
On the Teaching Reform of Environmental and Resources Protection Law Guided by the Thought of Ecological Civilization

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Abstract: The construction of ecological civilization is guided by the thought of ecological civilization and promoted by the legal system. The cultivation of legal talents in colleges and universities should fully consider the practical needs of ecological civilization construction, so as to output legal talents for the realization of the modernization of harmonious coexistence between man and nature. As a compulsory course for undergraduate law majors, the integration of the thought of ecological civilization into the environmental and resources law course can help achieve the “trinity” education goal and enrich students’ career planning. The curriculum reform should be guided by the thought of ecological civilization, based on teaching materials, update practical cases and ideological and political elements, innovate teaching methods and conduct multi-dimensional assessment and evaluation, strive to improve the professional quality and ecological civilization concept of law students, and contribute to the ecological environment legal system.

Keywords: Ecological civilization thought; Environmental and Resources Protection Law; Teaching reform; Curriculum ideological and political education

Online publication: May 26, 2025

1. Introduction

A safe and stable ecological environment is the basis for the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. The state attaches great importance to the construction of ecological civilization and has always taken the construction of ecological civilization as a fundamental plan for the sustainable development of the Chinese nation. The idea of ecological civilization, which has been gradually formed and perfected in the practice of ecological civilization construction in China, provides a fundamental guideline and action guide for solving increasingly complex domestic and international ecological and environmental problems. To protect the ecological environment, we must rely on the system and the rule of law. The legal construction of ecological environment must rely on legal professionals. As an important position for training professional legal personnel, colleges and universities take the course of environmental resources protection law as a professional compulsory course for law majors to guide students to establish a socialist ecological outlook and consciously participate in the practice of ecological civilization and legal construction.

2. Basic Situation of Environmental and Resources Protection Law Course

Ecological and environmental issues are among the major challenges worldwide. As a country with a large population, China is facing enormous pressure in ecological and environmental protection. Under such pressure, the discipline of environmental law in China has been booming since the 1980s, and its development has become increasingly important ever since. In 1984, the former Ministry of Education issued the Teaching Plan for Law Majors in the Law Departments of Comprehensive Universities, listing environmental law as an optional specialized course for undergraduate law programs. In 1985, environmental law and natural resource law were designated as compulsory courses. In 1997, during the adjustment of secondary legal disciplines, environmental law and natural resource law were merged and adjusted into the discipline of environmental and resource protection law. In 2007, environmental and resource protection law was added as a core course in the law discipline.^[1] In 2018, the National Standards for the Teaching Quality of Undergraduate Law Programs in Regular Institutions of Higher Education listed environmental and resource law as a compulsory specialized course. The shift from an optional specialized course to a compulsory specialized course indicates that the course of environmental and resource protection law aligns with the practical needs of ecological rule of law, responds to national strategies, and aims to provide legal professional talent support for the country's ecological and environmental protection work. On the basis of undergraduate teaching, many law schools in universities including Peking University, Renmin University of China, and Wuhan University now also enroll master's and doctoral students majoring in environmental and resource protection law. The offering of environmental and resource protection law courses in colleges and universities is of great significance in both theoretical and practical aspects. Theoretically, teaching and scientific research promote each other. Teachers conduct in-depth research while explaining environmental and resource protection law, contributing to the construction of China's independent knowledge system of environmental law. Practically, the establishment of environmental and resource protection law courses is conducive to cultivating professional environmental legal talents, contributing to improving ecological and environmental legislation, ensuring fair ecological and environmental justice, and enhancing efficient ecological and environmental law enforcement.

A thriving ecology ensures a thriving civilization. In the future, China's environmental protection cause is bound to achieve significant development, which will be in urgent need of a large number of relevant professionals, especially legal professionals who can improve the ecological environment legal system. In terms of the cultivation of undergraduate legal professionals, most domestic colleges and universities offer this course to third-year undergraduates. A series of elective courses related to this course, such as natural resource protection law, pollution prevention and control law, and international environmental law, are basically available for students to choose from their third to fourth academic years. After mastering the basic knowledge of civil law, criminal law, procedural law, administrative law and other disciplines, third-year students have already acquired corresponding legal logical thinking and procedural awareness. On this premise, studying the course of Environmental and Resource Protection Law has the advantage that students can more systematically sort out the legal relations in ecological environment governance and the development and utilization of natural resources, and understand that different acts of damaging the environment may lead to the perpetrators bearing corresponding civil, criminal or administrative liabilities. However, compared with the practicality of the basic contents of disciplines such as civil law and criminal law for future legal professional work, some students inevitably do not attach enough importance to the course of Environmental and Resource Protection Law. At the same time, as third-year students are in a critical decision-making period of further study or employment, and legal majors must spend a lot of time reviewing for the legal professional qualification examination before graduation, the preparation for the bar exam, postgraduate entrance exam and employment makes most students too busy to spare enough energy for the study of Environmental and Resource Protection Law, even though they have the will. At the ideological level, students generally can understand the importance of protecting the ecological environment and consciously accept the ecological civilization concept of "harmonious coexistence between human and nature"; at the action level, students generally can start from small things around them and put an end to acts that damage the environment. However, when dealing with the relationship between the course of Environmental and Resource Protection Law and career planning, most students still

have confusion and lack the initiative to regard proficiency in environmental and resource protection law as an advantage for future employment. At a time when the construction of ecological civilization is advancing day by day and the ecological environment legal system is becoming more and more perfect, the teaching of the course of Environmental and Natural Protection Law should be fully integrated with the spirit of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China and the thought of ecological civilization, and pay attention to giving play to the leading role of the important value of the thought of ecological civilization in the curriculum reform.

3. The Significant Value of Ecological Civilization Thought to the Course of Environmental and Resource Protection Law

The thought of ecological civilization has pointed out the direction for the construction of the ecological environment legal system: In 2014, China revised the Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, and clearly stipulated "promoting the construction of ecological civilization" in the first article concerning the legislative purpose; in 2018, ecological civilization was written into the Constitution; in 2025, the Draft Code of Ecological Environment of the People's Republic of China guided by the thought of ecological civilization was promulgated. To achieve a positive interaction between the environmental law discipline and the legislation, judiciary, and law enforcement work related to the ecological environment, it is necessary to rely on the thought of ecological civilization in the cultivation of legal professionals.

3.1. To enable students to understand the significance of building a Beautiful China

The report of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China made the important policy arrangement of "promoting green development and promoting harmonious coexistence between man and nature" and proposed "to advance the building of a Beautiful China". "The concept of 'Beautiful China' first appeared in the report of the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China. As an original concept of ecological civilization thought, it marks that the Communist Party of China has reached a new height in its understanding of the laws governing ecological civilization. Laws and regulations, as important institutional carriers for realizing Beautiful China, are also essential contents that students must master after studying the course of Environmental and Resource Protection Law. Integrating ecological civilization thought into the course of Environmental and Resource Protection Law can help students better understand the ultimate purpose of the country's emphasis on building a Beautiful China. First, the construction of Beautiful China can ensure the goal of a better life for contemporary people and occupies an important strategic position in China's modernization drive. The thought of ecological civilization contains a highly wise view of people's wellbeing, emphasizing that 'a sound ecological environment is the most inclusive wellbeing for the people.' At all times, priority should be given to protecting the ecological environment, especially when environmental development and utilization behaviors conflict with ecological environment protection. The course of Environmental and Resource Protection Law presents students with negative cases such as environmental pollution and ecological damage in some regions reported by the central ecological and environmental inspection teams, enabling students to fully understand that the construction of Beautiful China promoted by the Party and the country ensures clearer skies and cleaner waters, brings a good ecological environment to the people, and truly enables the people to share the fruits of national development. Second, the construction of Beautiful China is to ensure that the environmental rights and interests of future generations are not harmed. The thought of ecological civilization requires 'harmonious coexistence between human and nature' and solving the problem of the relationship between human and nature to achieve sustainable development. The course of Environmental and Resource Protection Law teaches the relevant institutional design for sustainable development, guides students to know and understand the law, and imperceptibly promotes them to form a green and low-carbon lifestyle. Third, the construction of Beautiful China helps to enhance China's international image and increase its influence as a major country. The thought of ecological civilization is formed based on China's excellent traditional ecological culture,

and promotes the national spiritual outlook with the initiative of building a community with a shared future for mankind. The course of Environmental and Resource Protection Law focuses on China's great achievements in recent years, such as striving to achieve the 'dual-carbon' goals and practicing the ESG concept to help Chinese enterprises 'go global,' so that students can deeply understand that China is leading the global green trend of ecological civilization construction. Only when students truly understand and accept the significance of building a Beautiful China can they further think about how to implement the policy vision of Beautiful China at the legal level and provide legal guarantees for the construction of Beautiful China."

3.2. Help achieve the "trinity" education goal

The thought of ecological civilization has a distinct political character, which clarifies the fundamental political stance of ecological civilization construction, that is, adhering to the people's stance and putting the people first.^[2] It not only provides a scientific way of thinking for China's ecological environment protection, but also helps students establish correct ecological values, develop a sense of ownership, and assists colleges and universities in achieving the "trinity" education goal of knowledge, ability, and quality. In terms of knowledge education, ecosystems are characterized by integrity. The course of Environmental and Resource Protection Law introduces the view that "mountains, rivers, forests, farmlands, lakes, and grasslands are a community of life", enabling students to understand that behind legal provisions lies the profound thinking and strategic layout of ecological civilization thought on ecological civilization construction. On this basis, when teaching legal norms such as the Forest Law, Water Law, and Land Administration Law, it can mobilize students' knowledge of related disciplines such as civil law, criminal law, and administrative law that they have learned, so as to build a more complete legal knowledge network for them. In terms of ability education, law majors' learning of ecological civilization thought is more conducive to analyzing and solving complex problems in environmental and resource protection law in practice. For example, when analyzing practical cases of illegal logging of forests, students can use systematic thinking and dialectical thinking to immediately inquire about important contents such as the logging area, the value of the forests, and the adverse impact on the surrounding ecological environment, so as to determine the nature of the case and judge the issue of liability. In terms of quality education, the course of Environmental and Resource Protection Law, with the thought of ecological civilization, fosters a sense of family and country, and combines teaching content with patriotic education. Taking the teaching module of the Yellow River Protection Law as an example, the splendid Yellow River culture has witnessed the survival and development of the Chinese nation. In 1939, at the critical moment of national survival, the song *Defend the Yellow River* inspired the anti-Japanese soldiers defending the Yellow River, sounding the Chinese nation's belief in victory against foreign enemies and the great spirit of perseverance. At that time, defending the Yellow River determined the survival of the Chinese nation. The Yellow River Protection Law enacted in 2022 sets specific legal measures for protecting the Yellow River in aspects such as planning and control, ecological protection and restoration, water conservation and utilization, and pollution prevention and control. At this time, protecting the Yellow River determines the rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. The change from "defending the Yellow River" to "protecting the Yellow River" fully reflects that the ecological security of the Yellow River basin is inseparable from the great leadership of the Communist Party of China. By integrating the thought of ecological civilization, the course of Environmental and Resource Protection Law can enhance the national self-confidence of law majors.

3.3. Enriching Students' Legal Career Planning

How to guide young people to integrate their personal development into national development is a major issue related to the country's future and national destiny. The thought of ecological civilization is an important achievement of integrating Marxism with China's practice of ecological civilization construction and with China's excellent traditional ecological culture. Integrating the thought of ecological civilization into the career planning education of law majors helps cultivate compound legal talents who have a scientific ecological outlook and are proficient in legal professional knowledge. Implementing the student-centered educational philosophy is the key to the teaching reform in colleges and universities.

The essence of “student-centeredness” lies in putting students’ demands and interests first. Regarding the employment issue that college students are most concerned about, the thought of ecological civilization guides the practical teaching reform of the course “Environmental and Resource Protection Law”, integrating teaching content with the shaping of students’ outlook on life and values, and broadening the employment channels for law majors. On July 3, 2014, the Environmental and Resources Tribunal of the Supreme People’s Court was formally established. Subsequently, courts in many provinces and cities set up professional environmental and resources tribunals, which specifically handle some civil, administrative and criminal cases involving environmental pollution, ecological damage and resource utilization. The establishment of environmental and resources tribunals has provided a large number of judicial and procuratorial positions for law majors. At the same time, the thought of ecological civilization requires that “the strictest systems and the most rigorous rule of law should be used to protect the ecological environment”. The task of environmental legislation by the National People’s Congress and local people’s congresses has become heavier, which means that law majors have good employment opportunities in the civil service field. Due to the interdisciplinary and comprehensive nature of the environmental and resource protection law discipline, a rich reserve of knowledge in this field enables students to be more in handling environmental and resource cases as lawyers in the future. In terms of the situation of law teachers in colleges and universities, among hundreds of law schools across the country, most are generally equipped with faculty in traditional legal fields such as civil and commercial law, criminal procedure law, etc., but there is a relative shortage of teachers specializing in environmental and resource protection law. With the increasing demand for teachers of environmental and resource protection law in emerging law schools, the employment prospects of this major in colleges and universities are promising. In terms of further education, as an emerging legal research field, environmental and resource protection law has gradually emerged along with the practice of ecological civilization construction, showing its vitality like a rising sun. In recent years, more and more colleges and universities have enrolled master’s and doctoral students in environmental and resource protection law, and the number of enrollment quotas has gradually increased. Compared with traditional popular majors such as civil and commercial law and criminal law, the competition is less fierce. Students who choose environmental and resource protection law as their research direction are often more likely to succeed in postgraduate and doctoral entrance examinations.

4. The Content of Environmental and Resources Protection Law Curriculum Reform Guided by Ecological Civilization Thought

We should deeply explore the contemporary value of the thought of ecological civilization to guide the reform of the environmental and resources protection law course, guide students to pay attention to the important role of theoretical knowledge learning through the reform of teaching content and methods, and promote students to consciously form a correct ecological concept in the assessment and evaluation.

4.1. Reform of Teaching Content Integrating Ecological Civilization Thought

4.1.1. Update of Teaching Material Content

The development of the ecological environment is a mandatory question of the new era. To address the complex and ever-changing ecological and environmental issues in the new era, the connotation and extension of the thought of ecological civilization are constantly being updated. In line with the requirements for talents set by the national policy orientation on ecological civilization construction, the training programs for legal professionals have been continuously revised. Outdated environmental protection theories lead to teaching effects that cannot meet the needs of the times.^[3] For example, theories such as the “mechanical view of nature” and “pollution first, treatment later” are not only disconnected from the practice of ecological civilization construction but also inconsistent with the objective laws of natural development. The update of theories must be based on textbooks. The teaching of the Environmental and Resource Protection Law course is based on textbooks, so in the curriculum reform, attention should be paid to updating textbook contents and using new-

era environmental law textbooks that interpret the thought of ecological civilization. For instance, Chinese Environmental Law, a textbook from the “New Era Chinese Law Series” published by Renmin University of China Press, is highly forward-looking. Its chapter structure is similar to that of the Draft Ecological Environment Code which made its debut in April 2025, following the thread of basic principles of environmental law – basic systems – pollution prevention and control – ecological protection – green and low-carbon development – legal liability. In the first chapter on environmental law theories, there is a special section titled “Xi Jinping Thought on Ecological Civilization and Xi Jinping Thought on the Rule of Law”, which elaborates on the contents of Xi Jinping Thought on Ecological Civilization and Xi Jinping Thought on the Rule of Law, as well as their important roles in ecological and environmental governance.^[4] The teaching content includes the process of transforming ecological civilization construction policies into ecological and environmental legislation, and takes ecological priority and green development as the logical main line of the course, so as to deepen students’ understanding of the thought of ecological civilization and realize the organic integration of ideological and political education in courses and knowledge education in the environmental law discipline.

4.1.2. Update of Practical Cases

Textbooks serve as the foundation, while cases play a supplementary role. In the reform of the Environmental and Resources Protection Law course, attention should also be paid to starting with cases around students, increasing comparisons between typical cases that either conform to or violate the thought of ecological civilization, so as to stimulate students’ interest in learning and enthusiasm for discussion. Adhering to the principle that “lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable assets,” Anji County in Zhejiang Province has issued regulations such as the Pilot Implementation Plan for “Two Mountains Bank” in Anji County, focusing on the transformation of the ecological value of water, promoting the conversion of water conservancy resources into water conservancy assets, and developing new industries such as tourism and homestays to increase economic income. Those who damage “lucid waters and lush mountains” will inevitably be subject to legal sanctions. For cases involving damage to black soil, public security organs adhere to a “zero-tolerance” policy. In March 2022, public security organs in Yanbian, Jilin Province cracked the case of illegal exploitation of peat soil (black soil) by Gao Moujuan and others, safeguarding food security and ecological security. Integrating the thought of ecological civilization into case analysis and comparing positive and negative cases can enhance students’ internalization of knowledge points related to environmental and resources protection law. Since the Environmental and Resources Protection Law course is offered after students have studied basic courses such as civil law, criminal law, and administrative law, the course should incorporate interdisciplinary content to analyze the legal liabilities involved in violations of relevant laws and regulations. By reviewing knowledge of other departmental laws through the lens of environmental and resources protection law, efforts should be made to fully mobilize students’ professional knowledge reserves and encourage them to independently review and consolidate relevant knowledge points.

4.1.3. Update of Ideological and Political Elements

College students are the backbone of ecological civilization construction. To guide the reform of the Environmental and Resources Protection Law course with the thought of ecological civilization, it is necessary to deeply extract ideological and political elements, innovate a new teaching model that deeply integrates legal professional education with value guidance, and integrate ideological and political elements into all links such as classroom teaching, case analysis, and video introduction. In the basic theory part of environmental law, explain the important connotation of the thought of ecological civilization; in the part of basic principles of environmental law, integrate the strategic goals of ecological civilization construction; in the part of pollution prevention and control, enable students to understand the advantages and effectiveness of the ecological environment supervision system; in the part of ecological protection, recommend documentaries such as Ecological Secrets, Chinese Plants That Influence the World, and Diverse Realms to students, allowing them to feel the ornamental value brought by China’s rich biological resources and ecosystems, in the part of green and low-carbon development, introduce the new concept of “new productive forces” to help students understand the importance and

necessity of sustainable development. From the construction of a beautiful China to the proposal of the “dual-carbon” goals, from the governance of environmental pollution to the concept of ecological security, case analysis is used to consolidate students’ professional foundation, and the light of ideological and political education illuminates the path of talent cultivation, enhancing students’ confidence in the system. Combining the characteristics of each case, integrate ideological and political elements such as legal knowledge, core socialist values, ecological civilization construction, biological security, and resource and energy security into the classroom. The thought of ecological civilization guides the Environmental and Resources Protection Law course to achieve the “trinity” education goal of professional education and ideological and political education. Through the organic integration of professional teaching and ideological and political education, it helps students form the concept of ecological civilization and lay a solid ideological foundation.

4.2. Reform of Teaching Methods

College students are the backbone of ecological civilization construction. To guide the reform of the Environmental and Resources Protection Law course with the thought of ecological civilization, it is necessary to deeply extract ideological and political elements, innovate a new teaching model that deeply integrates legal professional education with value guidance, and integrate ideological and political elements into all links such as classroom teaching, case analysis, and video introduction. In the basic theory part of environmental law, explain the important connotation of the thought of ecological civilization; in the part of basic principles of environmental law, integrate the strategic goals of ecological civilization construction; in the part of pollution prevention and control, enable students to understand the advantages and effectiveness of the ecological environment supervision system; in the part of ecological protection, recommend documentaries such as Ecological Secrets, Chinese Plants That Influence the World, and Diverse Realms to students, allowing them to feel the ornamental value brought by China’s rich biological resources and ecosystems; in the part of green and low-carbon development, introduce the new concept of “new productive forces” to help students understand the importance and necessity of sustainable development. From the construction of a beautiful China to the proposal of the “dual-carbon” goals, from the governance of environmental pollution to the concept of ecological security, case analysis is used to consolidate students’ professional foundation, and the light of ideological and political education illuminates the path of talent cultivation, enhancing students’ confidence in the system. Combining the characteristics of each case, integrate ideological and political elements such as legal knowledge, core socialist values, ecological civilization construction, biological security, and resource and energy security into the classroom. The thought of ecological civilization guides the Environmental and Resources Protection Law course to achieve the “trinity” education goal of professional education and ideological and political education. The basic principles of environmental protection, namely “protection first, prevention first, comprehensive management, public participation, and liability for damage”, are integrated into the entire teaching process. Through the organic integration of professional teaching and ideological and political education, it helps students form the concept of ecological civilization and lay a solid ideological foundation.

4.3. Reform of Assessment and Evaluation Focusing on Understanding the Thought of Ecological Civilization

Colleges and universities should not only focus on the indoctrination and assessment of professional knowledge while ignoring the cultivation of students’ concept of ecological civilization^[5]. In the context of increasingly important ecological environment protection, law students’ cognition and understanding of ecological civilization will directly affect the construction of China’s future ecological civilization rule of law. The thought of ecological civilization helps students correctly understand the relationship between humans and nature, grasp the needs of society, and establish a more sound values of ecological civilization. The traditional final assessment of the Environmental and Resources Protection Law course focuses more on the memorization and understanding of textbook knowledge points, with weak assessment of students’ understanding of the thought of ecological civilization. A single assessment method, including final exams or term papers, cannot meet the comprehensive characteristics of the course. The reform of assessment and evaluation

focusing on understanding the thought of ecological civilization can be carried out in the following aspects: First, adjust the types of final exam questions. In addition to assessing professional knowledge, add case analysis or open-ended discussion questions that test the understanding of the thought of ecological civilization. The scoring criteria should focus on examining students' emotional identification and value orientation towards ecological civilization construction. Second, increase process-based assessment. Make full use of functions such as discussions, questionnaires, in-class exercises, and group tasks on the Learning Pass APP. Students can earn class points through pre-class preview, in-class participation, and after-class assignments. The changes in class points are used to understand students' mastery of knowledge points and the thought of ecological civilization, so as to conduct process-based scoring. Third, supplement practical performance evaluation. According to the number of students in the class, use scripts based on ecological damage or environmental pollution cases that integrate the thought of ecological civilization to organize one or two mock court exercises in the middle of the teaching period. Students are assigned roles in the mock court, and scores are given based on their performance. Through multi-dimensional evaluation including final assessment, process-based assessment, and practical performance evaluation, students' overall academic performance has improved compared with previous periods, and their mastery of professional knowledge has been comprehensively strengthened.

5. Conclusion

"Protecting the ecological environment with the strictest and most rigorous rule of law" is an important part of the thought on ecological civilization, and also a significant task facing legal professionals. As a course with strong practicality, focusing on people's livelihood issues and national development, the course of Environmental and Resource Protection Law should, in the teaching process, attach greater importance to taking the thought on ecological civilization as the guide, integrate ideological and political elements into teaching contents and cases, innovate teaching methods and assessment mechanisms, so as to cultivate legal talents for the construction of ecological civilization in the new era.

Funding

- (1) General Project of Heilongjiang Provincial Philosophy and Social Sciences Research Plan (24FXB003) "Research on Legal Issues of Financing Guarantee for Idle Homesteads in Heilongjiang".
- (2) 2023 Heilongjiang Provincial Postgraduate Curriculum Ideological and Political High-Quality Construction Project (HLJYJSZLTSGC—KCSZKC—2023—002) "Real Right Law".
- (3) 2023 Heilongjiang Provincial Postgraduate Excellent Course Construction Project (HLJYJSZLTSGC—YJSJPKC—2023—002) "Real Right Law".
- (4) 2024 Heilongjiang Provincial Postgraduate Curriculum Ideological and Political Teaching Case Construction Project (HLJYJSZLTSGC—KCSZAL—2024—002) "Civil Law".

Disclosure statement

The author declares no conflict of interest.

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