

Research on the Cultivation of Teenagers' Legal Thinking

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Abstract: As the core component of China's progress and development, teenagers' way of thinking and values reflect the practical ability and cognitive level of the rule of law of contemporary Chinese youth. Paying attention to the cultivation of teenagers' way of thinking and values is closely related to their own growth. Under the background of pluralistic society, laws and regulations need to meet the needs of members of the society for the rule of law, and should also fully express the rationality and legitimacy in the process of social governance. Under the background of the current legal environment, we should strengthen the cultivation of young people's legal thinking and values, and form a good social legal atmosphere, guide them to establish a correct legal concept, strengthen their legal identity, so that young people can form a correct legal thinking and values.

Keywords: Teenagers; Legal Thinking; Cultivate.

1. Introduction

With the rapid progress and development of China's economic and social environment, the related science and technology are changing with each passing day, and at the same time, the related thinking mode and values of teenagers have changed greatly. As the core component of China's progress and development, the way of thinking and values of teenagers reflect the practical ability and cognitive level of the rule of law of contemporary Chinese youth. Therefore, attaching importance to the cultivation of young people's legal thinking mode and values is not only closely related to their own growth, but also has a certain impact on the construction of China ruled by law to some extent.

Teenagers, as the future builders of the motherland and the cause of Socialism with Chinese characteristics, have active thinking and relatively strong ability to absorb and accept related new things. However, because different teenagers have different growth experiences and education levels, their ability to accept and absorb different things is different. Although teenagers have a certain speculative ability in analyzing specific things and issues, their values and thinking ability have not yet been fully formed, their understanding and speculation of relevant laws and regulations are not mature, and they have not yet fully met their legal thinking level in future study, work and life. Therefore, for teenagers' legal thinking, we should strengthen guidance and cultivation, and promote the formation of their correct legal thinking by improving their cognitive level and practical ability.

Therefore, under the background of the current legal environment, we should strengthen the cultivation of young people's legal thinking and values, and form a good social legal atmosphere, guide them to establish a correct legal concept, strengthen their legal identity, so that young people can form a correct legal thinking and values.

2. Properties the Present Situation and Problems of Cultivating Teenagers' Legal Thinking

2.1. The Way to Cultivate Teenagers' Legal Thinking is Relatively Simple.

At present, the cultivation of young people's legal thinking is still in the exploratory stage. Most colleges and universities still focus on the cultivation of young people's legal thinking in curriculum teaching, relying on textbooks, PPT and other ways to teach, and the teaching methods are mostly traditional infuse teaching mode, lacking vivid case analysis and interactive links, which is difficult to arouse young people's interest and resonance. In the process of cultivating young people's legal thinking, the theory and practice are not fully combined, and the teaching and practice mode of combining knowledge and practice is not fully implemented. For example, few schools organize students to participate in moot court, legal debate and other activities, so that students can experience the application and reasoning process of law. The role of family education in cultivating legal thinking has not been fully brought into play. Many parents have limited knowledge of the law and cannot set a good example of rule of law for their children in daily life, nor can they effectively guide their children to establish a correct concept of rule of law. As a result, young people lack practice in the process of cognition of the rule of law, do not have a deep understanding of the rule of law theory, fail to grasp the essence and meaning of the rule of law in the process of practice, and fail to lay a good foundation for the formation and cultivation of the rule of law consciousness.

2.2. The Cultivation of Teenagers' Legal Thinking Does Not Fully Consider Students' Subjectivity

At present, the cultivation of legal thinking of Chinese teenagers attaches importance to curriculum teaching, ignores the subjective role of students in the cultivation process of legal thinking, does not fully consider the characteristics of

contemporary teenagers, ignores the active participation and thinking of students, and fails to improve relevant legal thinking cultivation methods. This will have an impact on the cultivation of legal thinking, one is to make the cultivation of legal thinking of teenagers out of touch with the current situation. The second is to reduce the learning effect. Students' subjectivity is not paid attention to, and their understanding and absorption of rule of law knowledge may be superficial, and it is difficult to internalize what they have learned into their own way of thinking and code of conduct. For example, a student may learn laws by rote just to prepare for an exam, but cannot apply them flexibly in real life. The third is to weaken the interest in learning. Boring education methods tend to make students feel bored, thus reducing their enthusiasm and initiative in learning the rule of law. Just like some lectures on the rule of law, the form is single, the content is boring, can not arouse students' interest, and even make students resist. Fourth, it is not conducive to the cultivation of practical ability. Lacking the cultivation of subjectivity, students may feel at a loss when facing practical legal problems and lack the ability and courage to solve problems. For example, when confronted with school bullying, they do not know how to use legal weapons to protect themselves. In the subsequent cultivation process of teenagers' legal thinking, attention should be paid to the subjective role of teenagers in the process of cognitive learning and improvement of the rule of law, and students' subjective initiative in the cultivation process of legal thinking should be given full play. At the same time, the guiding role of educators should be given play to point out the direction for the cultivation of teenagers' legal thinking and strengthen their legal thinking. In addition, the main body of education should also give full play to the awareness of innovation and collaboration of young people, and provide a relatively relaxed environment for the promotion and cultivation of legal thinking for young people.

3. Research on the Countermeasures of Cultivating Teenagers' Legal Thinking

3.1. Improve the Traditional Indoctrination Teaching Mode

In the traditional rule of law teaching mode, teachers usually play a leading role in instilling rule of law knowledge to students through blackboard writing, PPT and other ways. However, with the continuous progress and development of society, this one-way indoctrination teaching method can no longer meet the needs of current teenagers for knowledge of the rule of law. Therefore, in modern education, we need to pay more attention to cultivating students' subjectivity and independent initiative. In order to adapt to this change, we can update the content of rule of law education according to students' own characteristics and needs, and adopt more interactive and practical teaching methods. For example, case studies, group discussions, role playing and other forms of activities can be introduced in the classroom to allow students to participate and gain practical experience. At the same time, the campus can also carry out various legal publicity activities or establish relevant associations and organizations, so that students have the opportunity to deeply understand and participate in legal affairs. In addition, in the context of the information age, using multimedia technology and network resources to conduct online rule of law education is also a

very effective and forward-looking approach. By establishing a special website platform or launching mobile APP and other forms to provide rich and diverse legal knowledge content, and encourage students to actively participate in it. In short, in today's social environment, it is very necessary and urgent to update and improve the existing traditional legal education model to meet the needs of young people in the new era in terms of their cognition level and thinking ability.

3.2. Strengthening the Practice of Rule of Law to Improve the Cultivation of Rule of Law Thinking

After the course teaching, students have a preliminary understanding and mastery of relevant knowledge and concepts of the rule of law. However, at the practical level, it is still necessary to strengthen, consolidate and strengthen, and further apply the rule of law knowledge in the course to the practice process. In order to achieve this goal, moot court, case analysis and discussion, community research and other forms can be organized to promote students' in-depth understanding and application of rule of law knowledge. In addition, activities such as special lectures and on-site guidance by professionals can be held to enhance students' knowledge of legal issues handling methods and skills. Practice, as an important criterion for testing theory, should attach importance to the application of the knowledge learned in the course of study. By participating in social welfare activities and volunteer services, students are able to translate their knowledge of the rule of law into concrete actions and enrich their own experience in practical situations. At the same time, students' awareness of democratic decision-making and cooperative communication can also be cultivated by holding mock legislative assemblies and debating competitions in schools. These activities aim to guide young people to actively participate in social affairs and enhance their ability to apply the rule of law knowledge to solve problems and promote social development and change. In short, education and teaching should focus on cultivating students to be law-abiding, responsible, innovative and critical thinking citizens.

3.3. Establish a Correct Thinking of Rule of Law

The construction of the rule of law in China not only needs to promote democratic politics, but also should attach importance to the public's concept and thinking of rule of law, which is the requirement of solving social contradictions and promoting social prosperity and stability. As the future builders and the main force of society, it is very important for young people to have the concept and thinking of rule of law. It is an important goal of maintaining social prosperity and stability to enhance young people's concept of the rule of law and their ability to solve problems by means of the rule of law. At the same time, the thinking of rule of law means to analyze and solve problems from a legal perspective, to follow legal rules and procedures, and to respect legal authority. Young people have a strong sense of social responsibility and justice, when more and more young people have the rule of law thinking, they will be able to supervise and criticize the unfair and illegal phenomena in the operation of the rule of law, promote the fair implementation of the rule of law, will make the whole society's awareness of the rule of law is generally improved, and lay a solid mass foundation for the construction of the rule of law in China. The establishment of

correct thinking on the rule of law is conducive to resolving contradictions, and a good social atmosphere on the rule of law should be shaped from the level of the rule of law to maintain social prosperity and stability, which is also the need for the implementation of comprehensive rule of law.

4. Conclusion

The way of thinking and values of teenagers reflect the practical ability and cognitive level of the rule of law of contemporary Chinese youth. Therefore, attaching importance to the cultivation of young people's legal thinking mode and values is not only closely related to their own growth, but also has a certain impact on the construction of China ruled by law to some extent. However, because different teenagers have different growth experiences and education levels, their ability to accept and absorb different things is different. Although teenagers have a certain speculative ability in analyzing specific things and issues, their values and thinking ability have not yet been fully formed, their understanding and speculation of relevant laws and regulations are not mature, and they have not yet fully met their legal thinking level in future study, work and life. Therefore, for teenagers' legal thinking, we should strengthen guidance and cultivation, and promote the formation of their correct legal thinking by improving their cognitive level and practical ability. Therefore, under the background of the current legal environment, we should strengthen the cultivation of young people's legal thinking and values, and form a good social legal atmosphere, guide them to establish a correct legal concept, strengthen their legal identity, so that young people can form a correct legal thinking and values.

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