulty of a reasonable job description of organizational design increases. Managers also hope that knowledge-based staff to be more proactive, people began to re-examine the work design and put forward a personal level of work design, and the concept of task crafting came into being. Task Crafting as a way for employees to change their work to meet their interests is likely to lead to a positive, fulfilling mental state, which in turn will energize their work and lead to proactive and innovative behavior. As the main body of enterprise innovation, this paper takes the new generation of knowledge-based employees

as the research object, under the adjustment of a team climate, based on the psychological mechanism of job involvement, this paper discusses why and how task crafting affects proactive innovation behavior and constructs a conditional process model.

Subjects and Methods: A total of 334 new generation knowledge employees from 29 teams committed to participate in the study. And their tasks have been actively adjusted and redesigned. Subjects were divided into 2-time points for questionnaire testing; each time point was separated by 30 days. After collecting the test data, a multilevel moderated mediation model was conducted to test hypotheses.

Results: The new generation of knowledgeable employees' task crafting was positively related to proactive innovation behavior, and job involvement mediated their relationship. That is to say, the new generation of knowledgeable employees' task crafting will affect the positive psychological state of employees, more work and promote the emergence of proactive innovation behavior. In addition, team climate positively regulated the relationship between the new generation of knowledgeable employees' task crafting and job involvement; team climate also moderates the mediating effect of job involvement between the new generation of knowledgeable employees' task crafting and proactive innovation behavior.

Conclusions: The following conclusions were drawn from our study: First, the new generation of knowledgeable employees' task crafting can promote proactive innovation behavior. Enterprises can enhance the work autonomy of the new generation of knowledgeable employees, and allow employees to reshape their tasks according to their interests, hobbies, or self-interest preferences. Second, this study tests the mediating effect of job involvement. Enterprises should pay attention to the psychological state of employees and encourage them to work more actively and fully. Third, by creating such a positive team atmosphere, such employees can be reassured, will be bold in their work, and will produce more proactive innovation behavior, and is thus worthy of our promotion.

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RESEARCH ON THE VOCATIONAL ORIENTED LABOR EDUCATION OF THE PRODUCTION TEAM OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN THE RUSSIAN BORDER AREA BASED ON PERSONAL PSYCHOLOGICAL ROLE

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Background: At present, the mental health of primary and secondary school students has become an important issue of universal concern around the world. Due to the physiological development of students in the middle school stage, their individual self-cognition and emotional state have changed significantly, affecting their mental health. The uncertainty of the development of Russia's contemporary social culture and economic situation makes the students have certain deviations and concerns about their individual cognition, future development direction and other aspects, and makes them have psychological problems such as anxiety and depression. Labor education can help them correctly understand their individual values and plan their future personal development direction.

Subjects and Methods: The Russian educational circles re-examined the nature of labor education, put forward the concept of vocational oriented labor education, and linked labor education with the students' individual self-cognition, mental health education, personality development, and future career planning.

Results: Relevant Russian education departments and experts took the student production team in Stavropol Border Region as the research object, and carried out a three stage empirical study on vocational oriented labor education in border schools. The data were collated and compared for the individual cognition, mental health, and career development direction of the students in different grades of middle school. This form of labor education significantly improved their individual cognition, enhanced their understanding of society, promoted the development of their mental health, clarified the future development direction of individuals, and really solved the problems of life experience reproduction and national adaptability in specific areas.

Conclusions: Therefore, to develop the students' individual self-cognition and mental health education, it should give full play to the regional advantages, and explore the corresponding forms of psychological education according to local and time conditions, so as to provide some ideas and reference for promoting the current research of primary and secondary students' psychological education.

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