

Taizhou University



Self-Assessment Report for ASIIN Programme
Accreditation for the Bachelor Degree of
Computer Science and Technology

Appendix D

Syllabus - General Courses

Department of Computer Science and Technology
School of Information Engineering

2025

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Ideological and Moral Cultivation and Legal Basis

Module designation	Ideological and Moral Cultivation and Legal Basis
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	1 st semester
Person responsible for the module	Lecturer Tan Lixing
Language	Chinese
Relation to curriculum	This compulsory general education course is designed for first-year undergraduates to establish correct values, moral concepts, and legal consciousness. It integrates ideological education with civic awareness and legal knowledge, aiming to cultivate students' love for the Party, the country, and socialism, and to guide them to grow into citizens with firm ideals, strong morals, a sense of discipline, and law-abiding behavior.
Teaching methods	Target students: students of Computer Science and Technology. Type of teaching: theoretical teaching, experiment teaching Contact hour: 48 hours Including: Theoretical teaching: 48 hours Experiment teaching: 0 hours Computer practice: 0 hours Size of class: 40-60 students
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	Total workload = 90 hours Contact hours = 48 hours Self-study hours = 42 hours
Credit points	3
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	None.
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	Learning outcomes: ● Knowledge: 1. Understand the basic concepts of morality and law in the Chinese context

	<p>2.Master the core socialist values and the Constitution-based legal system</p> <p>3.Recognize the importance of integrity, discipline, and civic duty.</p> <p>● Skill:</p> <p>1.Apply moral judgment to analyze daily behavior and social phenomena</p> <p>2.Use legal knowledge to evaluate rights, obligations, and responsibilities</p> <p>3.Enhance self-discipline and awareness of public morality</p> <p>● Competence:</p> <p>1.Cultivate responsible citizenship and respect for law</p> <p>2.Strengthen self-regulation, resilience, and moral identity</p> <p>3.Develop a socialist worldview and active participation in social governance</p>
Content	<p>Part A. Theoretical teaching</p> <p>(48 contact hours; 42 self-study hours)</p> <p>Chapter 0 Introduction</p> <p>(3 contact hours; 2 self-study hours)</p> <p>1. The significance of this course</p> <p>(1) The nature and characteristics of this course</p> <p>(2) Main contents of this course</p> <p>(3) The way of learning and assessment method of this course</p> <p>2. We are in a new era of socialism with Chinese characteristics</p> <p>(1) College is the key period for the formation of world outlook, outlook on life and values;</p> <p>(2) The new era is the key word to understand the current historical position;</p> <p>(3) The Chinese dream is historical, realistic and future;</p> <p>(4) The Chinese dream belongs to the country, the nation and every Chinese.</p> <p>The new era calls for a new generation to shoulder the great task of national rejuvenation</p> <p>(1) Set a big ambition;</p> <p>(2) Ming Dade;</p> <p>(3) Cheng Dacai;</p> <p>(4) Take on a big responsibility.</p>

	<p>4. Constantly improve ideological and moral quality and legal literacy</p> <p>Chapter 1 Grasp the true meaning of life and grasp the direction of life</p> <p>(5 contact hours; 4 self-study hours)</p> <p>1. A world view is a general view of life</p> <p>(1) Correct understanding of the essence of human beings: Marxism's understanding of the essence of human beings and the dialectical relationship between individual and society;</p> <p>(2) The main content of outlook on life: life purpose, attitude towards life and value of life;</p> <p>(3) outlook on life, world outlook and values: outlook on life, world outlook and values.</p> <p>2. Correct outlook on life</p> <p>(1) Noble pursuit of life: The idea of "serving the people and contributing to the society" represents the most advanced pursuit of life in human society so far;</p> <p>(2) Proactive attitude towards life: life must be serious, life should be pragmatic, life should be optimistic, life should be progressive;</p> <p>(3) The evaluation and realization of life value: the correct evaluation of life value and the realization conditions of life value.</p> <p>Create a meaningful life</p> <p>(1) To treat life contradictions dialectically: establish a correct view of gain and loss, optimism, compliance and adversity, life and death, honor and disgrace;</p> <p>(2) Oppose the wrong outlook on life: oppose money worship, oppose hedonism, oppose extreme individualism;</p> <p>(3) Achieving a brilliant life: moving in the same direction as history, walking with the motherland, staying with the people, and creating a valuable life in practice.</p> <p>Chapter 2 Pursuing Great Ideals and Firming up ideals and Beliefs</p> <p>(5 contact hours; 4 self-study hours)</p> <p>1. The connotation and importance of ideals and beliefs</p> <p>(1) What are ideals and beliefs: the connotation and characteristics of ideals and beliefs;</p> <p>(2) Ideals and beliefs are the "calcium" of spirit: ideals and beliefs indicate the goal of struggle, ideals and</p>
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	<p>beliefs give birth to the driving force of progress, ideals and beliefs provide spiritual support, ideals and beliefs improve the spiritual realm.</p> <p>2. Firm faith and confidence</p> <p>(1) Strengthen the belief in Marxism and communism: why to believe in Marxism and embrace the lofty ideal of communism;</p> <p>(2) Strengthening the belief in socialism with Chinese characteristics: socialism with Chinese characteristics is an inevitable choice for China's social development since modern times; socialism with Chinese characteristics is scientific socialism; socialism with Chinese characteristics is the correct path to realize China that the Party has led the people through hardships; and the leadership of the Communist Party of China is the most essential feature of socialism with Chinese characteristics;</p> <p>(3) Strengthening confidence in the realization of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation: The realization of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation is the greatest dream of the Chinese nation since modern times, and the realization of the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation is a glorious and arduous undertaking.</p> <p>3. Fly your youth dreams in the practice of realizing the Chinese Dream</p> <p>(1) Scientific grasp of the dialectical unity between ideals and reality: dialectically view the contradiction between ideals and reality, the long-term difficulty and tortuous nature of realizing ideals, and that hard work is an important condition for realizing ideals;</p> <p>(2) Adhere to the organic combination of personal ideals and social ideals: personal ideals are guided by social ideals, and social ideals are the convergence and sublimation of personal ideals;</p> <p>(3) Inject youthful energy into the realization of the Chinese Dream: set high aspirations, keep in mind the "big things of the country", and consciously practice them.</p> <p>Chapter 3 Inheriting the Fine Tradition and Promoting the Chinese Spirit</p> <p>(5 contact hours; 4 self-study hours)</p>
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	<p>The Chinese spirit is the soul of a prosperous and strong country</p> <p>(1) The admiration for spirit is the excellent tradition of the Chinese nation: a unique understanding of the relationship between material life and spiritual life, an unrelenting pursuit of ideals, and an emphasis on the cultivation of character;</p> <p>(2) The rich connotation of the Chinese spirit: the great spirit of creation, the great spirit of struggle, the great spirit of unity and the great spirit of dream. The Communist Party of China is a faithful inheritor and firm promoter of the Chinese spirit, and has built up the spiritual spectrum of the Chinese Communists with the great spirit of party building as the source of spirit;</p> <p>(3) To realize the Chinese Dream, we must carry forward the Chinese spirit: to pool the mighty force of national rejuvenation, promote the national spirit centered on patriotism, and promote the spirit of the times centered on reform and innovation.</p> <p>Be a loyal patriot in the new era</p> <p>(1) Adhere to the unity of patriotism, love for the Party and socialism: The essence of patriotism in contemporary China is to adhere to the high unity of patriotism, love for the Party and socialism;</p> <p>(2) Safeguarding national unity and ethnic unity: safeguard and promote national unity and promote ethnic unity;</p> <p>(3) Respect and inherit the history and culture of the Chinese nation: History and culture are the rich nourishment for the continuous growth of a nation. We clearly oppose historical nihilism;</p> <p>(4) Adhere to China and face the world: safeguard national development subjectivity, consciously safeguard national security, and promote the building of a community with a shared future for mankind.</p> <p>Let reform and innovation become the driving force for our youth to set sail</p> <p>(1) Reform and opening up is a prominent feature of contemporary China: Reform and opening up is a new great revolution led by the Party under new historical conditions to lead the people, and innovation is the life of reform and opening up;</p>
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	<p>(2) Reform and innovation is an urgent requirement of the new era: innovation is the first driving force for the development of human society, innovation ability is the concentrated embodiment of the new advantage of international competition, reform and innovation is the inevitable requirement to win the future;</p> <p>(3) Be a new force for reform and innovation: establish the consciousness of reform and innovation, and enhance the ability of reform and innovation.</p> <p>Chapter 4 Clarifying Value Requirements and Practicing Value Guidelines</p> <p>(3 contact hours; 2 self-study hours)</p> <p>1. The common pursuit of values of all the people</p> <p>(1) Values and socialist core values: values and core values, socialist core values;</p> <p>(2) The basic content of socialist core values: 24-word core content;</p> <p>(3) The spiritual guidance for China's development and progress: the value adherence of upholding and developing socialism with Chinese characteristics, the urgent requirement of improving the country's cultural soft power, and the "greatest common divisor" of promoting social unity and progress.</p> <p>2. The distinctive features of socialist core values</p> <p>(1) The value concept reflecting the development and progress of human society: reflecting the essential attributes of socialism, taking root in the soil of China's excellent traditional culture, and absorbing the beneficial achievements of world civilization;</p> <p>(2) Highlight the value position of putting people first: respect the historical subject status of the people and reflect the value orientation of putting people at the center;</p> <p>(3) It has a strong moral force because it is authentic and credible: The socialist core values are authentic and credible, and we should recognize the essence of western "universal values".</p> <p>3. Actively practice core socialist values</p> <p>(1) Fasten the button of life;</p> <p>(2) Implement the core socialist values in detail: study hard, cultivate virtue, distinguish right from wrong, and be practical.</p>
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	<p>Chapter 5 Abiding by Moral Code and Cultivating Moral Character (5 contact hours; 4 self-study hours)</p> <p>1. The core and principles of socialist morality (1) Adhere to the Marxist view of morality: the origin and essence of morality, the function and role of morality, socialist morality is a new type of morality; (2) Adhere to the core of serving the people: the unity of the essential requirements, advanced nature and universality of socialist morality; (3) Adhere to the principle of collectivism: the basic principle of regulating social interest relations.</p> <p>2. Absorb and draw lessons from outstanding moral achievements (1) Inheriting traditional Chinese virtues: the basic spirit of traditional Chinese virtues, the creative transformation and innovative development of traditional Chinese virtues; (2) Carry forward the Chinese revolutionary morality: the formation and development of the Chinese revolutionary morality, the main content of the Chinese revolutionary morality, and the contemporary value of the Chinese revolutionary morality; (3) Learn from the excellent moral achievements of human civilization.</p> <p>3. Engage in moral practice of virtue and goodness (1) Abide by social ethics: public life and public order, moral norms in public life, moral requirements in online life; (2) Abide by professional ethics: professional life and labor concept, moral norms in professional life, establish a correct view of career and entrepreneurship; (3) Promote family virtues: pay attention to family, family education and family style, moral norms in love, marriage and family, establish a correct view of love and marriage;</p> <p>4. Cultivate personal morality: Cultivate noble moral character, moral cultivation is based on practice.</p> <p>Chapter 6 Learning the Idea of Rule of Law and improving the quality of rule of law (6 contact hours; 5 self-study hours)</p> <p>1. The characteristics and operation of socialist law (1) Law and its historical development: the meaning of</p>
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	<p>law and its historical development;</p> <p>(2) The essential characteristics of China's socialist law: it reflects the unity of the Party's propositions and the will of the people, has scientificity and advanced nature, and is an important guarantee for the construction of socialism with Chinese characteristics;</p> <p>(3) The operation of socialist law in China: law making, law enforcement, law application and law compliance.</p> <p>2. Comprehensively advance the rule of law</p> <p>(1) The fundamental principles of comprehensively governing the country by law: the formation and significance of Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law, and the main contents of Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law;</p> <p>(2) Adhere to the socialist rule of law with Chinese characteristics: Why we should follow the socialist rule of law with Chinese characteristics and the principles that must be followed in adhering to the socialist rule of law with Chinese characteristics;</p> <p>(3) Building a Law-based China: We will build a socialist system of law based on Chinese characteristics, promote the rule of law in the country, governance and administration in accordance with the law, and build a law-based country, government and society as an integrated whole. We will promote scientific legislation, strict law enforcement, impartial administration of justice, and law observance by all.</p> <p>3. Upholding the authority of the Constitution</p> <p>(1) The formation and development of China's Constitution: the formation of China's constitution, the revision of China's current constitution;</p> <p>(2) The status and basic principles of the Constitution: the status of the Constitution and the basic principles of the Constitution;</p> <p>(3) Strengthening the implementation and supervision of the Constitution: Strengthening the implementation of the Constitution and improving the supervision of the Constitution.</p> <p>4. Consciously respect, observe and use the law</p> <p>(1) Cultivating socialist thinking of rule of law: the thinking of rule of law and its connotation, the basic content of rule of law thinking;</p>
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	<p>(2) Exercising rights and performing obligations in accordance with the law: legal rights and obligations, rights stipulated by China's Constitution and laws, exercising legal rights and performing legal obligations in accordance with the law;</p> <p>(3) Constantly improve the quality of the rule of law: respect the authority of the law, learn legal knowledge, develop the habit of abiding by the law, and improve the ability to use the law.</p> <p>Part B. Experiment teaching (0 contact hours; 0 self-study hours)</p>
Examination forms	Closed-book written exam
Study and examination requirements	<p>Attend all classes and participate in group discussions</p> <p>Complete homework and reflection tasks</p> <p>Continuous assessment: 50% (attendance, assignments, discussion)</p> <p>Final exam: 50%</p>
Reading list	<p>1. Required books</p> <p>[1] Ministry of Education. Ideological and Moral Cultivation and Legal Basis [M]. Beijing: Higher Education Press, 2023.</p> <p>2. Reference books</p> <p>[1] Xi Jinping. On the Governance of China (Vol. I–IV) [M]. Beijing: Foreign Languages Press, 2014–2022.</p> <p>[2] National People's Congress. Constitution of the People's Republic of China [M]. Latest edition.</p> <p>[3] Wang Cheng. Legal Literacy and Civic Responsibility [M]. Beijing: China Legal Publishing House, 2021.</p>
Data of last amendment	Nov 2024

Outline of Modern Chinese History

Module designation	Outline of Modern Chinese History
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	2 nd semester
Person responsible for the module	Lecturer Gu Shanshan
Language	Chinese
Relation to curriculum	<p>"Outline of Modern and Contemporary History of China" is a public compulsory course that specifically teaches the development process of modern and contemporary history of China, explores the development laws of modern and contemporary history of China, and aims to improve students' Marxist theoretical literacy.</p> <p>This course traces the historical journey of the Chinese nation's heroic struggles and arduous explorations for national salvation and rejuvenation since modern times, with a focus on the history of the New Democratic Revolution under the leadership of the Communist Party of China. It reveals the historical inevitability behind the "Four Choices" made by history and the people. Through this study, learners will gain a clear understanding of the historical processes of social development, revolution, construction, and reform in modern China, as well as their inherent patterns. The course also helps students comprehend national history and conditions, deeply grasp how history and the people chose Marxism, the Communist Party of China, the socialist path, and reform and opening-up, while profoundly comprehending the Communist Party of China's role in these transformations. Why the Party can produce, why Marxism works, and why socialism with Chinese characteristics is good; establish a correct view of history; strengthen the belief in upholding the leadership of the Communist Party of China and following the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics; and enhance the consciousness of implementing the Party's line, principles and policies.</p> <p>This course aims to equip students with a thorough understanding of China's modern and contemporary</p>

	history, enabling them to accurately grasp its fundamental historical threads and developmental patterns. Students will master the essential perspectives, viewpoints, and methodologies of Marxist dialectical materialism and historical materialism to analyze historical events and evaluate historical figures. Through this process, they will consciously support the Party's leadership, embrace Marxist guidance, and strengthen their confidence in socialism with Chinese characteristics.
Teaching methods	Target students: students of Computer Science and Technology. Type of teaching: theoretical teaching, experiment teaching Contact hour: 48 hours Including: Theoretical teaching: 48 hours Experiment teaching: 0 hours Computer practice: 0 hours Size of class: 40-60 students
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	Total workload = 90 hours Contact hours = 48 hours Self-study hours = 42 hours
Credit points	3
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	Ideological morality and rule of law
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	Learning outcomes: ● Knowledge: To comprehend China's modern history of resisting foreign aggression, striving for national independence, overthrowing reactionary regimes, and achieving people's liberation; to systematically grasp the nation's historical context and current realities; to clarify why history and the people chose Marxism, the Communist Party of China, the socialist path, and reform and opening-up; and to profoundly understand why the Communist Party of China succeeds, why Marxism works, and why socialism with Chinese characteristics thrives.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Skill: Master the method of evaluating historical events and historical figures scientifically, have the basic ability to analyze problems with historical knowledge, and improve the ability to distinguish historical right from wrong and the direction of social development. ● Competence: We should establish a correct outlook on life, world outlook and values, improve our ideological and political quality, and establish the common ideal and firm belief of following the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics under the leadership of the Communist Party of China and realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.
Content	<p>Part A. Theoretical teaching (48 contact hours; 42 self-study hours)</p> <p>Chapter 0 Introduction College students should learn modern Chinese history well (3 contact hours; 2 self-study hours)</p> <p>(1) Offline teaching content</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The nature, characteristics and principal contradictions of modern Chinese society; 2. The theme and main line of modern Chinese history; 3. From the "Four Great Achievements", why did history and the people choose the Communist Party of China; 4. Main objectives and basic requirements of the course. <p>(2) Online self-learning content</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Watch videos and study independently to supplement teaching materials 2. Participate in online thematic discussions 3. Complete online assignments <p>Chapter 1 The sufferings and struggles of the Chinese nation in modern Times (3 contact hours; 2 self-study hours)</p> <p>(1) Offline teaching content</p> <p>China and the world before and after the Opium War</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) China's splendid ancient civilization (2) The decline of China's feudal society from prosperity to decline (3) The development of world capitalism and colonial expansion

	<p>2. The aggression of western powers against China</p> <p>(1) Four forms of aggression by foreign powers against China</p> <p>(2) The disaster brought by the invasion of foreign powers to the Chinese nation</p> <p>3. The struggle against foreign armed aggression</p> <p>(1) The course of the struggle against foreign aggression</p> <p>(2) The Boxer Movement and the bankruptcy of the imperialist powers' plot to carve up China</p> <p>The failure of the anti-aggression war and the awakening of national consciousness</p> <p>(1) The failure of the anti-aggression war and its causes</p> <p>(2) The awakening of national consciousness</p> <p>5. Practical Guidance: Organize field trips to historical sites documenting imperialist aggression against China, allowing students to experience firsthand the devastation caused by foreign invasion through immersive historical settings. Students will create maps illustrating territorial changes in China or compile statistical charts of unequal treaties and indemnity payments from modern times, enabling them to uncover imperialist powers' exploitative practices through their own investigative methods, thereby achieving self-education objectives. Recommended films include "Red River Valley", "Yuanmingyuan", and "The Opium War", which showcase heroic resistance against imperialist aggression, helping students appreciate the indomitable spirit of the Chinese nation.</p> <p>(2) Online self-learning content</p> <p>1. Watch videos and study independently to supplement teaching materials</p> <p>2. Participate in online thematic discussions</p> <p>3. Complete online assignments</p> <p>Chapter 2: Early exploration of national solutions by different social forces</p> <p>(6 contact hours; 4 self-study hours)</p> <p>(1) Offline teaching content</p> <p>1. The historical significance, reasons for failure and lessons of the Taiping Rebellion</p> <p>(1) The historical significance of the Taiping Heavenly Kingdom</p> <p>(2) The reasons and lessons of the failure of the Taiping</p>
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	<p>Heavenly Kingdom Movement</p> <p>(3) The lessons of the failure of the Taiping Heavenly Kingdom</p> <p>2. The Westernization Movement and its historical role</p> <p>(1) The historical background of the Westernization Movement</p> <p>(2) The historical role of the Westernization Movement</p> <p>(3) The reasons for the bankruptcy of the Westernization Movement</p> <p>3. The historical significance and reasons for the failure of the Reform Movement</p> <p>(1) The historical significance of the Wuxu Reform</p> <p>(2) The reasons and lessons of the failure of the Wuxu Reform</p> <p>4. Guiding Practical Activities: Arrange students to summarize the propositions of the peasant class, the Self-Strengthening Movement and Reformists according to what they have learned, and then compare the similarities and differences among the three groups, especially the latter two, so as to deepen their understanding of the limitations of the above three classes and prepare for the online thematic discussion.</p> <p>(2) Online self-learning content</p> <p>1. Watch videos and study independently to supplement teaching materials</p> <p>2. Participate in online seminars</p> <p>3. Complete online assignments</p> <p>Chapter 3 Revolution of 1911 and the End of Monarchic Autocracy</p> <p>(3 contact hour; 2 self-study hours)</p> <p>(1) Offline teaching content</p> <p>1. Raise the banner of modern national democratic revolution</p> <p>(1) Historical conditions for the outbreak of the Revolution of 1911</p> <p>(2) The activities of the bourgeois revolutionary faction</p> <p>(3) The doctrine of the Three Principles of the People and the plan for a bourgeois republic</p> <p>(4) The debate between revolution and reform</p> <p>2. The Revolution of 1911 and the establishment of the Republic of China</p> <p>(1) The outbreak of the Revolution of 1911 and the</p>
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	<p>collapse of the Qing Dynasty</p> <p>(2) The establishment of the Republic of China</p> <p>3. The rule of Beiyang warlords and the failure of the old democratic revolution</p> <p>(1) The formation of feudal warlord autocracy</p> <p>(2) The failure of the old democratic revolution</p> <p>4. Practical Guidance: Students are required to conduct online discussions based on their coursework, summarizing the theoretical and practical characteristics of the bourgeois revolutionary faction while comparing them with the peasant class, the Self-Strengthening Movement, and Reformists. They should analyze two key questions: —— Why did the Old Democratic Revolution fail? —— What perspectives from different social forces explain this historical outcome?</p> <p>(2) Online self-learning content</p> <p>1. Watch videos and study independently to supplement teaching materials</p> <p>2. Participate in online thematic discussions</p> <p>3. Complete online assignments</p> <p>Chapter 4 The Founding of the Communist Party of China and the New Situation of the Chinese Revolution</p> <p>(6 contact hours; 6 self-study hours)</p> <p>(1) Offline teaching content</p> <p>The rise of the New Culture Movement and its significance</p> <p>(1) The rise of the New Culture Movement</p> <p>(2) The New Culture Movement plays an important role in Chinese history</p> <p>2. The influence of the October Revolution on China</p> <p>(1) It has a great influence on the formation of Chinese proletariat consciousness</p> <p>(2) Li Dazhao's propaganda and research on the October Revolution and Marxism-Leninism</p> <p>3. The outbreak and historical significance of the May Fourth Movement</p> <p>(1) The outbreak of the May Fourth Movement</p> <p>(2) The May Fourth Movement was the beginning of the new democratic revolution</p> <p>4. The early Marxist ideological movement in China</p> <p>(1) The early dissemination process of Marxism in</p>
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	<p>Chinese society</p> <p>(2) Some characteristics of the early spread of Marxism in Chinese society</p> <p>5. The founding of the Communist Party of China and its significance</p> <p>(1) A cohesive leadership core has been formed</p> <p>(2) The goal and mission of struggle are defined</p> <p>(3) It is the source of the great founding spirit of the Party</p> <p>(4) It has profoundly changed the direction and process of the development of the Chinese nation since modern times</p> <p>6. The New Situation of the Chinese Revolution</p> <p>(1) The formulation of the democratic revolutionary program and the launching of the labor and peasant movement</p> <p>(2) The cooperation between the Kuomintang and the Communist Party and the course of the Great Revolution</p> <p>(3) The failure of the Great Revolution and its lessons</p> <p>7. Guide practical activities: Encourage students to watch the TV series "The Awakening Age" (2021) online, and then edit some clips reflecting the great Party spirit in the drama and make short videos, so as to enhance students' understanding of the original aspiration and mission of Chinese Communists.</p> <p>(2) Online self-learning content</p> <p>1. Watch videos and study independently to supplement teaching materials</p> <p>2. Participate in online thematic discussions</p> <p>3. Complete online assignments</p> <p>Chapter 5 The New Road of the Chinese Revolution</p> <p>(3 contact hours; 3 self-study hours)</p> <p>(1) Offline teaching content</p> <p>1. Correctly understand the nature of the Kuomintang regime</p> <p>(1) To rely on imperialism and open the door for imperialist expansion in China</p> <p>(2) The landlord land ownership system still dominates in China's social and economic activities and land relations</p> <p>(3) The formation of bureaucratic monopoly capital holds the national economic lifeline</p> <p>2. The rise of the land revolution war</p> <p>(1) The reasons for carrying out the land revolution and</p>
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	<p>armed struggle</p> <p>(2) The uprising struggle against the Kuomintang reactionaries</p> <p>(3) The objective requirement of the transfer of work center to rural areas</p> <p>3. The Chinese Communists represented by MAO Zedong explored and opened up a new path for the Chinese revolution</p> <p>(1) In practice, the armed struggle was first based in the countryside and led to the establishment of the Jinggangshan base area</p> <p>(2) Theoretical scientific demonstration</p> <p>(3) The significance of exploring and opening up a new path for China's revolution</p> <p>The Chinese revolution advanced through twists and turns</p> <p>(1) The reasons why the "left" error has been in power in the CPC Central Committee for three times</p> <p>(2) The Zunyi Conference achieved a great turning point</p> <p>(3) The victory of the Long March and its significance</p> <p>(4) Summarize historical experience, strengthen the party's ideological and theoretical construction, and welcome the national resistance</p> <p>4. Guiding practical activities: Arrange students to watch the film "The Founding of an Army" (2017) after class and answer questions raised by the teacher online, so as to deepen their understanding and cognition of the scientific connotation of the new path of China's revolution.</p> <p>(2) Online self-learning content</p> <p>1. Watch videos and study independently to supplement teaching materials.</p> <p>2. Participate in online thematic discussions and answer relevant questions.</p> <p>3. Complete online assignments.</p> <p>Chapter 6 The Anti-Japanese War of the Chinese Nation</p> <p>(6 contact hours; 6 self-study hours)</p> <p>(1) Offline teaching content</p> <p>1. The formation of the Anti-Japanese National United Front</p> <p>(1) The August 1 Declaration called for an end to the civil war and the fight against Japan</p>
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	<p>(2) The December 9th Movement set off the climax of the national anti-japanese salvation movement</p> <p>(3) The Wuyabao Conference proposed the establishment of a broad anti-japanese national united front</p> <p>(4) The peaceful settlement of the Xi 'an Incident laid the foundation for the second cooperation between the Kuomintang and the Communist Party</p> <p>(5) After the Lugouqiao Incident, the Kuomintang and the Communist Party cooperated to overcome the national crisis, which led to the formal formation of the Anti-Japanese National United Front</p> <p>2. The main battlefield of the War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression</p> <p>(1) The front line of the strategic defense stage</p> <p>(2) The front line of the strategic stalemate stage</p> <p>The Communist Party of China was the mainstay of the War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression</p> <p>(1) The first to propose and rise up against Japanese imperialism</p> <p>(2) Advocating the establishment and resolute maintenance of the consolidated development of the Anti-Japanese national united front</p> <p>(3) Put forward and adhered to the general policy of all-round resistance and protracted war</p> <p>(4) Opened up the vast rear battlefield and persisted in the armed struggle of the people in the rear</p> <p>(5) The people were united and led to forge the great spirit of resistance</p> <p>4. The reasons for the victory of the Chinese People's War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression</p> <p>(1) The national spirit with patriotism as the core is the determining factor</p> <p>(2) The pivotal role of the CPC is key</p> <p>(3) The national war of resistance is an important weapon</p> <p>(4) It has won the sympathy and support of the international peace-loving and anti-fascist forces</p> <p>5. The significance of the victory in the War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression</p> <p>(1) It completely washed away the national shame of repeated defeats in resisting foreign aggression since modern times</p>
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	<p>(2) It promoted the great unity of the Chinese nation and formed the great spirit of resistance</p> <p>(3) It has exerted a great influence on the victory of the anti-fascist War and the maintenance of world peace in various countries</p> <p>(4) It laid an important foundation for the Communist Party of China to unite and lead the people of the whole country to continue to win the victory of the new democratic revolution</p> <p>6. Guided Practical Activities: Students will watch the film "Bloody Battle of Tai 'erzhuang" (1986) after class to learn about the main battlefields during the Anti-Japanese War. They will also study "On the Taihang Mountains" (2005) and "Behind Enemy Lines" (1995) to understand the pivotal role played by the Chinese Communist Party in the war. The documentary "Cairo Declaration" (2015) will help students appreciate the profound significance of the war's victory. Following these screenings, students will participate in online Q&A sessions with teachers to address relevant questions.</p> <p>(2) Online self-learning content</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Watch videos and study independently to supplement teaching materials 2. Participate in online thematic discussions and answer questions raised by teachers. 3. Complete online assignments <p>Chapter 7 Striving for New China</p> <p>(3 contact hours; 2 self-study hours)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The struggle of the Communist Party of China for peace and democracy <p>(1) The basic principles of the Communist Party of China in seeking peace and avoiding civil war</p> <p>(2) The CPC's initial expectations for domestic peace</p> <p>(3) The Kuomintang's destruction of peace after the Political Consultative Conference and the response of the Communist Party</p> <p>The Kuomintang launched a full-scale civil war and a resolute counterattack by the military and civilians in the liberated areas</p> <p>(1) A full-blown civil war broke out</p> <p>(2) To oppose the counter-revolutionary war with revolutionary war</p>
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	<p>3. The development of the national War of Liberation and the formation of the second front</p> <p>(1) The victory and development of the Liberation War</p> <p>(2) The formation and development of the second front</p> <p>4. The reasons for the victory of the Chinese revolution</p> <p>(1) It has profound social roots and a strong mass foundation</p> <p>(2) Under the leadership of the Communist Party of China</p> <p>(3) It has the support of the international proletariat and the people</p> <p>The significance of the victory of the Chinese revolution</p> <p>(1) People's long-cherished dream of national independence and liberation has been realized</p> <p>(2) It has fundamentally changed the development direction of Chinese society</p> <p>(3) The formation of MAO Zedong Thought is a major contribution to the development of Marxism-Leninism</p> <p>6. The basic experience of the victory of the Chinese revolution</p> <p>(1) There must be no proletariat and its political party — — the strong leadership of the Communist Party of China</p> <p>(2) We must adhere to the combination of the basic principles of Marxism-Leninism and China's concrete reality</p> <p>(3) We must make good use of the three important tools for defeating our enemies: united front, armed struggle and Party building</p> <p>7. Specialized Seminar (First Session): Students will conduct a classroom discussion focusing on two key themes: "Why the Old Democratic Revolution Failed — — Analysis from Different Social Forces 'Perspectives'" and "Why the New Democratic Revolution Succeeded — — Analysis from Revolutionary Leaders' Perspectives". This session will integrate students 'learning from previous chapters, particularly the chapter analyzing the causes and fundamental experiences of China's revolutionary victory.</p> <p>8. Guide practical activities: Arrange students to watch the film Chongqing Negotiations (1993) to understand the glorious history of the Communist Party of China in</p>
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	<p>fighting for national peace and democracy after the victory of the War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression, and then participate in online discussion of their views after watching the film.</p> <p>(2) Online self-learning content</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Watch videos and study independently to supplement teaching materials 2. Participate in online discussion of the movie. 3. Complete online assignments <p>Chapter 8 The Founding of the People's Republic of China and the Exploration of the Path of Socialist Construction in China</p> <p>(3 contact hours; 3 self-study hours)</p> <p>(1) Offline teaching content</p> <p>The establishment of the People's Republic of China and the consolidation of the new people's regime</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Sweep out the remaining Kuomintang troops and unify the mainland (2) Resolutely suppress counter-revolutionary activities and severely punish counter-revolutionaries (3) Seize the bureaucratic capital and establish the state economy (4) Stabilize prices and unify the national economy and finance (5) Abolish unequal treaties and eliminate the influence of imperialism in China <p>2. The Party's general line during the transition period</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The general line of the transitional period was put forward (2) The historical inevitability of the general line during the transitional period <p>3. Implementation of the general line for the transitional period</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The beginning of socialist industrialization (2) The three socialist transformations <p>4. The great significance of the establishment of the basic socialist system</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) It has opened up broad roads for the great development of social productive forces (2) It provides the fundamental political guarantee for all development and progress in contemporary China (3) It points out the direction for the development of
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	<p>advanced socialist culture</p> <p>5. Theoretical achievements of early exploration</p> <p>(1) On the Ten Relationships</p> <p>(2) The line and principles formulated by the eighth CPC National Congress</p> <p>(3) On the Correct Handling of Contradictions Among the People</p> <p>6. Achievements in building socialism in an all-round way</p> <p>(1) The establishment of an independent and relatively complete industrial system and national economic system</p> <p>(2) The people's living standards have improved</p> <p>(3) The development of culture, education, medical and scientific undertakings</p> <p>(4) To form a new era spirit that will last forever</p> <p>(5) The improvement of international status and the improvement of international environment</p> <p>7. Guide practical activities: Arrange students to watch the film "Emerging from the Sky" (1999) to understand the process and significance of the successful development of atomic bomb as one of the important achievements in the period of building socialism in an all-round way, and participate in the discussion topics proposed by teachers online on this basis.</p> <p>(2) Online self-learning content</p> <p>1. Watch videos and study independently to supplement teaching materials</p> <p>2. Participate in online thematic discussions and answer questions raised by teachers.</p> <p>3. Complete online assignments</p> <p>Chapter 9 Reform, Opening up and the Founding and Development of socialism with Chinese Characteristics</p> <p>(3 contact hours; 3 self-study hours)</p> <p>(1) Offline teaching content</p> <p>1. The historic great turning point and the creation of socialism with Chinese characteristics</p> <p>(1) The publication of the article "Practice is the Only Criterion for Testing Truth"</p> <p>(2) The convening of the plenary session of the CPC Central Committee and the important speech "Emancipate the Mind, Seek Truth from Facts and Unite</p>
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	<p>to Look Forward"</p> <p>(3) The third Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee was held</p> <p>2. The beginning of reform and opening up</p> <p>(1) Internal reform to improve economic efficiency and vitality</p> <p>(2) Openness to the outside world breaks the state of isolation</p> <p>3. The continued advancement of socialism with Chinese characteristics</p> <p>(1) Regulating and restructuring the national economy and successfully responding to changes in the international situation</p> <p>(2) The historical significance of Deng Xiaoping's Southern Talks</p> <p>(3) The 14th National Congress of the Communist Party of China established the goal of reforming the socialist market economic system</p> <p>4. Cross-century development of reform, opening up and modernization</p> <p>(1) The 15th National Congress of the Communist Party of China established the guiding position of Deng Xiaoping Theory and a new "three-step" development strategy</p> <p>(2) The continuous advancement of reform, opening up and modernization</p> <p>(3) The formulation and implementation of the cross-century development strategy</p> <p>(4) Hong Kong and Macao returned to the motherland and cross-Straits exchanges expanded</p> <p>(5) Promoting the new great project of Party building and the formation of the important thought of "Three Represents"</p> <p>The proposal of the grand goal of building a well-off society in an all-round way</p> <p>(1) The 16th National Congress of the Communist Party of China pointed out the direction of further progress in the new century and new stage</p> <p>(2) The proposal of the scientific outlook on development</p> <p>(3) Economic and social development guided by the scientific outlook on development</p> <p>6. New arrangements for building a moderately</p>
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	<p>prosperous society in all respects and deepening reform and opening up</p> <p>(1) The 17th National Congress of the Communist Party of China summed up the fundamental causes of all achievements and progress made since reform and opening up</p> <p>(2) The determination of the goal of building a well-off society in an all-round way</p> <p>(3) New historic changes in the Party and the country during the 11th Five-Year Plan period</p> <p>(2) Online self-learning content</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Watch videos and study independently to supplement teaching materials 2. Participate in online thematic discussions and answer questions raised by teachers. 3. Complete online assignments <p>Chapter 10 Socialism with Chinese Characteristics has entered a New Era</p> <p>(9 contact hours; 9 nself-study hours)</p> <p>(1) Offline teaching content</p> <p>The 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China set the goal of building a moderately prosperous society in all respects</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Comrade Xi Jinping has established his position as the core of the CPC Central Committee and the whole Party 3. We will advance the overall plan for the "Five-Sphere Integrated Plan" <p>(1) Major achievements were made in economic development</p> <p>(2) Major strides were made in building democracy</p> <p>(3) Major progress has been made in ideological and cultural development</p> <p>(4) People's living standards have been improving</p> <p>(5) Remarkable achievements have been made in ecological progress</p> <p>4. We will coordinate and advance the Four-Pronged Comprehensive Strategy</p> <p>(1) We will make every effort to complete the building of a moderately prosperous society in all respects</p> <p>(2) Major breakthroughs were made in comprehensively deepening reform</p> <p>(3) Solid progress was made in comprehensively</p>
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	<p>advancing the rule of law</p> <p>(4) Remarkable achievements have been made in comprehensively governing the Party with strict discipline</p> <p>The 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China was held</p> <p>(1) Put forward the major thesis that "socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era" and expounded the scientific connotation of "socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era"</p> <p>(2) Establish the guiding position of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era</p> <p>(3) Make a major political judgment that the principal contradiction in Chinese society has been transformed</p> <p>(4) Set the goal of completing the building of a moderately prosperous society in all respects and embarking on a new journey to fully build a modern socialist country</p> <p>Uphold the overall leadership of the Party and advance its self-revolution</p> <p>(1) We will resolutely uphold Comrade Xi Jinping's position as the core of the CPC Central Committee and the whole Party, and resolutely uphold the authority of the CPC Central Committee and its centralized, unified leadership</p> <p>(2) Give top priority to the Party's political development</p> <p>(3) Deepening the Party's self-revolution. The courage to carry out self-revolution is what distinguishes the Party from other political parties. It is also the secret of the Party's success in breaking the historical cycle of prosperity and decline and becoming more vibrant after a century of vicissitudes</p> <p>7. The great significance of building a moderately prosperous society in all respects</p> <p>(1) It has historically solved the problem of absolute poverty and realized the long-cherished aspiration of the Chinese nation for thousands of years</p> <p>(2) It is a key step towards the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation</p> <p>(3) It is a great contribution to human society</p> <p>(4) It provides a new choice for those countries and nations in the world who want to speed up development and maintain their independence</p>
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	<p>8. Grasp the new stage of development, implement the new vision of development, build a new pattern of development, and promote high-quality development</p> <p>(1) Make the strategic judgment that China has entered a new stage of development</p> <p>(2) Guiding economic and social development with the new development concept</p> <p>(3) Accelerate the establishment of a new development pattern in which the domestic cycle plays the main role and the domestic and international cycles reinforce each other</p> <p>(4) Promoting high-quality development during the 14th Five-Year Plan Period</p> <p>Resolution on the Major Achievements and Historical Experience of the Party's Centenary Struggle</p> <p>10. The 20th CPC National Congress made clear that the mission and task of the CPC in the new era and new journey is to unite and lead people of all ethnic groups in China to complete the building of a great modern socialist country, achieve the second centenary goal, and advance the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation through Chinese-style modernization.</p> <p>11. Online Symposium (Second Session): Students are recommended to watch the "Century of Exploration" micro-video series (2021), specifically the segments titled "The 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China" and "Embarking on a New Journey to Fully Build a Modern Socialist Country". Focusing on the theme "Historic Achievements and Transformations in the Party and State's Development Since the 18th CPC National Congress", this session aims to further strengthen students' "Four Confidences" (confidence in the path, theory, system, and culture), guide them to reflect on how young college students in the new era can contribute their youthful energy to the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, and lay a foundation for subsequent studies in ideological and political theory courses.</p> <p>(2) Online self-learning content</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Watch videos and study independently to supplement teaching materials 2. Participate in online thematic discussions. 3. Complete online assignments.
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	Part B. Experiment teaching (0 contact hours; 0 self-study hours)
Examination forms	Closed-book written exam
Study and examination requirements	Continuous Assessment: 50% Homework and source reading: 20% Classroom discussion and participation: 25% Periodic tests or written tasks: 5% Final Exam or Essay: 50%
Reading list	1. Required books [1] Teaching and Research Department of Marxism Theory. Outline of Modern and Contemporary Chinese History [M]. Beijing: Higher Education Press, 2023. 2. Reference books [1] Qian Chengdan. A Brief History of Modern China [M]. Beijing: Peking University Press, 2021. [2] Yan Chongnian. Historical Documents on the Modern Transformation of China [M]. Beijing: People's Publishing House, 2009.
Data of last amendment	Feb 2025

Fundamentals of Marxism

Module designation	Fundamentals of Marxism
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	3 rd semester
Person responsible for the module	Lecturer Xu Zilong
Language	Chinese
Relation to curriculum	This is a compulsory general education course that systematically introduces the theoretical origins, scientific system, and practical significance of Marxism. It helps students understand the basic viewpoints and methodology of Marxist philosophy, political economy, and scientific socialism. The course strengthens ideals and beliefs, guides students in establishing a correct worldview, outlook on life, and values, and cultivates the ability to analyze and solve problems using Marxist theory.
Teaching methods	Target students: students of Computer Science and Technology. Type of teaching: theoretical teaching, experiment teaching Contact hour: 48 hours Including: Theoretical teaching: 48 hours Experiment teaching: 0 hours Computer practice: 0 hours Size of class: 40-60 students
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	Total workload = 90 hours Contact hours = 48 hours Self-study hours = 42 hours
Credit points	3
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	Morality and Rule of Law, Outline of Modern Chinese History
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	Learning outcomes: ● Knowledge: 1.Be able to understand the connotation of Marxism, understand the historical process and development stage of Marxism, master the distinctive characteristics and contemporary value of Marxism.

	<p>2. We can accurately grasp the basic principles of Marxism, strengthen our faith in communism and socialism with Chinese characteristics.</p> <p>● Skill: We can correctly understand the new situations and problems that arise in the course of the development of capitalism and socialism, and understand the historical inevitability of socialism replacing capitalism.</p> <p>● Competence: Be able to use the standpoint, viewpoint and method of Marxism to analyze and solve problems, and improve the ability to combine theory with practice.</p>
Content	<p>Part A. Theoretical teaching (48 contact hours; 42 self-study hours)</p> <p>Chapter 0 Introduction (3 contact hours; 2 self-study hours)</p> <p>1. What is Marxism</p> <p>2. The establishment and development of Marxism (1) The establishment of Marxism; (2) The development of Marxism.</p> <p>3. Basic characteristics of Marxism (1) Scientific nature (2) People's nature (3) Practicality (4) Development.</p> <p>4. The contemporary value of Marxism (1) A tool for observing the changes in the contemporary world; (2) A guide to action for the development of contemporary China; (3) Scientific truth leading to the progress of human society. Consciously study and apply Marxism</p> <p>Chapter 1 Materiality of the World and Laws of Development (9 contact hours; 8 self-study hours)</p> <p>1. Diversity of the world and unity of matter (1) Matter and its mode of existence: the category of matter in philosophy, the mode of existence of matter, and the duality of the material world; (2) The dialectical relationship between matter and consciousness: matter determines consciousness, consciousness has an active counteraction on matter, the dialectical unity of subjective initiative and objective</p>

	<p>regularity, consciousness and artificial intelligence; (3) The material unity of the world.</p> <p>2. Universal connection and change of things (1) The universality of connection and development: the universal connection of things, the change and development of things; (2) The law of unity of opposites is the fundamental law of the development of things: the identity and struggle of contradictions and their role in the development of things, the universality and particularity of contradictions and their relationship; (3) Law of quantitative change and qualitative change and law of negation of negation: Law of quantitative change and qualitative change and law of negation of negation; (4) The basic links of connection and development: content and form, essence and phenomenon, cause and effect, necessity and chance, reality and possibility.</p> <p>Materialist dialectics is the fundamental method of understanding and transforming the world (1) The essential characteristics and cognitive function of materialist dialectics: Materialist dialectics is essentially critical and revolutionary, materialist dialectics is the unity of objective dialectics and subjective dialectics, materialist dialectics is a scientific method of cognition; (2) Learn materialist dialectics and constantly enhance thinking ability: dialectical thinking ability, historical thinking ability, systematic thinking ability, strategic thinking ability, bottom-line thinking ability and innovative thinking ability.</p> <p>Chapter 2 Practice and Understanding and its Development Law (9 contact hours; 8 self-study hours)</p> <p>1. Practice and understanding (1) The scientific view of practice and its significance: the establishment and development of the scientific view of practice, the significance of the scientific view of practice; (2) The essence and basic structure of practice: the essence of practice, the basic structure of practice, the diversity of practice forms, and the decisive role of practice in cognition; (3) The essence and process of cognition: the essence of cognition, from practice to cognition, from cognition to practice; (4) The dialectical movement and its laws of practice and</p>
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	<p>cognition.</p> <p>Truth and value</p> <p>(1) The objectivity, absoluteness and relativity of truth: the objectivity, absoluteness and relativity of truth, truth and error;</p> <p>(2) The criterion of truth: the debate on the criterion of truth in the history of philosophy, practice is the only criterion to test truth, and the certainty and uncertainty of the practical criterion;</p> <p>(3) The dialectical unity of truth and value: value, the basic characteristics of value, the characteristics of value evaluation, values and core values, and the dialectical unity of truth and value in practice.</p> <p>3. Understanding and transforming the world</p> <p>(1) The fundamental purpose of understanding the world is to transform the world: the relationship between understanding and transforming the world and its dialectical relationship, the transformation of the objective world and the transformation of the subjective world and its dialectical relationship, the process of understanding and transforming the world is a process from necessity to freedom;</p> <p>(2) Everything starts from reality and is realistic: everything starts from reality is the fundamental requirement of Marxist epistemology, and being realistic is the core of the ideological line of the Communist Party of China;</p> <p>(3) Adhere to the correct innovation and realize the benign interaction between theoretical innovation and practical innovation: adhere to the correct innovation and strive to realize the benign interaction between theoretical innovation and practical innovation.</p> <p>Chapter 3 Human Society and Its Development Laws</p> <p>(9 contact hours; 8 self-study hours)</p> <p>1. The existence and development of human society</p> <p>(1) Social existence and social consciousness: two fundamentally opposed historical views, social existence, social consciousness, the dialectical relationship between social existence and social consciousness, the important significance of the principle of the dialectical relationship between social existence and social consciousness;</p> <p>(2) The basic social contradictions and their laws of movement: the contradiction between productive forces and relations of production and its laws, the contradiction between economic base and superstructure and its laws;</p>
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	<p>(3) The formation and development of human communication and world history: the interaction and its role, the formation and development of world history;</p> <p>(4) Social progress and social form replacement: the unity and diversity of social progress, human development, the connotation of social form, the inevitability and selectivity of social form replacement;</p> <p>(5) Civilization and its diversity: civilization and its evolution, diversity of civilizations.</p> <p>2. The driving force of social and historical development</p> <p>(1) The role of the basic social contradiction in historical development: the basic social contradiction is the fundamental driving force of historical development, and the basic social contradiction and the main social contradiction;</p> <p>(2) The role of class struggle and social revolution in social development: class struggle is the direct driving force of the development of class society, the role of revolution in class society in social development, Marx's class analysis method is a scientific method to understand class society, and the role of reform in social development;</p> <p>(3) The role of science and technology in social development: the scientific and technological revolution is a powerful lever to promote economic and social development, and we should correctly grasp the social role of science and technology.</p> <p>(4) The role of culture in social development.</p> <p>3. The role of the people in historical development</p> <p>(1) The people are the creators of history: the opposition between the two historical views on the question of the creators of history, the decisive role of the people in the process of creating history, and the mass line of the proletarian party;</p> <p>(2) The role of individuals in social history: the historical role of outstanding figures, and the dialectical understanding and evaluation of the historical role of individuals;</p> <p>(3) The relationship between the masses, classes, political parties and leaders.</p> <p>Chapter 4 The Essence and Laws of Capitalism (8 contact hours; 7 self-study hours)</p> <p>1. Commodity economy and law of value</p> <p>(1) The formation and development of commodity economy: the historical conditions for the emergence of commodity economy, the duality of commodities and labor in producing</p>
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	<p>commodities, the determination of commodity value, the development of value form and the emergence of money;</p> <p>(2) The law of value and its function;</p> <p>(3) the basic contradiction of commodity economy based on private ownership;</p> <p>(4) Deeply understand the contemporary value of Marx's labor theory of value: the theoretical and practical significance of Marx's labor theory of value, deepen the understanding of Marx's labor theory of value under contemporary conditions.</p> <p>2. Capitalist economic system</p> <p>(1) The emergence of the capitalist economic system: the evolution and replacement of pre-capitalist social forms, the emergence of capitalist relations of production, the primitive accumulation of capital, and the establishment of capitalist ownership;</p> <p>(2) Labor force becomes a commodity and money becomes capital: the basic conditions of labor force becoming a commodity, the characteristics of labor force as a commodity and money becoming capital;</p> <p>(3) The production of surplus value is the absolute law of capitalist mode of production: the production process of surplus value and the role of different parts of capital in the production of surplus value, the two basic methods of surplus value production, capital accumulation, the circulation and reproduction of capital, the distribution of wages and surplus value, and the significance of surplus value theory;</p> <p>(4) The basic contradiction of capitalism and economic crisis: the basic contradiction of capitalism and capitalist economic crisis.</p> <p>3. The capitalist superstructure</p> <p>(1) The political system of capitalism and its essence: the functions and essence of capitalist countries, the democratic system of capitalism and its essence;</p> <p>(2) Capitalist ideology and its essence: the formation of capitalist ideology and the essence of capitalist ideology.</p> <p>Chapter 5 The Development and Trend of Capitalism</p> <p>(4 contact hours; 3 self-study hours)</p> <p>1. Formation and development of monopoly capitalism</p> <p>(1) From free competition to monopoly: the formation of production concentration and monopoly, the characteristics of competition under monopoly, financial capital and financial</p>
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	<p>oligarchy, monopoly profits and monopoly prices;</p> <p>(2) The development of monopoly capitalism: the formation and function of state monopoly capitalism, the development of financial monopoly capital, the expansion of monopoly capital to the world, and the essence of monopoly capitalism;</p> <p>(3) Economic globalization and its influence: the manifestation of economic globalization, the motivation of economic globalization and the influence of economic globalization.</p> <p>2. Correctly understand the new changes of contemporary capitalism;</p> <p>(1) The change of capitalism after the Second World War and its essence: the main manifestations, causes and essence of the change;</p> <p>(2) New features of contemporary capitalist changes;</p> <p>(3) The contradictions and conflicts of capitalism under the great changes in the world.</p> <p>3. The historical status and development trend of capitalism</p> <p>(1) The historical status of capitalism;</p> <p>(2) The historical inevitability of capitalism being replaced by socialism.</p> <p>Chapter 6 Development of Socialism and Its Laws</p> <p>(3 contact hours; 3 self-study hours)</p> <p>The historical process of five hundred years of socialism</p> <p>(1) From utopian to scientific socialism;</p> <p>(2) The development of socialism from ideal to reality, from one country to many countries: the first International and the Paris Commune, the victory of the October Revolution and the establishment of the first socialist country, the practice of socialism in the Soviet Union, and the development of socialism to many countries;</p> <p>(3) Socialism has shown vigorous vitality in China.</p> <p>2. Basic principles of scientific socialism</p> <p>(1) The main contents of the basic principles of scientific socialism;</p> <p>(2) Correctly grasp the basic principles of scientific socialism;</p> <p>(3) Basic principles of scientific socialism and socialism with Chinese characteristics.</p> <p>3. Explore the law of socialist development in practice</p> <p>(1) The long-term nature of socialist construction;</p> <p>(2) Diversity of socialist development paths: the reasons for the diversity of socialist development paths and the</p>
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	<p>exploration of development paths suitable for national conditions;</p> <p>(3) Socialism advances in practice: Advancing in practice is an inevitable requirement for the development of the socialist cause. To advance in practice, socialism must follow objective laws, and we must move toward a bright future of socialism with confidence, responsibility and enterprising spirit.</p> <p>Chapter 7 The lofty ideal of communism and its final realization</p> <p>(3 contact hours; 3 self-study hours)</p> <p>1. Looking forward to the new communist society</p> <p>(1) Methodological Principles for Anticipating Future Societies: These principles establish the direction of social development by revealing universal laws governing human progress, elucidate the characteristics of a new future world through analyzing the capitalist system, deepen understanding of communist society during socialist development, and focus on identifying fundamental features of future societies rather than detailing specific specifics.</p> <p>(2) Basic characteristics of communist society: material wealth is extremely rich, consumption materials are distributed according to needs, social relations are highly harmonious, people's spiritual realm is greatly improved, everyone's freedom and all-round development are realized, and mankind leaps from the kingdom of necessity to the kingdom of freedom.</p> <p>The realization of communism is the inevitable trend of historical development</p> <p>(1) The realization of communism is the inevitable development of history: the realization of the communist ideal is the inevitable development of history, and the realization of communism is the greatest cause of mankind;</p> <p>(2) The realization of communism is a long historical process: the demise of capitalism and the transition to socialism is a long historical process, and the full development of socialist society and the final transition to communism need a long historical period.</p> <p>3. The lofty ideal of communism and the common ideal of socialism with Chinese characteristics</p> <p>(1) Adhere to the dialectical unity of lofty ideals and common ideals: Adhering to and developing socialism with Chinese</p>
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	<p>characteristics is the only way for the Chinese nation to achieve communism, and correctly understand and grasp the relationship between the lofty ideal of communism and the common ideal of socialism with Chinese characteristics.</p> <p>(2) Firm up our ideals and convictions and devote ourselves to the great cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era.</p> <p>Part B. Experiment teaching (0 contact hours; 0 self-study hours)</p>
Examination forms	Closed-book written exam
Study and examination requirements	<p>Complete assignments and participate in classroom discussions</p> <p>Adhere to classroom discipline, no unexcused absences</p> <p>Continuous assessment: 50% (attendance, discussion, practice reports)</p> <p>Final exam: 50%</p>
Reading list	<p>1. Required books</p> <p>Ministry of Education. Fundamentals of Marxism [M]. Beijing: Higher Education Press, 2023.</p> <p>2. Reference books</p> <p>Xi Jinping. The Governance of China (Vol. 1–4) [M]. Beijing: Foreign Languages Press, 2014–2022.</p>
Data of last amendment	Aug 30, 2024

Introduction to Mao Zedong Thought and the Theoretical System of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics

Module designation	Introduction to Mao Zedong Thought and the Theoretical System of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	1 st semester
Person responsible for the module	Lecturer Lu Zenan
Language	Chinese
Relation to curriculum	This course systematically introduces the formation, development, main content, and historical status of Mao Zedong Thought and the theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics. It helps students understand the logic of the Party ' s theoretical development and the process of adapting Marxism to the Chinese context. The course cultivates students' political literacy, theoretical awareness, and national responsibility, and encourages them to integrate ideological guidance into personal growth and professional development.
Teaching methods	Target students: students of Computer Science and Technology. Type of teaching: theoretical teaching, experiment teaching Contact hour: 48 hours Including: Theoretical teaching: 32 hours Experiment teaching: 16 hours Computer practice: 0 hours Size of class: 40-60 students
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	Total workload = 90 hours Contact hours = 48 hours Self-study hours = 42 hours
Credit points	3
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	None.

<p>Module objectives/intended learning outcomes</p>	<p>Learning outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Knowledge: Understand the historical background and theoretical contributions of Mao Zedong Thought. ● Skill: Master the evolution and theoretical characteristics of Deng Xiaoping Theory, the Important Thought of "Three Represents," and the Scientific Outlook on Development. ● Competence: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clarify the continuity, innovation, and practical value of socialism with Chinese characteristics. 2. Cultivate patriotism and strengthen belief in the path, theory, and system of socialism. 3. Reflect on the role and responsibilities of youth in national development.
<p>Content</p>	<p>Part A. Theoretical teaching (32 contact hours; 28 self-study hours)</p> <p>Chapter 0 Introduction (3 contact hours; 2 self-study hours)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The proposition of "Marxism Sinicization and modernization" was put forward; 2. The connotation of marxism's Sinicization and modernization; 3. The historical process of marxism's Sinicization and modernization; 4. Theoretical achievements of marxism's Sinicization and modernization and their relations; 5. Learn the requirements and methods of this course. <p>Chapter 1 Mao Zedong Thought and Its Historical Status (4 contact hours; 3 self-study hours)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Formation and development of MAO Zedong Thought <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The historical conditions for the formation and development of MAO Zedong Thought; (2) The formation and development of MAO Zedong Thought. <p>The main content and living soul of MAO Zedong Thought</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The main contents of MAO Zedong Thought; (2) The living soul of MAO Zedong Thought. 3. The historical status of MAO Zedong Thought

	<p>(1) The first major theoretical achievement of marxism's Sinicization and modernization;</p> <p>(2) A scientific guide to China's revolution and construction;</p> <p>(3) The precious spiritual wealth of the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people.</p> <p>Chapter 2 The Theory of New Democratic Revolution (4 contact hours; 3 self-study hours)</p> <p>1. The basis for the formation of the new democratic revolutionary theory</p> <p>(1) The national conditions of modern China and the characteristics of the Chinese revolution;</p> <p>(2) The practical basis of the new democratic revolutionary theory.</p> <p>2. The general line and basic program of the new democratic revolution</p> <p>(1) The general line of the new democratic revolution;</p> <p>(2) The basic program of the new democratic revolution.</p> <p>3. The path and basic experience of the new democratic revolution</p> <p>(1) The path of new democratic revolution;</p> <p>(2) The three magic weapons of the new democratic revolution;</p> <p>(3) The significance of the new democratic revolutionary theory.</p> <p>Chapter 3 Theory of socialist transformation (3 contact hours; 4 self-study hours)</p> <p>The transition from new democracy to socialism</p> <p>(1) The new democratic society is a transitional society;</p> <p>(2) The general line of the Party in the transitional period and its theoretical basis.</p> <p>The socialist road to transformation and historical experience</p> <p>(1) The socialist road to transformation suited to the characteristics of China;</p> <p>(2) Historical experience of socialist transformation.</p> <p>The establishment of the socialist system in China</p> <p>(1) The establishment of the basic socialist system and its theoretical basis;</p> <p>(2) The great significance of establishing the basic socialist system.</p> <p>Chapter 4 Theoretical achievements of the</p>
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	<p>preliminary exploration of the road to socialist construction</p> <p>(3 contact hours; 3 self-study hours)</p> <p>1. Important ideological achievements in the preliminary exploration of the socialist construction path</p> <p>(1) The idea of mobilizing all positive factors to serve the cause of socialism;</p> <p>(2) the idea of correctly understanding and handling contradictions in socialist society;</p> <p>(3) the idea of taking the Chinese road to industrialization;</p> <p>(4) Other theoretical achievements of preliminary exploration.</p> <p>The significance and experience of the initial exploration of the socialist construction path</p> <p>(1) The significance of preliminary exploration;</p> <p>(2) Lessons learned from preliminary exploration.</p> <p>Chapter 5 Formation and Development of the Theoretical System of socialism with Chinese Characteristics</p> <p>(2 contact hours; 2 self-study hours)</p> <p>1. The social and historical conditions for the formation and development of the theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics</p> <p>(1) The international background of the formation and development of the theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics;</p> <p>(2) Historical conditions for the formation and development of the theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics;</p> <p>(3) The practical basis for the formation and development of the theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics.</p> <p>2. The formation and development process of the theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics</p> <p>(1) The formation of the theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics;</p> <p>(2) The cross-century development of the theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics;</p> <p>(3) New developments of the theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new century</p>
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	<p>and new stage;</p> <p>(4) A new chapter of the theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era.</p> <p>Chapter 6 Deng Xiaoping Theory (6 contact hours; 6 self-study hours)</p> <p>1. The primary and fundamental theoretical problem and essence of Deng Xiaoping Theory</p> <p>(1) The primary and basic theoretical problem of Deng Xiaoping Theory;</p> <p>(2) The essence of Deng Xiaoping Theory.</p> <p>2. The main contents of Deng Xiaoping Theory</p> <p>(1) The theory of the primary stage of socialism and the Party's basic line;</p> <p>(2) Theory of the fundamental task and development strategy of socialism;</p> <p>(3) Theory of socialist reform and socialist market economy;</p> <p>(4) "We must grasp both hands and make both hands strong"</p> <p>(5) "One country, two systems" and national reunification</p> <p>(6) Foreign policy and international strategy with Chinese characteristics under socialism</p> <p>(7) Party building theory</p> <p>3. The historical status of Deng Xiaoping Theory</p> <p>(1) The inheritance and development of Marxism-Leninism and MAO Zedong Thought;</p> <p>(2) The opening work of the theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics;</p> <p>(3) The scientific guide to reform, opening up and socialist modernization.</p> <p>Chapter 7 The Important Thought of the Three Represents (3 contact hours; 3 self-study hours)</p> <p>1. The core point of the important thought of the Three Represents</p> <p>(1) Always represent the development requirements of China's advanced productive forces;</p> <p>(2) Always represent the development direction of China's advanced culture;</p> <p>(3) Always represent the fundamental interests of the overwhelming majority of the Chinese people.</p> <p>2. The main content of the important thought of the Three</p>
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	<p>Represents</p> <p>(1) Development is the first priority for the Party to govern and rejuvenate the country;</p> <p>(2) Establishing a socialist market economic system;</p> <p>(3) Building a well-off society in an all-round way;</p> <p>(4) Building socialist political civilization;</p> <p>(5) Implement the opening-up strategy of "bringing in" and "going out";</p> <p>(6) Promoting a new great project of Party building.</p> <p>3. The historical status of the important thought of "Three Represents"</p> <p>(1) The rich development of the theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics;</p> <p>(2) Strengthen and improve Party building, and promote the cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics as a powerful theoretical weapon.</p> <p>Chapter 8 Scientific Outlook on Development</p> <p>(3 contact hours; 3 self-study hours)</p> <p>1. The scientific connotation of the Scientific Outlook on Development</p> <p>(1) Promoting economic and social development is the first meaning of scientific outlook on development;</p> <p>(2) People-oriented is the core position of the scientific outlook on development;</p> <p>(3) Comprehensive coordination and sustainability are the basic requirements of the scientific outlook on development;</p> <p>(4) Overall planning is the fundamental method of the scientific outlook on development.</p> <p>2. The main content of the scientific outlook on development</p> <p>(1) Accelerating the transformation of economic development mode;</p> <p>(2) Developing socialist democracy;</p> <p>(3) Promoting the construction of a strong socialist culture;</p> <p>(4) Building a harmonious socialist society;</p> <p>(5) Promoting ecological civilization;</p> <p>(6) Comprehensively improve the scientific level of Party building.</p> <p>3. The historical status of the Scientific Outlook on Development</p>
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	<p>(1) The continuous development of the theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new century and new stage;</p> <p>(2) The fundamental pointer for comprehensively building a well-off society and accelerating socialist modernization.</p> <p>Part B. Experiment teaching (16 contact hours; 14 self-study hours)</p> <p>Practical teaching is conducted through two main approaches: in-class activities and extracurricular practices (including campus-based and community engagement). In-class activities include video screenings, weekly current affairs commentary sessions, and thematic discussions. Campus-based practices involve participating in student organizations, guiding campus cultural development initiatives centered on "Second Classroom" programs, and organizing specialized lectures. Community engagement focuses on holiday-based social surveys (including interviews), visits to patriotic heritage sites and cultural landmarks, followed by writing reflective essays and research reports documenting these experiences.</p> <p>1. Current affairs review (2 contact hours; 2 self-study hours)</p> <p>In groups, 8-10 minutes before each class, we will review the major news events that have occurred at home and abroad in the past week, make necessary analysis and evaluation with the knowledge we have learned, and make a report in PPT.</p> <p>2. Watch videos (3 contact hours; 2 self-study hours)</p> <p>Watch a film or TV work recommended by the teacher and write a review.</p> <p>3. Classic Reading (3 contact hours; 2 self-study hours)</p> <p>Read classical articles or important historical documents, further understand the formation and development of marxism in China and the times, understand the relationship between the theoretical achievements of marxism in China and the times, and form a reading report based on reading.</p>
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	4. Social Survey (8 contact hours; 8 self-study hours) Complete a social survey with the theme of "finding red memories and inheriting revolutionary culture".
Examination forms	Closed-book written exam
Study and examination requirements	Continuous Assessment: 60% Homework and written reflections: 20% Participation and group activities: 25% Periodic quizzes or stage evaluations: 15% Final Exam or Paper: 40%
Reading list	1. Required books [1] Teaching and Research Department of Marxism Theory. Introduction to Mao Zedong Thought and the Theoretical System of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics [M]. Beijing: Higher Education Press, 2023. 2. Reference books [1] Xi Jinping. The Governance of China (Vol. I–IV) [M]. Beijing: Foreign Languages Press, 2014–2023. [2] Mao Zedong. Selected Works of Mao Zedong [M]. Beijing: People's Publishing House, 1991.
Data of last amendment	Jan 2025

Situation and Policy

Module designation	Situation and Policy
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	1st-8th semesters
Person responsible for the module	Lecturer Tang Ziwei
Language	Chinese
Relation to curriculum	<p>"The Situation and Policy" is a public compulsory course that specifically teaches the historic achievements, historic changes, historic opportunities and challenges of the Party and the country in the new era. It aims to help students correctly understand and grasp the domestic and international situation.</p> <p>Guided by Marxism-Leninism, Mao Zedong Thought, Deng Xiaoping Theory, the important thought of "Three Represents", the Scientific Outlook on Development, and Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, this course aims to help students: 1) accurately understand the new domestic and international challenges facing China's socialist development in the new era; 2) comprehensively grasp the latest theoretical innovations of the Party; 3) accurately comprehend the background and essence of the new development philosophy; 4) deeply recognize their historical responsibilities and missions; 5) actively engage in the great practice of socialism with Chinese characteristics; 6) firmly believe in the historical inevitability and scientific truth of Marxism. We should strengthen our conscious confidence in socialism with Chinese characteristics, establish lofty ideals and aspirations for communism, and strive to grow into a new generation of people who have the courage to shoulder the great task of national rejuvenation.</p> <p>This course aims to help students accurately grasp the essence of Marxism's Sinicization and modernization theories, particularly the core principles of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era. Through both domestic and international</p>

	perspectives, students will comprehensively understand the Party's fundamental policies, guidelines, and strategies in the new era. They will consciously apply Marxist perspectives to analyze current hot-button issues, strengthen national confidence and social responsibility, and firmly uphold the "Four Consciousnesses," "Four Confidences," and "Two Upholds."
Teaching methods	Target students: students of Computer Science and Technology. Type of teaching: theoretical teaching, experiment teaching Contact hour: 64 hours Including: Theoretical teaching: 64 hours Experiment teaching: 0 hours Computer practice: 0 hours Size of class: 40-60 students
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	Total workload = 120 hours Contact hours = 64 hours Self-study hours = 56 hours
Credit points	2
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	None.
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	Learning outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Knowledge: Understand the development trends and major events in domestic and international situations. ● Skill: Understand the background of domestic and international situation development, the basis, content and measures of domestic major policy formulation and implementation. ● Competence: 1. Have a sound personality and good humanistic science literacy, strong sense of social responsibility, and use the Marxist standpoint and viewpoint to correctly understand and analyze current major events and hot issues.

	<p>2. Have an international vision, a strong sense of innovation and lifelong learning, and be able to put forward countermeasures to solve problems on the basis of correct understanding and analysis of relevant events and problems, so as to cultivate the ability to deal with complex situations and solve practical problems.</p>
Content	<p>Part A. Theoretical teaching (64 contact hours; 56 self-study hours)</p> <p>Chapter 1 Accelerating the Construction of a Socialist Cultural Power (16 contact hours; 14 self-study hours)</p> <p>1. Strengthen the national soul and undertake historical missions</p> <p>(1) The inevitable requirement of undertaking the cultural mission of the new era;</p> <p>(2) The inevitable requirement of building China into a strong socialist culture;</p> <p>(3) The inevitable requirement for realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation;</p> <p>(4) It is an inevitable requirement for building a community with a shared future for mankind.</p> <p>2. Extraordinary achievements demonstrate the power of practice</p> <p>(1) The cultural life of the masses is increasingly rich and colorful;</p> <p>(2) Chinese culture shines with new splendor in the new era;</p> <p>(3) The spiritual edifice of the Chinese nation stands tall.</p> <p>3. Be confident and open a new chapter in the era</p> <p>(1) Unswervingly follow the path of cultural development under socialism with Chinese characteristics;</p> <p>(2) Focus on stimulating the national cultural innovation and creativity vitality;</p> <p>(3) Always adhere to the focus of cultural construction on people and based on people;</p> <p>(4) Continue the Chinese cultural heritage in creative transformation and innovative development;</p> <p>(5) Constantly enhance the country's cultural soft power and the influence of Chinese culture.</p> <p>Chapter 2 Supporting Chinese-style Modernization with high-quality Population Development</p>

	<p>(16 contact hours; 14 self-study hours)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. New situation in population development <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Population development process; (2) The new normal of population development. 2. Look at population issues in a comprehensive and dialectical way <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) fully affirm the correctness and effectiveness of the family planning policy; (2) Dialectically view the impact of negative population growth; (3) Correct understanding of the demographic dividend. 3. Promoting high-quality population development <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Comprehensively improve the comprehensive quality of the population; (2) Establish and improve the reproductive support policy system; (3) Strengthen the development and utilization of human resources; (4) Actively respond to population aging; (5) To coordinate population development with economic, social, resource and environmental development. <p>Chapter 3 From a big education country to a strong education country</p> <p>(16 contact hours; 14 self-study hours)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The great significance of building China into an education powerhouse <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Building China into a strong educational country is the strategic forerunner of building China into a modern socialist power in an all-round way; (2) Building China into a strong education country is an important support for achieving high-level scientific and technological self-reliance; (3) Building China into a strong education country is an effective way to promote common prosperity for all. <p>China has confidence and strength to build itself into a strong educational country</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Build the world's largest and high-quality education system; (2) The people's sense of education has been significantly enhanced; (3) Education will be more powerful to support economic and social development;
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	<p>(4) Comprehensive education reform is more in-depth; (5) The international influence of education has become more prominent.</p> <p>3. Deepen reform and make systematic progress</p> <p>(1) Implement the fundamental task of cultivating virtue and fostering talents; (2) Strengthen the supporting role of education for scientific and technological talents; (3) Improve the quality and level of public education services; (4) Cultivate high-level teachers in the new era; (5) Build an important education center with global influence.</p> <p>Chapter 4 Writing a New Chapter of Global South Solidarity and Cooperation (16 contact hours; 14 self-study hours)</p> <p>The world today is a mix of chaos and change</p> <p>(1) Peace deficit is difficult to eliminate; (2) The world economic recovery is difficult; (3) Global challenges are intertwined and difficult to solve; (4) The clash of ideas and trends.</p> <p>2. The Global South is growing</p> <p>(1) Deeply changing the world economic landscape; (2) Continue to expand the momentum of joint self-improvement; (3) Actively promote the improvement of global governance.</p> <p>3. Four initiatives lead the trend</p> <p>(1) To jointly maintain the stability of peace; (2) Jointly become the backbone of open development; (3) Jointly build the force of global governance; (4) Jointly promote mutual learning among civilizations.</p> <p>4. Join hands to advance the mainstay of the middle stream</p> <p>(1) Building a community with a shared future in the neighborhood; (2) Building a new era of all-weather China-Africa community with a shared future; (3) Promoting the relations with West Asian and North African countries to a new level; (4) Continue to write a new chapter in the development of</p>
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	<p>china-Latin America comprehensive cooperative partnership;</p> <p>(5) Building a closer China-Pacific Island community with a shared future;</p> <p>(6) Participate in and lead multilateral platform cooperation with the Global South.</p> <p>Part B. Experiment teaching (0 contact hours; 0 self-study hours)</p>
Examination forms	Closed-book written exam
Study and examination requirements	<p>Attendance performance 10%</p> <p>Class performance 10%</p> <p>Job performance 10%</p> <p>Final exam 70%</p> <p>Formative assessment (30%) + summative assessment (70%)</p>
Reading list	<p>1. Required books Current Affairs Report (College Student Edition) [M]. Beijing: Current Affairs Report Magazine, 2025.</p> <p>2. Reference books Teaching Points of "Situation and Policy" in Higher Education Institutions [M]. Beijing: Current Affairs Report Magazine, 2025.</p>
Data of last amendment	

College Athletics 1

Module designation	College Athletics 1
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	1 st semester
Person responsible for the module	Lecturer Wang Songcong
language	Chinese
Relation to curriculum	This course aims to improve students' physical fitness, effectively enhance physical fitness, improve health, and promote all-round physical and mental development. Master and apply basic physical education knowledge and sports skills, cultivate sports interests and hobbies, and form the habit of insisting on exercise; Have good psychological quality, show interpersonal skills and cooperative spirit; Establish a correct concept of physical education and serve health education.
Teaching methods	Target students: Computer Science and Technology. Teaching type: theoretical teaching and practical teaching Contact hours: 36 hours Including: Theoretical teaching: 4 hours Experiment teaching: 32 hours Computer practice: 0 hours Size of class: 30-60 students
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	Total credit hours: 60 hours Contact hours: 36 hours Self-study hours: 24 hours
Credit points	2
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	None.
Module Objectives/Expected Learning Outputs	Learning Outcomes: ● Knowledge: 1. Understand the basic development of basketball,

	<p>football, volleyball, track and field, martial arts and other sports, as well as the movement concepts and tactical applications of basic techniques;</p> <p>2. Understand the basic responsibilities of referees and the main rules of the competition;</p> <p>3. Understand the principles of sports health care, and have a good level of physical culture literacy and appreciation.</p> <p>● Skill:</p> <p>1. Master the basic technical and tactical abilities of basketball, football, volleyball, track and field, martial arts and other sports;</p> <p>2. Master the treatment of common sports injuries</p> <p>● Capabilities:</p> <p>1. Use the basic techniques of the sports they have learned to carry out scientific physical exercise;</p> <p>2. Have the correct sports ethics and the spirit of unity and cooperation;</p> <p>3. Establish a correct outlook on life, values, and the world, and improve self-cultivation;</p> <p>4. Establish a lifelong sense of sports and promote all-round development.</p>
Content	<p>Part A Theoretical teaching (4 contact hours, 4 self-study hours).</p> <p>Chapter 1 Course Introduction (2 contact hours, 2 self-study hours)</p> <p>1. The nature and objectives of the university physical education course;</p> <p>2. Taizhou University Physical Education Curriculum Setting, Assessment and Performance Evaluation Methods;</p> <p>3. Classroom routine of physical education courses in Taizhou University;</p> <p>4. National Student Physical Health Standards.</p> <p>Chapter 2 Overview of Physical Education (2 contact hours, 2 self-study hours)</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The concept and function of sports; 2. Aims and tasks of university sports; 3. The status and structure of university sports. <p>Part B Practical Teaching (32 contact hours, 20 self-study hours)</p> <p>Chapter 1 Volleyball (12 contact hours, 8 self-study hours)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare posture and movement: slight squat, half squat, full squat, one-step movement, two-step movement; 2. Passing, cushioning: two-handed frontal cushioning, two-handed upper hand passing; 3. Serve: front (side) underhand serve, front uphand serve; 4. Smashing: introduction to the front smash; 5. Introduction to serving and receiving positions; 6. Introduction to the offensive tactics of "middle one and two" and the offensive tactics of "side one and two"; 7. Introduction to common rules and adjudication methods. <p>Chapter 2 Football (12 contact hours, 8 self-study hours)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Spherical nature; 2. Kicking the ball: kicking the ball with the inside of the foot, kicking the ball with the front of the instep, and kicking the ball with the inside; 3. Stopping the ball: stopping the ball on the sole of the foot, stopping the ball on the inside of the foot; 4. Dribbling: instep inside dribbling, instep outside dribbling, forefoot dribbling; 5. Introduction to basic tactics; 6. Introduction to common rules and adjudication methods. <p>Chapter 3 Fitness and Physical Fitness (8 contact hours, 4 self-study hours)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cardiorespiratory endurance 2. Muscle strength
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Examination forms	In-class testing
Study and examination requirements	20% for general performance, including attendance (10%) and extracurricular physical activity (10%), 50% for final exams for motor skills, and 30% for physical fitness tests
Reading list	<p>1. Required books</p> <p>[1] Wang Xiang. University Physical Education and Health [M]. Shanghai: Shanghai Jiao Tong University Press, 2021</p> <p>2. Reference books</p> <p>[1] Yao Yazhong. Sport and health [M]. Chengdu: University of Electronic Science and Technology of China Press, 2021</p>
Data of last amendment	August 2024

College Athletics 2

Module designation	College Athletics 2
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	2 nd Semesters
Person responsible for the module	Lecturer Wang Songcong
language	Chinese
Relation to curriculum	This course aims to improve students' physical fitness, effectively enhance physical fitness, improve health, and promote all-round physical and mental development. Master and apply basic physical education knowledge and sports skills, cultivate sports interests and hobbies, and form the habit of insisting on exercise; Have good psychological quality, show interpersonal skills and cooperative spirit; Establish a correct concept of physical education and serve health education.
Teaching methods	Target students: Computer Science and Technology. Teaching type: theoretical teaching and practical teaching Contact hours: 36 hours Including: Theoretical teaching: 4 hours Experiment teaching: 32 hours Computer practice: 0 hours Size of class: 30-60 students
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	Total credit hours: 60 hours Contact hours: 36 hours Self-study hours: 24 hours
Credit points	2
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	None.
Module	Learning Outcomes: ● Knowledge:

Objectives/Expected Learning Outputs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the basic development of basketball, football, volleyball, track and field, martial arts and other sports, as well as the movement concepts and tactical applications of basic techniques; 2. Understand the basic responsibilities of referees and the main rules of the competition; 3. Understand the principles of sports health care, and have a good level of physical culture literacy and appreciation. <p>● Skill:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Master the basic technical and tactical abilities of basketball, football, volleyball, track and field, martial arts and other sports; 2. Master the treatment of common sports injuries <p>● Capabilities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use the basic techniques of the sports they have learned to carry out scientific physical exercise; 2. Have the correct sports ethics and the spirit of unity and cooperation; 3. Establish a correct outlook on life, values, and the world, and improve self-cultivation; 4. Establish a lifelong sense of sports and promote all-round development.
Content	<p>Part A Theoretical teaching (4 contact hours, 4 self-study hours).</p> <p>Chapter 1 Physical Exercise and Physical and Mental Health (2 contact hours, 2 self-study hours)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The basic concept and influencing factors of health; 2. The relationship between physical education and health; 3. The influence of sports on the personality development of college students. <p>Chapter 2 Principles and Methods of Physical Training (2 contact hours, 2 self-study hours)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Basic principles of physical exercise; 2. The content and methods of physical exercise;

	<p>3. Exercise prescription; 4. Self-evaluation of the effect of physical exercise.</p> <p>Part B Practical Teaching (32 contact hours, 20 self-study hours)</p> <p>Chapter 1 Volleyball (12 contact hours, 8 self-study hours)</p> <p>1. Prepare posture and movement: slight squat, half squat, full squat, one-step movement, two-step movement; 2. Passing, cushioning: two-handed frontal cushioning, two-handed upper hand passing; 3. Serve: front (side) underhand serve, front uphand serve; 4. Smashing: introduction to the front smash; 5. Introduction to serving and receiving positions; 6. Introduction to the offensive tactics of "middle one and two" and the offensive tactics of "side one and two"; 7. Introduction to common rules and adjudication methods.</p> <p>Chapter 2 Football (12 contact hours, 8 self-study hours)</p> <p>1. Spherical nature; 2. Kicking the ball: kicking the ball with the inside of the foot, kicking the ball with the front of the instep, and kicking the ball with the inside; 3. Stopping the ball: stopping the ball on the sole of the foot, stopping the ball on the inside of the foot; 4. Dribbling: instep inside dribbling, instep outside dribbling, forefoot dribbling; 5. Introduction to basic tactics; 6. Introduction to common rules and adjudication methods.</p> <p>Chapter 3 Fitness and Physical Fitness (8 contact hours, 4 self-study hours)</p> <p>1. Cardiorespiratory endurance 2. Muscle strength</p>
Examination forms	In-class testing

Study and examination requirements	20% for general performance, including attendance (10%) and extracurricular physical activity (10%), 50% for final exams for motor skills, and 30% for physical fitness tests
Reading list	<p>1. Required books</p> <p>[1] Wang Xiang. University Physical Education and Health [M]. Shanghai: Shanghai Jiao Tong University Press, 2021</p> <p>2. Reference books</p> <p>[1] Yao Yazhong. Sport and health [M]. Chengdu: University of Electronic Science and Technology of China Press, 2021</p>
Data of last amendment	August 2024

College Athletics 3

Module designation	College Athletics 3
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	3 rd semesters
Person responsible for the module	Lecturer Wang Songcong
language	Chinese
Relation to curriculum	This course aims to improve students' physical fitness, effectively enhance physical fitness, improve health, and promote all-round physical and mental development. Master and apply basic physical education knowledge and sports skills, cultivate sports interests and hobbies, and form the habit of insisting on exercise; Have good psychological quality, show interpersonal skills and cooperative spirit; Establish a correct concept of physical education and serve health education.
Teaching methods	Target students: Computer Science and Technology. Teaching type: theoretical teaching and practical teaching Contact hours: 36 hours Including: Theoretical teaching: 4 hours Experiment teaching: 32 hours Computer practice: 0 hours Size of class: 30-60 students
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	Total credit hours: 60 hours Contact hours: 36 hours Self-study hours: 24 hours
Credit points	2
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	None.
Module Objectives/Expected Learning Outputs	Learning Outcomes: ● Knowledge: 1. Understand the basic development of basketball, football, volleyball, track and field, martial arts and other

	<p>sports, as well as the movement concepts and tactical applications of basic techniques;</p> <p>2. Understand the basic responsibilities of referees and the main rules of the competition;</p> <p>3. Understand the principles of sports health care, and have a good level of physical culture literacy and appreciation.</p> <p>● Skill:</p> <p>1. Master the basic technical and tactical abilities of basketball, football, volleyball, track and field, martial arts and other sports;</p> <p>2. Master the treatment of common sports injuries</p> <p>● Capabilities:</p> <p>1. Use the basic techniques of the sports they have learned to carry out scientific physical exercise;</p> <p>2. Have the correct sports ethics and the spirit of unity and cooperation;</p> <p>3. Establish a correct outlook on life, values, and the world, and improve self-cultivation;</p> <p>4. Establish a lifelong sense of sports and promote all-round development.</p>
content	<p>Part A Theoretical teaching (4 contact hours, 4 self-study hours)</p> <p>Chapter 1 Overview of Optional Programs (2 contact hours, 2 self-study hours)</p> <p>1. The origin and development of the option project;</p> <p>2. The characteristics and fitness value of the optional items;</p> <p>3. The learning objectives and course learning requirements of the optional items;</p> <p>4. Integrate "feelings of family and country, university feelings, and professional feelings" into learning, and understand the connotation of the times of a sports power.</p> <p>Chapter 2 Exercise and Health Care (2 contact hours, 2 self-study hours)</p> <p>1. Common sense of sports hygiene;</p> <p>2. Selection of self-exercise content;</p>

	<p>3. Prevention and treatment of common sports injuries.</p> <p>Part B Practical Teaching (32 contact hours, 20 self-study hours)</p> <p>Chapter 1 Optional Project Technical Teaching (28 contact hours, 16 self-study hours)</p> <p>basketball</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mobile technology: mobile technology in offense, mobile technology in defense; 2. Offensive skills: dribbling, passing, shooting on the spot and layups on the go, crossing and breaking through with the same side; 3. Basic tactics: offensive tactics (passing, breaking, covering, responding), defensive tactics (squeezing, passing, exchanging); 4. Teaching competition: half-time game, full-time game. <p>football</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Juggling technique; 2. Kicking technique on the inside of the foot; 3. Instep Kicking Technique: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Kick the ball with the inside of the instep on the spot; (2) Shooting. 4. Overhead ball technique (frontal head-to-head ball in place); 5. Local Tactics: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Direct pass diagonal insertion two-by-one tactic; (2) Diagonal pass through two-by-one tactics. 6. Teaching competitions. <p>volleyball</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare for posture and movement: Preparation posture: general preparation posture, rear row defense preparation posture, front row protection preparation posture; Movement: parallel step, cross step, step, run; 2. Serve: side underhand serve, front uphand serve; 3. Cushion ball: front two-handed cushion, return cushion;
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	<p>4. Passing: two-handed passing in the front, two sets in front of the net;</p> <p>5. Smashing: No. 4 smash, No. 2 smashing;</p> <p>6. Blocking nets: single blocking nets;</p> <p>7. Defensive tactics: 5-player "W" receiving formation;</p> <p>8. Offensive tactics: "middle one two" offense, "side one two" offense.</p> <p>Air volleyball</p> <p>1. Prepare for posture and movement: Preparation posture: general preparation posture, rear row defense preparation posture, front row protection preparation posture; Movement: parallel step, cross step, step, run;</p> <p>2. Serve: side underhand serve, front uphand serve;</p> <p>3. Cushion ball: front two-handed cushion, return cushion;</p> <p>4. Passing: two-handed passing in the front, two sets in front of the net;</p> <p>5. Smashing: No. 4 smash, No. 2 smashing;</p> <p>6. Blocking nets: single blocking nets;</p> <p>7. Defensive tactics: 4-man receiving formation;</p> <p>8. Offensive tactics: "middle one two" offense, "side one two" offense.</p> <p>badminton</p> <p>1. Basic standing, posture and grip of badminton;</p> <p>2. Serving method (forehand and backhand): serving the high and far ball in the back court, serving the flat high ball, serving the flat fast ball, and serving the ball in front of the net;</p> <p>3. Hitting Method: (1) Backcourt: forehand and backhand high balls, smashes, lobses; (2) Midfield: draw and draw, catch and kill; (3) In front of the net: forward and reverse rubbing, pushing, hooking, fluttering, and putting the net.</p> <p>4. Footwork: (1) Footwork in front of the net;</p>
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	<p>(2) Moving footwork on both sides; (3) backward stepwork; (4) Full-court footwork. 5. Singles tactics and teaching competitions; 6. Doubles tactics and teaching competitions.</p> <p>tennis</p> <p>1. Basic tennis position, posture, grip (Oriental grip, continental grip, Western grip, backhand grip). 2. Serving method (underhand, uphand): serving topspin ball, serving sidespin ball. 3. Hitting Method: (1) Forehand (forehand flat shot, forehand spin, forehand chipping); (2) Backhand (backhand flat shot, backhand spin, backhand chipping); (3) Volleys in front of the net (forehand volleys, backhand volleys) (4) Put the ball (forehand ball, backhand ball). 4. Footwork: (1) Hitting footwork (open footwork, closed footwork); (2) Moving footwork (sliding step, cross step, small broken step, split leg step). 5. Moving Shots: (1) Small broken step shot (small broken step forehand shot, small broken step backhand shot); (2) Side-sliding step shot (side-sliding forehand shot, side-sliding backhand shot); (3) Cross-step shot (cross-step forehand shot, cross-step backhand shot). 6. Singles tactics and teaching competitions. 7. Doubles tactics and teaching competitions.</p> <p>ping pong</p> <p>1. Basic posture: grip, body posture and standing; 2. Basic footwork; Single-step, side-by-side, cross-step, side-by-side step; 3. Serve and return: forehand flat shot, spin ball and return serve; 4. Push and block ball technique: backhand push block technique; 5. Attacking technique: forehand attacking technique;</p>
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	<p>6. Ball technique: backhand rubbing, forehand rubbing;</p> <p>7. Arc ball technique: forehand and backhand arc ball;</p> <p>8. Chipping technique: forehand and backhand chipping;</p> <p>9. Singles tactics: left push and right attack, serve and attack tactics;</p> <p>10. Doubles tactics: doubles positioning, serving, running;</p> <p>11. Teaching the game: understanding the rules and applying tactics in the game.</p> <p>Sand board table tennis</p> <p>1. Sandboard table tennis grip, body posture and stance;</p> <p>2. Basic footwork; Single-step, parallel, step-by-step, cross-step, skip-step, side-slip step;</p> <p>3. Serve and receive: straight straight serve, short serve, spin ball and return serve;</p> <p>4. Push and block ball technology: flat block, fast push, afterburner push, push downspin;</p> <p>5. Attacking technique: forehand attacking technique (fast, fast belt, COSCO platform attack);</p> <p>6. Ball rubbing technique: backhand rubbing straight line and diagonal line, rubbing and non-spinning ball;</p> <p>7. Arc ball technique: forehand and backhand arc ball;</p> <p>8. Chipping technique: forehand and backhand slicing near balls, forehand and backhand slicing far balls</p> <p>9. Basic tactics: serve and attack tactics, hold the ball tactics, and receive serve tactics;</p> <p>10. Teaching the game: understanding the rules and applying tactics in the game.</p> <p>martial</p> <p>1. Basic skills of martial arts:</p> <p>(1) Hand type: fist, palm, hook;</p> <p>(2) Techniques: punching, boxing, pushing palms, bright palms, etc.;</p> <p>(3) Step type: lunge, horse step, servant step, virtual step, rest step, etc.</p> <p>2. Twenty-four Simplified Tai Chi:</p> <p>(1) Rising (2) Left and right wild horses split manes (3)</p>
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	<p>White crane bright wings (4) Left and right knees (5) Hand waving pipa (6) Left and right inverted humerus (7) Left and right finch tail (8) Right finch tail (9) Single whip (10) Cloud hand (11) Single whip (12) High probe horse (13) Right pedal (14) Doublet piercing ear (15) Turn left pedal (16) Left downward independent (17) Right downward independent (18) Left and right shuttle (19) Submarine needle (20) Flash arm (21) Turn around and move to block and hammer (22) as if closed (23) cross hand (24) close the momentum</p> <p>3. Elementary Sword Routine: Prepare for the momentum First paragraph (1) Lunge straight stab (2) Back back chop (3) Lunge flat wipe (4) Lungge left (5) Knee lift (6) Back down stab (7) Hanging sword straight stab (8) virtual step frame sword Second paragraph (1) False step flat split (2) lunge down split (3) front point with sword (4) knee lower interception (5) Knee Lift Straight Piercing (6) Turning Back and Flat Collapse (7) Resting Step Down Split (8) Knee Lift Point Third paragraph (1) Parallel step straight stab (2) lunge up (3) rest step down split (4) right wrist amputation (5) Left wrist amputation (6) Leap up (7) Servant step down (8) Knee lift and stab Fourth paragraph (1) lunge flat split (2) back to pick up (3) rest step up collapse (4) lunge oblique cutting (5) Progress left (6) Progress right (7) Sitting on the plate (8) Turn around the cloud sword Closing the momentum</p> <p>4. Teaching competitions: martial arts performances and competitions.</p> <p>taekwondo 1. Basic posture and etiquette; 2. Basic footwork: forward progress, backward step,</p>
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	<p>backward step, side shift step, jump change step, lone step, forward and backward step, forward rush step;</p> <p>3. Basic boxing: straight boxing;</p> <p>4. Basic leg method: front kick, horizontal kick, back kick, split leg, side kick, back spin kick, double flying kick;</p> <p>5. Defensive skills: dodge, stick, block;</p> <p>6. Combination techniques: offense + defense, offense + offense, defense + offense;</p> <p>7. Basic tactics: direct offensive tactics, lure offensive tactics, defensive dodge and counterattack tactics;</p> <p>8. Actual combat drills.</p> <p>Cheerleading</p> <p>1. Basic arm movements: upper M, lower M, flat w, high V, down V, T, oblique T, small T, etc.;</p> <p>2. Basic lower limb movements: standing upright, military posture standing, lunge standing, side lunge standing, lockstep standing, leg suction standing;</p> <p>3. Basic jump steps: small leg jump, leg big jump, C jump;</p> <p>4. Combination of complete sets of movements: cheerleading flower ball combination</p> <p>5. Students make their own combinations: Students make full use of the knowledge they have learned and arrange them according to the principle of creation.</p> <p>Aerobics</p> <p>1. Calisthenics posture training: body posture, trunk control, arm control;</p> <p>2. Basic steps of calisthenics: basic steps: stepping, parallel steps, backward leg bending, word steps, cross steps, etc.;</p> <p>3. Basic hand types of calisthenics: palms (open palms, palms), fists, fingers, etc.;</p> <p>4. The third set of national aerobics mass exercise standards stipulates the second-level routines of the movements;</p> <p>5. The third set of national calisthenics mass exercise standards stipulates the three-level routines of movements;</p>
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	<p>6. Formation creation.</p> <p>yoga</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Basic asanas, breathing and pranayama of yoga; 2. Yoga meditation and rest; 3. Fitness Yoga Level 1 (16 Styles); 4. Fitness Yoga Level 2 (16 Styles); 5. Fitness Yoga Level 3 (16 Styles); 6. Fitness Yoga Level 1-3 combination exercises. <p>Hip-hop</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rhythm training: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Knee; (2) arm; (3) Waist. 2. Hiphop element learning and combination routines: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) National hip-hop second-level element movements; (2) National street dance second-level element dance combination movements. 3. National Street Dance Level 3 Street Dance Elements and Dances: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Three-level elemental action; (2) Three-level element combination action. <p>Gymnastics skills</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Rolling <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Forward rollover 2. Roll over (2) Jumping <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The fish jumps forward and rolls over 2. Kneel and jump (3) Handstand <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shoulder and elbow handstand 2. Headstand (4) Balance <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Swallow balance 2. Roll over one shoulder to kneel on one leg for balance (5) Combination actions: <p>Girls: Swallow Balance - Forward Roll - Forward Roll - Sitting on Legs - Shoulder and Elbow Handstand - Roll</p>
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	<p>Back with One Shoulder into One Leg Kneeling Balance - Kneel and Jump; Boys: Swallow Balance - Fish Leap Forward Roll - Headstand - Forward Roll into Squat - Stand Up Jump.</p> <p>Chapter 2 Fitness and Physical Fitness (4 contact hours, 4 self-study hours). 1. Cardiorespiratory endurance 2. Muscle strength</p>
Examination forms	In-class testing
Study and examination requirements	20% for general performance, including attendance (10%) and extracurricular physical activity (10%), 50% for final exams for motor skills, and 30% for physical fitness tests
Reading list	<p>1. Required books [1] Wang Xiang. University Physical Education and Health [M]. Shanghai: Shanghai Jiao Tong University Press, 2021</p> <p>2. Reference books [1] Yao Yazhong. Sport and health [M]. Chengdu: University of Electronic Science and Technology of China Press, 2021</p>
Data of last amendment	August 2024

College Athletics 4

Module designation	College Athletics 4
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	4 th semester
Person responsible for the module	Lecturer Wang Songcong
language	Chinese
Relation to curriculum	This course aims to improve students' physical fitness, effectively enhance physical fitness, improve health, and promote all-round physical and mental development. Master and apply basic physical education knowledge and sports skills, cultivate sports interests and hobbies, and form the habit of insisting on exercise; Have good psychological quality, show interpersonal skills and cooperative spirit; Establish a correct concept of physical education and serve health education.
Teaching methods	Target students: Computer Science and Technology. Teaching type: theoretical teaching and practical teaching Contact hours: 36 hours Including: Theoretical teaching: 4 hours Experiment teaching: 32 hours Computer practice: 0 hours Size of class: 30-60 students
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	Total credit hours: 60 hours Contact hours: 36 hours Self-study hours: 24 hours
Credit points	2
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	None.
Module	Learning Outcomes: ● Knowledge:

Objectives/Expected Learning Outputs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the basic development of basketball, football, volleyball, track and field, martial arts and other sports, as well as the movement concepts and tactical applications of basic techniques; 2. Understand the basic responsibilities of referees and the main rules of the competition; 3. Understand the principles of sports health care, and have a good level of physical culture literacy and appreciation. <p>● Skill:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Master the basic technical and tactical abilities of basketball, football, volleyball, track and field, martial arts and other sports; 2. Master the treatment of common sports injuries <p>● Capabilities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use the basic techniques of the sports they have learned to carry out scientific physical exercise; 2. Have the correct sports ethics and the spirit of unity and cooperation; 3. Establish a correct outlook on life, values, and the world, and improve self-cultivation; 4. Establish a lifelong sense of sports and promote all-round development.
content	<p>Part A Theoretical teaching (4 contact hours, 4 self-study hours)</p> <p>Chapter 1 Competition and Appreciation of Optional Items (2 contact hours, 2 self-study hours)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rules for the Option Competition; 2. Appreciation of the option item competition. <p>Chapter 2 Overview of Lifelong Physical Education (2 contact hours, 2 self-study hours).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lifelong sports implications; 2. The significance of lifelong sports; 3. Lifelong physical education and school physical education; 4. How to make physical activity a lifelong habit.

	<p>Part B Practical Teaching (32 contact hours, 20 self-study hours)</p> <p>Chapter 1 Optional Project Technical Teaching (28 contact hours, 16 self-study hours)</p> <p>basketball</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mobile technology: mobile technology in offense, mobile technology in defense; 2. Offensive skills: dribbling, passing, shooting on the spot and layups on the go, crossing and breaking through with the same side; 3. Basic tactics: offensive tactics (passing, breaking, covering, responding), defensive tactics (squeezing, passing, exchanging); 4. Teaching competition: half-time game, full-time game. <p>football</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Juggling technique; 2. Kicking technique on the inside of the foot; 3. Instep Kicking Technique: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Kick the ball with the inside of the instep on the spot; (2) Shooting. 4. Overhead ball technique (frontal head-to-head ball in place); 5. Local Tactics: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Direct pass diagonal insertion two-by-one tactic; (2) Diagonal pass through two-by-one tactics. 6. Teaching competitions. <p>volleyball</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare for posture and movement: Preparation posture: general preparation posture, rear row defense preparation posture, front row protection preparation posture; Movement: parallel step, cross step, step, run; 2. Serve: side underhand serve, front uphand serve; 3. Cushion ball: front two-handed cushion, return cushion; 4. Passing: two-handed passing in the front, two sets in front of the net;
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	<p>5. Smashing: No. 4 smash, No. 2 smashing;</p> <p>6. Blocking nets: single blocking nets;</p> <p>7. Defensive tactics: 5-player "W" receiving formation;</p> <p>8. Offensive tactics: "middle one two" offense, "side one two" offense.</p> <p>Air volleyball</p> <p>1. Prepare for posture and movement: Preparation posture: general preparation posture, rear row defense preparation posture, front row protection preparation posture;</p> <p>Movement: parallel step, cross step, step, run;</p> <p>2. Serve: side underhand serve, front uphand serve;</p> <p>3. Cushion ball: front two-handed cushion, return cushion;</p> <p>4. Passing: two-handed passing in the front, two sets in front of the net;</p> <p>5. Smashing: No. 4 smash, No. 2 smashing;</p> <p>6. Blocking nets: single blocking nets;</p> <p>7. Defensive tactics: 4-man receiving formation;</p> <p>8. Offensive tactics: "middle one two" offense, "side one two" offense.</p> <p>badminton</p> <p>1. Basic standing, posture and grip of badminton;</p> <p>2. Serving method (forehand and backhand): serving the high and far ball in the back court, serving the flat high ball, serving the flat fast ball, and serving the ball in front of the net;</p> <p>3. Hitting Method:</p> <p>(1) Backcourt: forehand and backhand high balls, smashes, lobses;</p> <p>(2) Midfield: draw and draw, catch and kill;</p> <p>(3) In front of the net: forward and reverse rubbing, pushing, hooking, fluttering, and putting the net.</p> <p>4. Footwork:</p> <p>(1) Footwork in front of the net;</p> <p>(2) Moving footwork on both sides;</p> <p>(3) backward stepwork;</p>
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	<p>(4) Full-court footwork.</p> <p>5. Singles tactics and teaching competitions;</p> <p>6. Doubles tactics and teaching competitions.</p> <p>tennis</p> <p>1. Basic tennis position, posture, grip (Oriental grip, continental grip, Western grip, backhand grip).</p> <p>2. Serving method (underhand, uphand): serving topspin ball, serving sidespin ball. 3. Hitting Method:</p> <p>(1) Forehand (forehand flat shot, forehand spin, forehand chipping);</p> <p>(2) Backhand (backhand flat shot, backhand spin, backhand chipping);</p> <p>(3) Volleys in front of the net (forehand volleys, backhand volleys)</p> <p>(4) Put the ball (forehand ball, backhand ball). 4. Footwork:</p> <p>(1) Hitting footwork (open footwork, closed footwork);</p> <p>(2) Moving footwork (sliding step, cross step, small broken step, split leg step). 5. Moving Shots:</p> <p>(1) Small broken step shot (small broken step forehand shot, small broken step backhand shot);</p> <p>(2) Side-sliding step shot (side-sliding forehand shot, side-sliding backhand shot);</p> <p>(3) Cross-step shot (cross-step forehand shot, cross-step backhand shot). 6. Singles tactics and teaching competitions.</p> <p>7. Doubles tactics and teaching competitions.</p> <p>ping pong</p> <p>1. Basic posture: grip, body posture and standing;</p> <p>2. Basic footwork; Single-step, side-by-side, cross-step, side-by-side step;</p> <p>3. Serve and return: forehand flat shot, spin ball and return serve;</p> <p>4. Push and block ball technique: backhand push block technique;</p> <p>5. Attacking technique: forehand attacking technique;</p> <p>6. Ball technique: backhand rubbing, forehand rubbing;</p> <p>7. Arc ball technique: forehand and backhand arc ball;</p>
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	<p>8. Chipping technique: forehand and backhand chipping; 9. Singles tactics: left push and right attack, serve and attack tactics; 10. Doubles tactics: doubles positioning, serving, running; 11. Teaching the game: understanding the rules and applying tactics in the game.</p> <p>Sand board table tennis</p> <p>1. Sandboard table tennis grip, body posture and stance; 2. Basic footwork; Single-step, parallel, step-by-step, cross-step, skip-step, side-slip step; 3. Serve and receive: straight straight serve, short serve, spin ball and return serve; 4. Push and block ball technology: flat block, fast push, afterburner push, push downspin; 5. Attacking technique: forehand attacking technique (fast, fast belt, COSCO platform attack); 6. Ball rubbing technique: backhand rubbing straight line and diagonal line, rubbing and non-spinning ball; 7. Arc ball technique: forehand and backhand arc ball; 8. Chipping technique: forehand and backhand slicing near balls, forehand and backhand slicing far balls 9. Basic tactics: serve and attack tactics, hold the ball tactics, and receive serve tactics; 10. Teaching the game: understanding the rules and applying tactics in the game.</p> <p>martial</p> <p>1. Basic skills of martial arts: (1) Hand type: fist, palm, hook; (2) Techniques: punching, boxing, pushing palms, bright palms, etc.; (3) Step type: lunge, horse step, servant step, virtual step, rest step, etc.</p> <p>2. Twenty-four Simplified Tai Chi: (1) Rising (2) Left and right wild horses split manes (3) White crane bright wings (4) Left and right knees (5) Hand waving pipa (6) Left and right inverted humerus (7)</p>
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	<p>Left and right finch tail (8) Right finch tail (9) Single whip (10) Cloud hand (11) Single whip (12) High probe horse (13) Right pedal (14) Doublet piercing ear (15) Turn left pedal (16) Left downward independent (17) Right downward independent (18) Left and right shuttle (19) Submarine needle (20) Flash arm (21) Turn around and move to block and hammer (22) as if closed (23) cross hand (24) close the momentum</p> <p>3. Elementary Sword Routine: Prepare for the momentum First paragraph (1) Lunge straight stab (2) Back back chop (3) Lunge flat wipe (4) Lungge left (5) Knee lift (6) Back down stab (7) Hanging sword straight stab (8) virtual step frame sword Second paragraph (1) False step flat split (2) lunge down split (3) front point with sword (4) knee lower interception (5) Knee Lift Straight Piercing (6) Turning Back and Flat Collapse (7) Resting Step Down Split (8) Knee Lift Point Third paragraph (1) Parallel step straight stab (2) lunge up (3) rest step down split (4) right wrist amputation (5) Left wrist amputation (6) Leap up (7) Servant step down (8) Knee lift and stab Fourth paragraph (1) lunge flat split (2) back to pick up (3) rest step up collapse (4) lunge oblique cutting (5) Progress left (6) Progress right (7) Sitting on the plate (8) Turn around the cloud sword Closing the momentum</p> <p>4. Teaching competitions: martial arts performances and competitions.</p> <p>taekwondo</p> <p>1. Basic posture and etiquette; 2. Basic footwork: forward progress, backward step, backward step, side shift step, jump change step, lone step, forward and backward step, forward rush step;</p>
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	<p>3. Basic boxing: straight boxing;</p> <p>4. Basic leg method: front kick, horizontal kick, back kick, split leg, side kick, back spin kick, double flying kick;</p> <p>5. Defensive skills: dodge, stick, block;</p> <p>6. Combination techniques: offense + defense, offense + offense, defense + offense;</p> <p>7. Basic tactics: direct offensive tactics, lure offensive tactics, defensive dodge and counterattack tactics;</p> <p>8. Actual combat drills.</p> <p>Cheerleading</p> <p>1. Basic arm movements: upper M, lower M, flat w, high V, down V, T, oblique T, small T, etc.;</p> <p>2. Basic lower limb movements: standing upright, military posture standing, lunge standing, side lunge standing, lockstep standing, leg suction standing;</p> <p>3. Basic jump steps: small leg jump, leg big jump, C jump;</p> <p>4. Combination of complete sets of movements: cheerleading flower ball combination</p> <p>5. Students make their own combinations: Students make full use of the knowledge they have learned and arrange them according to the principle of creation.</p> <p>Aerobics</p> <p>1. Calisthenics posture training: body posture, trunk control, arm control;</p> <p>2. Basic steps of calisthenics: basic steps: stepping, parallel steps, backward leg bending, word steps, cross steps, etc.;</p> <p>3. Basic hand types of calisthenics: palms (open palms, palms), fists, fingers, etc.;</p> <p>4. The third set of national aerobics mass exercise standards stipulates the second-level routines of the movements;</p> <p>5. The third set of national calisthenics mass exercise standards stipulates the three-level routines of movements;</p> <p>6. Formation creation.</p> <p>yoga</p>
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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Basic asanas, breathing and pranayama of yoga; 2. Yoga meditation and rest; 3. Fitness Yoga Level 1 (16 Styles); 4. Fitness Yoga Level 2 (16 Styles); 5. Fitness Yoga Level 3 (16 Styles); 6. Fitness Yoga Level 1-3 combination exercises. <p>Hip-hop</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rhythm training: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Knee; (2) arm; (3) Waist. 2. Hiphop element learning and combination routines: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) National hip-hop second-level element movements; (2) National street dance second-level element dance combination movements. 3. National Street Dance Level 3 Street Dance Elements and Dances: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Three-level elemental action; (2) Three-level element combination action. <p>Gymnastics skills</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Rolling <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Forward rollover 2. Roll over (2) Jumping <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The fish jumps forward and rolls over 2. Kneel and jump (3) Handstand <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shoulder and elbow handstand 2. Headstand (4) Balance <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Swallow balance 2. Roll over one shoulder to kneel on one leg for balance (5) Combination actions: Girls: Swallow Balance - Forward Roll - Forward Roll - Sitting on Legs - Shoulder and Elbow Handstand - Roll Back with One Shoulder into One Leg Kneeling Balance - Kneel and Jump;
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	<p>Boys: Swallow Balance - Fish Leap Forward Roll - Headstand - Forward Roll into Squat - Stand Up Jump.</p> <p>Chapter 2 Fitness and Physical Fitness (4 contact hours, 4 self-study hours)</p> <p>1. Cardiorespiratory endurance 2. Muscle strength</p>
Examination forms	In-class testing
Study and examination requirements	20% for general performance, including attendance (10%) and extracurricular physical activity (10%), 50% for final exams for motor skills, and 30% for physical fitness tests
Reading list	<p>1. Required books</p> <p>[1] Wang Xiang. University Physical Education and Health [M]. Shanghai: Shanghai Jiao Tong University Press, 2021</p> <p>2. Reference books</p> <p>[1] Yao Yazhong. Sport and health [M]. Chengdu: University of Electronic Science and Technology of China Press, 2021</p>
Data of last amendment	August 2024

Military Theory

Module designation	Military Theory
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	1 st semester
Person responsible for the module	Lecturer Wang Yang
Language	Chinese
Relation to curriculum	Military Theory is a compulsory course for undergraduate students of the university. Guided by the principles of building national defense and the armed forces in Xi Jinping's Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, this course is offered to train high-quality young people who are well-prepared to join and defend the socialist cause, so as to ensure that education embraces modernization, the world, and the future, realize the strategic goal of talent training, and strengthen the national defense reserve.
Teaching methods	Target students: students of Mechanical Design, Manufacturing and Automation. Type of teaching: theoretical teaching: 36 hours Contact hour: 36 hours Including: Theoretical teaching: 36 hours Experiment teaching: 0 hours Computer practice: 0 hours Size of class: 90-100 students
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	Total workload = 60 hours Contact hours = 36 hours Self-study hours = 24 hours
Credit points	2.0
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	None
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	Learning outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Knowledge: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the history of China's national defense and the current situation and development trend of building national defense; be familiar with the basic content of national defense laws and policies; know the nature,

	<p>mission and guiding ideology of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; be familiar with the main content of building national defense and national defense mobilization strengthen the awareness of building national defense in accordance with the law.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Understand the generation and development of military thought; be familiar with the main content, status, function and scientific meaning of China's modern military thought; establish a scientific view of war and methodology. 3. Understand the status quo, characteristics and development trends of the global strategic pattern; get a correct understanding of the current status of China's surrounding security environment and security strategies; enhance the awareness of national security. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Skill: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Be able to understand the application scope of high technology in the military sector, the relationship between high technology and new revolution in military affairs, so as to stimulate the enthusiasm of learning science and technology. 2. Be able to understand the formation and development trend of information- based warfare and its relationship with building national defense; be familiar with the characteristics of information-based warfare; have an international vision 3. Strengthen the sense of national defense; improve the ability to understand and analyze the situation; enhance the awareness of science and national. ● Competence: <p>Upon completion of this course, students will acquire communication and collaboration skills, have team spirit, promote physical and mental health and self-improvement, and have the ideals and convictions to be well-prepared to join the socialist cause with Chinese characteristics.</p>
Content	<p>Part A Theoretical teaching(36 contact hours; 24self-study hours)</p>

	<p>Chapter 1 China's National Defense (7 contact hour; 5self-study hour)</p> <p>1) Overview of National Defense: The Connotation, Types, History and Inspiration of National Defense, and Modern Concept of National Defense</p> <p>2) National Defense Regulations: National Defense Regulations System, Citizens' National Defense Rights and Obligations</p> <p>3) National Defense Construction: National Defense System, National Defense Strategy, National Defense Policy, National Defense Achievements, and Military Civilian Integration</p> <p>4) Armed Forces: The nature, purpose, mission, and composition of China's armed forces, as well as the development process of the People's Army</p> <p>5) National Defense Mobilization: The Connotation, Main Content, and Significance of National Defense Mobilization</p> <p>Through course learning, understand the connotation and history of national defense, and establish a correct view of national defense; Understand China's national defense system, national defense strategy, national defense policies, and national defense achievements, and stimulate students' patriotic enthusiasm; Familiarize oneself with national defense regulations, armed forces, and the main contents of national defense mobilization, and enhance students' awareness of national defense.</p> <p>Chapter 2 National Security (7 contact hours; 5self-study hours)</p> <p>1) Overview of National Security: The Connotation, Principles, and Overall Security Concept of National Security</p> <p>2) National Security Situation: Basic Overview of China's Geopolitical Environment, Geopolitical Security, National Security in the New Situation, and National Security in Emerging Fields</p> <p>3) International Strategic Situation: Current Situation and Development Trends of International Strategic Situation, Military Forces and Strategic Trends of Major Countries in the World</p> <p>Correctly grasp and understand the connotation of national security, understand the overall national security concept of our country, and enhance students' awareness of security and confidentiality; Deeply understand the current security</p>
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	<p>situation facing our country. Understand the military forces and strategic trends of major countries around the world, and enhance students' awareness of potential risks.</p> <p>Chapter 3 Military Concept (7 contact hours; 5 self-study hours)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Overview of Military Thought: The Connotation, Development History, and Status and Role of Military Thought 2) Foreign Military Thought: The Main Content, Characteristics, and Representative Works of Foreign Military Thought 3) Ancient Chinese Military Thought: The Main Content, Characteristics, and Representative Works of Ancient Chinese Military Thought. <p>Chapter 4 Modern War (7 contact hours; 5 self-study hours)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Overview of War: The Connotation, Characteristics, and Development History of War 2) New Military Revolution: The Connotation, Development and Evolution, and Main Content of the New Military Revolution 3) Mechanized War: The Basic Connotation, Main Forms, Characteristics, and Representative Examples of Mechanized War 4) Information warfare: The basic connotation, main forms, characteristics, representative examples, and development trends of information warfare <p>Understand the connotation, characteristics, and development process of war, understand the connotation and evolution of the new military revolution, master the formation, main forms, characteristics, representative examples, and development trends of mechanized and information-based warfare, and help students build confidence in winning information-based warfare.</p> <p>Chapter 5 Information Equipment (8 contact hours; 4 self-study hours)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Overview of Information Equipment: The Connotation, Classification, Impact on Modern Operations, and Development Trends of Information Equipment 2) Information Warfare Platform: Development Trends and
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	<p>Operational Applications of Information Weapons and Equipment such as Main Combat Aircraft, Tanks, and Warships in Various Countries</p> <p>3) Integrated Electronic Information System: Development Trends and Examples of Electronic Information Systems for Equipment such as Command and Control Systems, Early Warning Systems, Navigation Systems, etc</p> <p>4) Information based lethal weapons: new concepts, precision guidance, development trends and application examples of nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons and equipment</p> <p>Understand the connotation, classification, development, and impact of information technology equipment on modern warfare, familiarize oneself with the development of information technology equipment in major countries around the world, stimulate students' enthusiasm for learning high-tech, and lay a talent foundation for national defense research.</p> <p>Part B. Experiment teaching (0 contact hours; 0 self-study hours)</p>
Examination forms	Open-Book Exam
Study examination requirements and	<p>After-class assignment shall be done independently by students after each class. No late arrivals, no early departures, and no unauthorized absences.</p> <p>Usual performance accounts for 40%, including assignments (20%) and experiment (20%).</p> <p>Final assessment (Open-Book Exam) accounts for 60%.</p>
Reading list	<p>1.Required books</p> <p>[1] Zhang zhengwen, Lu hua. Military Theory Tutorial [M]. Nanjing: Nanjing university Press, 2023.</p>

Career Planning

Module designation	Career Planning
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	2 nd semester
Person responsible for the module	Lecturer Lu Zenan
Language	Chinese
Relation to curriculum	This is a compulsory general course designed for all undergraduate students. It aims to guide students through the process of career awareness, self-assessment, goal-setting, and personal development planning. The course helps students recognize their interests and strengths, understand employment trends, and enhance their employability by building career planning skills and awareness early in their academic journey.
Teaching methods	Target students: students of Computer Science and Technology. Type of teaching: theoretical teaching, experiment teaching Contact hour: 32 hours Including: Theoretical teaching: 32 hours Experiment teaching: 0 hours Computer practice: 0 hours Size of class: 40-60 students
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	Total workload = 60 hours Contact hours = 32 hours Self-study hours = 28 hours
Credit points	2
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	None.
Module objectives/intended	Learning outcomes: ● Knowledge: 1. Understand the purpose, process, and significance of

learning outcomes	<p>career planning.</p> <p>2.Be aware of the structure of the labor market and emerging trends in employment.</p> <p>3.Understand key concepts such as career values, personal potential, and professional identity.</p> <p>● Skill:</p> <p>1.Conduct self-assessment using tools such as MBTI, Holland Code, SWOT analysis.</p> <p>2.Develop a practical and achievable personal career development plan.</p> <p>3.Learn job-search techniques, resume writing, and interview skills.</p> <p>● Competence:</p> <p>1.Make informed decisions regarding academic and career pathways.</p> <p>2.Demonstrate self-reflection, self-improvement, and adaptability.</p> <p>3.Exhibit proactive behaviors in career exploration and development.</p>
Content	<p>Part A. Theoretical teaching</p> <p>(16 contact hours; 14 self-study hours)</p> <p>Chapter 1: Introduction to Career Planning</p> <p>(2 contact hours; 2 self-study hours)</p> <p>Understand the definition and stages of career planning</p> <p>Recognize the importance of early career awareness</p> <p>Overview of course objectives and structure</p> <p>Chapter 2: Self-Cognition and Personality Types</p> <p>(4 contact hours; 3 self-study hours)</p> <p>Learn key self-assessment tools: MBTI, Holland Code</p> <p>Explore personal traits, interests, and values</p> <p>Analyze personal strengths and weaknesses</p> <p>Chapter 3: Career Environment and Labor Market Overview</p> <p>(4 contact hours; 3 self-study hours)</p> <p>Understand the structure of the labor market</p> <p>Explore trends in emerging industries and careers</p> <p>Analyze how macroeconomic and technological shifts influence jobs</p> <p>Chapter 4: Goal Setting and Career Path Design</p> <p>(2 contact hours; 2 self-study hours)</p> <p>Learn SMART goal setting methods</p>

	<p>Explore typical career development paths</p> <p>Design a personal short- and long-term goal plan</p> <p>Chapter 5: Career Decision-Making Theories (2 contact hours; 2 self-study hours)</p> <p>Introduce key career development theories (Super, Holland, Krumboltz)</p> <p>Apply decision-making models to real scenarios</p> <p>Recognize the role of adaptability and resilience</p> <p>Chapter 6: College Planning and Career Adaptability (2 contact hours; 2 self-study hours)</p> <p>Develop an academic plan aligned with career goals</p> <p>Learn to build employability skills during university</p> <p>Foster career adaptability and lifelong learning mindset</p> <p>Part B. Experimental Teaching (16 contact hours; 14 self-study hours)</p> <p>Experiment 1: Self-assessment using MBTI or Holland Test (2 contact hours; 2 self-study hours)</p> <p>Complete a standardized career assessment</p> <p>Reflect and write a personal interpretation report</p> <p>Experiment 2: Career Value Exploration and SWOT Analysis (2 contact hours; 2 self-study hours)</p> <p>Identify individual career values</p> <p>Conduct SWOT analysis based on self and environment</p> <p>Experiment 3: Industry and Occupation Research Project (2 contact hours; 2 self-study hours)</p> <p>Choose an industry of interest for in-depth study</p> <p>Present research findings in small groups</p> <p>Experiment 4: Resume Writing and Cover Letter Drafting (4 contact hours; 3 self-study hours)</p> <p>Learn resume writing principles</p> <p>Create and refine personal resume and cover letter</p> <p>Experiment 5: Mock Interview and Feedback Workshop (4 contact hours; 3 self-study hours)</p> <p>Participate in mock interviews</p> <p>Receive peer and instructor feedback</p> <p>Experiment 6: Presentation – Personal Career Development Plan (2 contact hours; 2 self-study hours)</p> <p>Present a detailed career development roadmap</p> <p>Reflect on course takeaways and future plans</p>
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Examination forms	Portfolio and in-class performance
Study and examination requirements	<p>Final grade breakdown:</p> <p>Continuous assessment (assignments, reflections, participation): 60%</p> <p>Final project (career planning portfolio + presentation): 40%</p>
Reading list	<p>1. Required books</p> <p>[1] Yunzhao Liu. Career Planning and Development: Theory and Practice [M]. Beijing: Higher Education Press, 2021.</p> <p>2. Reference books</p> <p>[1] Ministry of Education of the PRC. University Student Career Guidance Handbook [M]. Beijing: Higher Education Press, 2020.</p>
Data of last amendment	July 2025

Fundamentals of Innovation for College Students

Module designation	Fundamentals of Innovation for College Students
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	4 th semester
Person responsible for the module	Lecturer Xu Zilong
Language	Chinese
Relation to curriculum	This is a compulsory general education course designed to cultivate innovation awareness and basic innovation capabilities among undergraduate students. It helps students understand the concept of innovation, the basic principles of creativity, and how to apply innovative thinking in academic and practical contexts. The course supports students in developing problem-solving skills and preparing for interdisciplinary collaboration.
Teaching methods	Target students: students of Computer Science and Technology. Type of teaching: theoretical teaching, experiment teaching Contact hour: 16 hours Including: Theoretical teaching: 16 hours Experiment teaching: 0 hours Computer practice: 0 hours Size of class: 40-60 students
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	Total workload = 30 hours Contact hours = 16 hours Self-study hours = 14 hours
Credit points	1
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	None.
Module	Learning outcomes: ● Knowledge:

<p>objectives/intended learning outcomes</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the basic theories and historical development of innovation. 2. Recognize the significance of innovation in scientific, technological, and social progress. 3. Gain familiarity with models and methods of creativity and innovation. <p>● Skill:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyze real-life problems from an innovative perspective. 2. Use brainstorming, mind-mapping, and design thinking tools for idea generation. 3. Conduct small-scale innovation case studies or projects. <p>● Competence:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply innovative thinking to academic learning or practical activities. 2. Collaborate effectively in a team to explore creative solutions. 3. Demonstrate awareness of intellectual property and innovation ethics.
<p>Content</p>	<p>Part A. Theoretical teaching (16 contact hours; 14 self-study hours)</p> <p>Chapter 1: Introduction to Innovation (2 contact hours; 1 self-study hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Definition and scope of innovation ● The role of innovation in modern society ● Innovation vs. invention <p>Chapter 2: History and Trends of Innovation (2 contact hours; 2 self-study hours)</p> <p>Evolution of innovation across ages Representative innovators and inventions Current trends: AI, green tech, digital economy</p> <p>Chapter 3: Creative Thinking and Tools (4 contact hours; 4 self-study hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Principles of creative thinking ● Brainstorming, mind-mapping, SCAMPER techniques ● Design thinking framework <p>Chapter 4: Innovation Process and Practice (4 contact hours; 4 self-study hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● From idea to implementation

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Teamwork and collaboration in innovation ● Case studies: campus innovation projects <p>Chapter 5: Intellectual Property and Innovation Ethics (2 contact hours; 2 self-study hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Basics of intellectual property rights (IPR) ● Plagiarism and ethical issues ● Respecting originality and citation norms <p>Chapter 6: Student Innovation Project Design (2 contact hours; 1 self-study hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Innovation project planning and proposal <p>Part B. Experiment teaching (0 contact hours; 0 self-study hours)</p>
Examination forms	Presentation and written reflection
Study and examination requirements	<p>Students must actively participate in all classroom discussions and complete all assignments independently</p> <p>Group project and final innovation proposal presentation (60%)</p> <p>Reflection report on innovation process and learning (40%)</p>
Reading list	<p>1. Required books</p> <p>[1] Wang Mingdong. Fundamentals of Innovation for University Students [M]. Beijing: Higher Education Press, 2022.</p> <p>2. Reference books</p> <p>[1] Clayton M. Christensen. The Innovator's DNA [M]. Harvard Business Review Press, 2019.</p> <p>[2] Li Jin & Zhang Xiaoyang. Innovation Thinking and Practice [M]. Tsinghua University Press, 2021.</p>
Data of last amendment	July 2025

Career Guidance and Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship

Module designation	Career Guidance and Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	5 th semester
Person responsible for the module	Lecturer Gu Shanshan
Language	Chinese
Relation to curriculum	This is a general compulsory course for undergraduate students majoring in Computer Science and Technology. The course is designed to equip students with foundational knowledge in career planning and entrepreneurship, helping them understand employment trends, enhance entrepreneurial awareness, and cultivate comprehensive employability skills.
Teaching methods	Target students: students of Computer Science and Technology. Type of teaching: theoretical teaching, experiment teaching Contact hour: 16 hours Including: Theoretical teaching: 16 hours Experiment teaching: 0 hours Computer practice: 0 hours Size of class: 40-60 students
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	Total workload = 30 hours Contact hours = 16 hours Self-study hours = 14 hours
Credit points	1
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	None.
Module objectives/intende	Learning outcomes: ● Knowledge: 1. Understand the basic concepts of career development

<p>d learning outcomes</p>	<p>and entrepreneurship.</p> <p>2.Learn about the current employment situation, job market trends, and policies.</p> <p>3.Grasp the theoretical models and frameworks related to entrepreneurial thinking.</p> <p>● Skill:</p> <p>1.Develop self-awareness through career interest and competency assessments.</p> <p>2.Formulate practical career and entrepreneurship goals and plans.</p> <p>3.Learn how to prepare resumes, business plans, and project presentations.</p> <p>● Competence:</p> <p>1.Make informed choices about academic and professional development paths.</p> <p>2.Demonstrate initiative and creativity in problem-solving and innovation.</p> <p>3.Adapt to changing employment environments and cultivate team spirit.</p>
<p>Content</p>	<p>Part A. Theoretical teaching (16 contact hours; 14 self-study hours)</p> <p>Chapter 1: Career Development and Planning (4 contact hours; 3 self-study hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Introduction to career development theory ● Importance of career planning in university ● Self-awareness and value identification <p>Chapter 2: Employment Environment and Trends (4 contact hours; 3 self-study hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current employment landscape in China and globally ● Analysis of emerging industries ● Understanding employer expectations <p>Chapter 3: Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship (4 contact hours; 4 self-study hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Entrepreneurship mindset and characteristics ● Ideation and innovation processes ● Entrepreneurial opportunities and risks <p>Chapter 4: Practical Skills for Career and Innovation (4 contact hours; 4 self-study hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Resume and cover letter writing ● Business plan outline and elevator pitch ● Interview strategies and career adaptability

	Part B. Experiment teaching (0 contact hours; 0 self-study hours)
Examination forms	Portfolio and continuous assessment
Study and examination requirements	Final grade composition: Continuous assessment (assignments, participation, reflections): 60% Final project (career/entrepreneurship plan): 40%
Reading list	1. Required books [1] Liu Yunzhao. Career Planning and Development: Theory and Practice [M]. Beijing: Higher Education Press, 2021. 2. Reference books [1] Ministry of Education of the PRC. University Student Career Guidance Handbook [M]. Beijing: Higher Education Press, 2020. [2] Barringer, B. R., & Ireland, R. D. Entrepreneurship: Successfully Launching New Ventures [M]. Pearson, latest edition.
Data of last amendment	July 2025

Labor Education for College Students

Module designation	Labor Education for College Students
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	2 nd semester
Person responsible for the module	Lecturer Tan Lixing
Language	Chinese
Relation to curriculum	Labor education is a compulsory general education course for all majors. Through practical and effective labor education, we can cultivate college students' labor attitude, labor skills and labor morality, so that they can establish a correct outlook on life, values and world outlook, and lay a solid foundation for their future work.
Teaching methods	Target students: students of Mechanical Design, Manufacturing and Automation. Type of teaching: theoretical teaching Contact hour: 16 hours Including: Theoretical teaching: 16 hours Experiment teaching: 16 hours Computer practice: 0 hours Size of class: unlimited
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	Total workload = 30 hours Contact hours = 16 hours Self-study hours = 14 hours
Credit points	1.0
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	None
Module	Learning outcomes:

<p>objectives/intended learning outcomes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Knowledge: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The history and significance of labor. 2. The main content and realization way of labor socialization in the new era. 3. Measures to safeguard the safety of labor production. ● Skill: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Be able to master the way to improve college students' labor literacy. 2. Be able to understand the connotation of labor quality, master the structure of labor literacy, and master the performance of labor literacy in promoting career development. 3. Be able to understand the connotation of labor enhancing intelligence, labor promoting creativity and labor strengthening body. ● Competence: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Master the concept and content of labor spirit, understand the basic connotation of craftsman spirit and model worker spirit, learn how to practice the craftsman spirit in life and study, and how to promote the spirit of model worker. 2. Understand the forms of labor education in life, learning and old objects transformation, and combine theoretical learning with life experience to create beautiful works in the form of manual labor and enrich their lives. 3. Be familiar with the knowledge of social security, understand the types of internship labor for college students and the content of protection, understand the labor law and related content, and master the content of employment agreement.
<p>Content</p>	<p>Part A. Theoretical teaching (8 contact hours; 4 self-study hours)</p> <p>Chapter 1 Understanding Labor (1 contact hours; 0.5 self-study hours)</p>

	<p>The concept, essence, history and significance of labor.</p> <p>The significance of labor to individual development.</p> <p>The connotation of Marxist labor view.</p> <p>Chapter 2 Form of Labor (1 contact hours; 0.5 self-study hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The meaning and classification of traditional labor form. ● The main content and realization way of labor socialization in the new era. ● The specific classification of labor form in the new era. ● Several important types and application fields of intelligent robots. ● Understand the ethical and social issues that new workers may raise. <p>Chapter 3 Labor Value (1 contact hours; 0.5 self-study hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The connotation of labor creating wealth. ● The connotation of labor to create a better life. ● The connotation of self-achievement through labor. ● The main content of cultivating virtue through labor, increasing wisdom through labor, strengthening body through labor, and cultivating beauty through labor. <p>Chapter 4 Labor Quality (1 contact hours; 0.5 self-study hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The connotation of labor quality. ● The connotation of labor literacy. ● The structure of labor literacy. ● Master the way to improve college students' labor literacy. <p>Chapter 5 Working Spirit</p>
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	<p>(1 contact hours; 0.5 self-study hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The concept and content of labor spirit. ● The basic connotation of craftsman spirit. ● The basic connotation of model worker spirit. <p>Chapter 6 Labor Skill</p> <p>(1 contact hours; 0.5 self-study hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The connotation of labor tree virtue. ● The connotation of labor increasing intelligence. ● The connotation of labor promoting innovation. <p>Chapter 7 Labor Safety</p> <p>(1 contact hours; 0.5 self-study hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The concept of labor safety. ● Measures to safeguard the safety of labor production. ● Common safety signs and warnings in life. <p>Chapter 8 Labor Security</p> <p>(1 contact hours; 0.5 self-study hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The concept and content of decent work. ● Labor law and related contents. ● The contents of the employment agreement. <p>Part B. Practical teaching (8 contact hours; 4 self-study hours)</p> <p>The curriculum includes a variety of labor practice projects. Each teaching pays attention to the learning of skills, and constantly provides students with solutions suitable for students themselves, the following practical courses will be arranged:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Daily Labor. (2 contact hours; 1 self-study hours) 2. Structure productive labor. (2 contact hours; 1 self-study hours) 3. Structure service and creative labor. (2 contact hours; 1 self-study hours) 4. Characteristic labor. (2 contact hours; 1 self-study hours)
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	hours)
Examination forms	Online examination
Study and examination requirements	<p>Staged testing shall be done independently by students after each class.</p> <p>No late arrivals, no early departures, and no unauthorized absences.</p> <p>Usual performance accounts for 60%, including Staged testing (20%), Video learning completion (30%) and Class discussion (10%).</p> <p>Final assessment (Online examination) accounts for 40%.</p>
Reading list	<p>1.Required books</p> <p>[1] Ding Hongyan, Lai Xiaoping. Labor Education Course for College Students [M]. Nanjing: Nanjing University Press, 2022.</p> <p>2.Reference books</p> <p>[1] Ding Xiaochang, Gu Jianjun. Labor Education for College Students in the New Era[M].Shanghai: Shanghai Jiao Tong University Press, 2021.</p>
Data of last amendment	July 10, 2024

Special Topics in National Security Education

Module designation	Special Topics in National Security Education
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	1 st semester
Person responsible for the module	Lecturer Gu Shanshan
Language	Chinese
Relation to curriculum	The course of "Safety Education" is a general course of the programme of Mechanical Design, Manufacturing and Automation. The main content of the course is to explore how to improve the safety awareness of college students, so that they can master the necessary basic safety knowledge in self-protection, crisis response, crime prevention, and safeguarding their legitimate rights and interests. In response to the problems that college students often encounter and urgently need to solve in their learning and life, it analyzes the causes and hazards of related safety accidents, introduces methods and skills for prevention and avoidance, Elaborate on relevant knowledge and laws and regulations.
Teaching methods	Target students: students of Mechanical Design, Manufacturing and Automation Type of teaching: theoretical teaching, experiment teaching Contact hour: 16 hours Including: Theoretical teaching: 16 hours Experiment teaching: 0 hours Computer practice: 0 hours Size of class: 40-60 students
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	Total workload = 30 hours Contact hours = 16 hours Self-study hours = 14 hours
Credit points	1.0
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	None

Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	<p>Learning outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Knowledge: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the basic knowledge of safety, master the laws and regulations, school rules and regulations related to safety issues, the basic content contained in safety issues, and the social and campus environment of safety issues. 2. Understand security information, relevant knowledge of security issue classification, and basic knowledge of security protection. ● Skill: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhance self-protection skills, master basic skills in security prevention, security information search, and security management. 2. Master self-protection skills, communication skills, problem-solving skills, etc. that prioritize safety. ● Competence: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strengthen the understanding of legal knowledge, consciously study laws and regulations, enhance legal awareness, and achieve knowledge, understanding, and compliance with the law. 2. 3. Be able to take the right measures to protect oneself and take effective measures to reduce losses caused by disasters and accidents.
Content	<p>Part A. Theoretical teaching (16 contact hours; 14 self-study hours)</p> <p>Chapter 1 National Security (2 contact hours; 2 self-study hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● National security. ● Anti cult. ● Ethnic policies. ● Campus security. ● Network security. <p>Chapter 2 Public Safety (2 contact hours; 2 self-study hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Campus public activities.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Anti-terrorism. ● Public health and safety. ● Evacuation and first aid. <p>Chapter 3 Network Security (2 contact hours; 2 self-study hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Preventing cybercrime. ● Preventing online fraud. ● Preventing and resisting illegal pyramid schemes. <p>Chapter 4 Learning Security(2 contact hours; 2 self-study hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Laboratory safety. ● Safety issues in military training, sports, social practice, and internship processes. <p>Chapter 5 Personal Safety(2 contact hours; 2 self-study hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Recognizing, cherishing, respecting, and loving life. ● Improving quality of life. ● Skills for maintaining personal safety. <p>Chapter 6 Property Safety(2 contact hours; 2 self-study hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Preventing and responding to campus theft, pickpocketing, and fraud cases. <p>Chapter 7 Fire Safety(2 contact hours; 1 self-study hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Fire safety knowledge. ● Fire prevention system. ● Firefighting skills. ● Ability to escape, self-rescue, and mutual rescue in the event of a fire. <p>Chapter 8 Traffic Safety(2 contact hours; 1 self-study hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Traffic regulations and rules. ● Emergency response methods for road traffic accidents. <p>Part B. Experiment teaching (0 contact hours; 0 self-study hours)</p>
Examination forms	Closed-book Online final exam
Study and examination	Online Learning (Complete the specified task points within the specified time) for 30%.

requirements	Daily performance (Regularly participate in various safety knowledge, skills, and practical activities) for 30%. Final exam (Independently completing online final exams) for 40%.
Reading list	<p>1. Required books</p> <p>[1]Ji Sai,shi Lusheng. Safety Education for College Students [M]. Shanghai: Shanghai Jiaotong University Press, 2021.</p> <p>2. Reference books</p> <p>[1] Li Yingxia, Li Yuxia.A Course on Safety Education for College Students in the New Era [M]. Beijing: China Renmin University Press, 2021.</p> <p>[2]Song Zhiwei, Chen Jianjun.College Student Safety Education [M]. Beijing: Tsinghua University Press, 2020.</p> <p>[3]Yang Weimiao.Introduction to College Student Safety Education [M]. Beijing: Tsinghua University Press, 2019.</p>
Data of last amendment	July 10, 2023

Mental Health Education for College Students

Module designation	Mental Health Education for College Students
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	1-7th semesters
Person responsible for the module	Lecturer Xu Zilong
Language	Chinese
Relation to curriculum	<p>This course is based on mental health and responds to the psychological needs of college students from the perspective of psychological development. The main teaching form is group counseling, which combines theory and practice to implement theoretical and practical education for students and improve their psychological quality. The purpose of students studying this course is to understand psychology related knowledge and learn more about psychological laws and phenomena; Mastering group counseling related techniques, internalizing acquired knowledge or experience into personal knowledge, and attempting to solve practical problems encountered by students during their growth; Develop habits and abilities for self-analysis, self-improvement, and group collaboration, establish correct worldviews, life philosophies, and values, gain a positive and upward mindset, and create a healthy life.</p>
Teaching methods	<p>Target students: students of Mechanical Design, Manufacturing and Automation.</p> <p>Type of teaching: theoretical teaching, practice teaching</p> <p>Contact hour: 60 hours</p> <p>Including:</p> <p>Theoretical teaching: 40 hours</p> <p>Experiment teaching: 20 hours</p> <p>Computer practice: 0 hours</p> <p>Size of class: 40-60 students</p>
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	<p>Total workload = 120 hours</p> <p>Contact hours = 60 hours</p> <p>Self-study hours = 60 hours</p>
Credit points	2
Required and	None

recommended prerequisites for joining the module	
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	<p>Learning outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Knowledge: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand psychology related knowledge and master more psychological laws and phenomena. 2. Master group counseling related techniques and internalize the acquired knowledge or experience into personal knowledge. ● Skill: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Be able to effectively communicate and collaborate with others, and attempt to solve practical problems encountered in interpersonal communication. 2. Be able to actively face and correctly handle various common problems in learning, life, and work. 3. Be able to have a certain level of critical thinking ability, and be able to apply psychology related knowledge to analyze and evaluate psychological phenomena and problems in social life in practical life. ● Competence: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Possess a team spirit to promote physical and mental health and self-improvement. 2. Have a correct outlook on life, values, ethics, and law; Having humanistic literacy and a sense of social responsibility. 3. Being able to self-actualize, create a happy life, enhance their self-esteem, self-confidence, rationality, peace, and positive social mentality.
Content	<p>Part A. Theoretical teaching (40 contact hours; 40 self-study hours)</p> <p>Chapter 1 Introduction to Psychological Health of College Students (3 contact hours; 3 self-study hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Overview of mental health ● Characteristics and common problems of

	<p>psychological development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Standards for the mental health of college students <p>Chapter 2 Common Psychological Distress and Abnormal Psychology among College Students (3 contact hours; 3 self-study hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The formation, development, and identification of psychological problems. ● Psychological problems and obstacles. ● Common neurological disorders, anxiety, and depression. <p>Chapter 3 Psychological counseling for college students (3 contact hours; 3 self-study hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Overview of Psychological Counseling. ● The significance and characteristics of psychological counseling for college students. ● The content and types of psychological counseling for college students. <p>Chapter 4 The Self-Awareness and Cultivation of College Students (3 contact hours; 3 self-study hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Development of self-awareness. ● Adjustment methods for inappropriate self-awareness. ● Evaluation of self-awareness. <p>Chapter 5 Personality Development and Psychological Health of College Students (3 contact hours; 3 self-study hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Overview of personality and related theories. ● Personality defects and personality disorders. ● Pathways to improve personality. <p>Chapter 6 Emotional Management for College Students (3 contact hours; 3 self-study hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Emotional Overview. ● The emotional characteristics and influencing factors of college students. ● The expression of negative emotions and the
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	<p>cultivation of positive emotions.</p> <p>Chapter 7 Interpersonal Communication among College Students (3 contact hours; 3 self-study hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Reasons for the recurrence of some interpersonal phenomena. ● The psychological mechanisms and categories of projective identification. ● Identify the need to change rigid behavior patterns. <p>Chapter 8 College Students' Sexual Psychology and Love (3 contact hours; 3 self-study hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current status of sexual health education and research. ● The development of individual psychology. ● College students' psychology of love. <p>Chapter 9 Stress Management of College Students (3 contact hours; 3 self-study hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The source and identification of stress. ● Stress and physical and mental health. ● Methods of pressure regulation. <p>Chapter 10 College students deal with setbacks (3 contact hours; 3 self-study hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A source of frustration. ● A formal setback, properly dealt with. ● Increase frustration tolerance. <p>Chapter 11 Life Education and Coping with Psychological Crisis (3 contact hours; 3 self-study hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The meaning of life. ● An overview of the psychological crisis. ● Prevention and intervention of psychological crisis. <p>Chapter 12 The Psychology of Learning of College Students (3 contact hours; 3 self-study hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Get to know our brains and learn. ● How to improve your memory. ● The psychological theory of learning. <p>Chapter 13 Career Planning and Ability Development</p>
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	<p>(4 contact hours; 4 self-study hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Common career problems among college students. ● Career Construction, form and career development process. ● Establish professional identity and improve adaptability. <p>Part B. Practice teaching (20 contact hours; 20 self-study hours)</p> <p>Taking group guidance as the main teaching form, combining theory with practice, carrying out practical education to students and improving their psychological quality, the practical curriculum contents are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Team building, getting to know each other. (2 contact hours; 2 self-study hours) 2. Know Yourself and accept yourself. (2 contact hours; 2 self-study hours) 3. Sound personality and add value to happiness. (2 contact hours; 2 self-study hours) 4. Manage your emotions and optimize your mood. (2 contact hours; 2.5self-study hours) 5. Learn to communicate and live in harmony.(2 contact hours; 2 self-study hours) 6. Promotes intimacy and happiness. (2 contact hours; 2 self-study hours) 7. Withstand pressure and frustration, happy growth. (4 contact hours; 4 self-study hours) 8. Teamwork, healthy competition. (4 contact hours; 4 self-study hours)
Examination forms	Opened-book written exam
Study and examination requirements	<p>After-class assignment shall be done independently by students after each class.</p> <p>No late arrivals, no early departures, and no unauthorized absences.</p> <p>Online theory test accounts for 50%. Offline practice scores accounts for 50%, including performance in class (20%) and opened-book written exam (80%).</p>
Reading list	<p>1.Required books [1] Gu Xiaohu. Gao Yuan. Psychological Quality Training of College Students [M]. Nanjing: Nanjing University Press, 2019.</p> <p>2.Reference books</p>

	[1] John Gottman. Nan Silver. What Makes Love Last?: How to Build Trust and Avoid Betrayal [M]. Hangzhou: Zhejiang People's Publishing House, 2018.
Data of last amendment	July 10, 2024

Engineering Ethics

Module designation	Engineering Ethics
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	6 th semester
Person responsible for the module	Professor Shuai Xiaoying
Language	Chinese
Relation to curriculum	<p>This course serves as a foundational discipline for students in Computer Science and Technology, Internet of Things Engineering, and Data Science & Big Data Technology. It systematically explores core concepts of engineering ethics, addresses fundamental theoretical issues, examines common challenges encountered during engineering practice, and establishes ethical standards within the information engineering field.</p> <p>This course aims to cultivate students' heightened sensitivity to engineering ethics, enabling them to comprehensively apply ethical theories, knowledge, and methodologies to analyze complex real-world ethical issues. It fosters professional responsibility and moral awareness among practitioners. Implementing engineering ethics education enhances engineers' ethical competence and strengthens their social accountability. Such initiatives promote sustainable development by facilitating synergistic evolution between humans, nature, and society. Furthermore, they help coordinate stakeholder interests across communities, fostering shared benefits and harmonious societal progress.</p>
Teaching methods	<p>Target students: students of Computer Science and Technology.</p> <p>Type of teaching: theoretical teaching, experiment teaching</p> <p>Contact hour: 16 hours</p> <p>Including:</p> <p>Theoretical teaching: 16 hours</p> <p>Experiment teaching: 0 hours</p> <p>Computer practice: 0 hours</p> <p>Size of class: 40-60 students</p>

Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	Total workload = 30 hours Contact hours = 16 hours Self-study hours = 14 hours
Credit points	1
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	Ideological and Moral Education and Rule of Law, Employment Guidance and Entrepreneurship Foundation
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	<p>Learning outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Knowledge: To deeply understand the concepts and theories related to engineering ethics, systematically grasp the basic norms of engineering ethics, and master the ethical requirements in specific engineering fields. ● Skill: To comprehensively improve the decision-making ability of engineering ethics can solve the complex ethical problems in engineering practice. ● Competence: Cultivate the engineering ethics awareness and professional ethics of relevant practitioners.
Content	<p>Part A. Theoretical teaching (16 contact hours; 14 self-study hours)</p> <p>Chapter 1 Engineering and Ethics (2 contact hours; 2 self-study hours)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How to understand engineering; 2. How to understand ethics; 3. Ethical issues in engineering practice; 4. How to deal with ethical issues in engineering practice. <p>Chapter 2 Risk, Safety and Responsibility in Engineering (2 contact hours; 2 self-study hours)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Source and prevention of engineering risks; 2. Ethical assessment of engineering risks; 3. Ethical responsibility in engineering risk. <p>Chapter 3 Value, Benefit and Justice in Engineering (2 contact hours; 2 self-study hours)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The value and characteristics of the project; 2. The object and accessibility of the project; 3. Stakeholders and social cost bearing in engineering

	<p>practice;</p> <p>4. The principle of justice in the realization of the project.</p> <p>Chapter 4 Environmental Ethics in Engineering Activities (2 contact hours; 2 self-study hours)</p> <p>1. Establishment of engineering environmental ethics; 2. Environmental ethics in modern engineering; 3. Environmental ethics for engineers.</p> <p>Chapter 5 Professional Ethics of Engineers (2 contact hours; 2 self-study hours)</p> <p>1. Engineering career; 2. Engineering professional ethics; 3. Professional ethics of engineers.</p> <p>Chapter 6 Ethics of Information Engineering (3 contact hours; 2 self-study hours)</p> <p>1. Social impact of information technology; 2. Information engineering ethics; 3. Digital identity dilemma; 4. Personal privacy in the era of big data; 5. Data rights; 6. Ethics of big data public governance; 7. Ethical responsibility of information engineering innovation and technology personnel.</p> <p>Chapter 7 Engineering Ethics in the Context of Globalization (3 contact hours; 2 self-study hours)</p> <p>1. The connotation and characteristics of global engineering practice; 2. Ethical challenges brought by the globalization of engineering practice; 3. Identification and application of cross-cultural engineering ethics norms.</p> <p>Part B. Experiment teaching (0 contact hours; 0 self-study hours)</p>
Examination forms	Course report
Study and examination requirements	Course performance is 10%; Class task performance 10%; Coursework: 30%; Final exam 50%.
Reading list	<p>1. Required books</p> <p>Li Zhengfeng. Cong Hangqing, Wang Qian. Engineering Ethics [M]. 2nd edition. Beijing: Tsinghua University</p>

	Press, 2019. 2. Reference books Feng Jixuan, Li Jindong, Luo Junjie. Computer Ethics [M]. 1st edition. Beijing: Tsinghua University Press, 2011.
Data of last amendment	June 10, 2025

Military Training (Including Orientation Education)

Module designation	Military Training (Including Orientation Education)
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	1 st semester
Person responsible for the module	Lecturer Lu Zenan
Language	Chinese
Relation to curriculum	Military training is a military training conducted in China in accordance with the requirements of the National Defense Law of the People's Republic of China, the Education Law of the People's Republic of China, the Military Service Law of the People's Republic of China, the National Defense Education Law of the People's Republic of China, and the Decision of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China on Education System Reform. Military training is the basic form of national defense education for students, an important measure to cultivate "four haves" talents, and an extremely effective means to cultivate and reserve reserve reserve soldiers and reserve officers, and strengthen national defense forces.
Teaching methods	Target students: students of Mechanical Design, Manufacture and Automation Type of teaching: theoretical teaching Contact hour: 30 hours Including: Theoretical teaching: 0 hours Practice Teaching: 30 hours Computer practice: 0 hours Size of class: 90-100 students
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	Total workload = 60 hours Contact hours = 30 hours Self-study hours = 30 hours
Credit points	2.0
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	None

<p>Module objectives/intended learning outcomes</p>	<p>Learning outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Knowledge: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase basic knowledge of national defense 2. Understand the main contents of the three major orders of the People's Liberation Army of China ● Skill: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop good military literacy, enhance organizational discipline awareness, and cultivate a strong work style among students that emphasizes command and prohibition, unity and hard work, and tenacity. 2. Improve students' safety and protection abilities ● Competence: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nurturing students' ability to analyze, judge, and respond to emergencies.
<p>Content</p>	<p>Part A Theoretical teaching (30 contact hours; 30 self-study hours)</p> <p>Chapter 1 Common Doctrine Education and Training (10contact hour;10 self-study hour)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Understand the main contents of the three major regulations of the People's Liberation Army of China. ● Master the basic essentials of queue actions <p>Chapter 2 Tactical Training (10contact hours; 10self-study hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Learn the basic tactical movements of individual soldiers. ● Understand the basic actions and tactical principles of attack and defense in combat teams. <p>Chapter 3 Defense Skills and Wartime Protective Training (5contact hours;5 self-study hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Understand the basic knowledge of fighting and protection. ● Familiarize oneself with the basic principles of hygiene and first aid.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Master the skills of self-rescue and mutual aid on the battlefield. <p>Chapter 4 Combat Readiness Basics and Application Training (5contact hours; 5 self-study hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Understand the basic requirements, methods, and precautions for combat readiness regulations, emergency assembly, and foot marching <p>Part B. Experiment teaching (0 contact hours; 0 self-study hours)</p>
Examination forms	Process assessment
Study and examination requirements	No late arrivals, no early departures, and no unauthorized absences. Usual performance accounts for 100%, including assignments (50%) and experiment (50%).
Reading list	1.Required books [1] Zhang zhengwen.Lu hua. Military Theory Tutorial [M]. Nanjing: Nanjing university Press, 2023.
Data of last amendment	July 10, 2023