

On the characteristics and laws of ideological education based on humanistic care

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Abstract: Globalization, networking, social transformation and the ideological characteristics of college students in the new period have posed severe challenges to the ideological education of college students. In the process of carrying out ideological education for students, the traditional education methods have certain limitations and cannot effectively play an important role in ideological education. In ideological education in colleges and universities, we should face up to the exploration of the characteristics and laws of ideological education from the perspective of humanistic care. Therefore, starting from the characteristics and inherent laws of ideological education, this paper discusses the necessity of implementing humanistic care in ideological education in colleges and universities, and on this basis, puts forward to realize ideological education in colleges and universities based on humanistic care by implementing humanistic care from two aspects of value concept and educational innovation.

1. Introduction

Constructing humanistic care system of ideological education for college students is the inherent requirement of ideological education. In modern higher education, humanism refers to the spirit that embodies people's values, beliefs, ideals and virtues[1]. For contemporary college students, effective ideological education can correct their ideological understanding, enable them to form a correct outlook on life and values during their growth, better participate in learning activities, improve their personal qualities, and strive to contribute to the realization of the Chinese dream of great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation in the future [2]. As an important position of ideological education, colleges and universities are constantly facing more challenges than before. Therefore, it is particularly important to innovate ideological education methods under the new situation.

To strengthen and improve the ideological education of college students is inseparable from a comprehensive and in-depth study of the background and ideological characteristics of the growth of young college students. It is an important course that needs lifelong learning in Chinese literature. Therefore, it is of practical significance to study the main characteristics and internal laws of ideological education.

2. Main characteristics of ideological education

2.1. Party spirit knowledge and political color

Ideology is a course that every student will experience. The difficulty of textbook arrangement and teaching content is from shallow to deep [3]. In the process of compiling textbooks, the textbooks always emphasize the important position of the leadership of the Communist Party, and have been spreading the red thought obviously. From the content point of view, ideological education contains the content of economy and economic development. At the same time, most of the ideological course knowledge taught by teachers involves the Communist Party. From here, we can find that the characteristics of ideological education include party spirit knowledge and strong political color.

In the class society, ideological education has always been characterized by strong class, party

spirit, politics and ideology. However, with the opening to the outside world expanding and the trend of economic globalization becoming more and more obvious, some comrades have forgotten this essential feature intentionally or unintentionally. In fact, the ideological front includes ideological and theoretical education, moral education, legal education and so on, all of which belong to the ideological field. In the field of ideology, if the proletariat does not occupy the position, the bourgeoisie will inevitably occupy it; The weakening of Marxism and socialism means the strengthening of the influence of bourgeois ideology.

2.2. Has strong permeability

In the era of revolutionary war, the party's ideological education certainly needs to penetrate into all business work. In the era of socialist modernization, due to the wide fields of economic construction and social development, ideological education needs to promote the development of all walks of life, and the requirement for strengthening the penetration of ideological education is even higher. Ideological education can only be effective if it is close to reality, the masses and life. It is this effective ideological education that we should strengthen [4].

Ideological education must be closely integrated with the work of all walks of life, connected with the reality of all fields, and infiltrated into the business process of all walks of life, otherwise it will not provide spiritual motivation and direction guarantee for all walks of life. Adhering to the penetrating characteristics of ideological education is also the requirement and embodiment of realizing scientific and artistic ideology education under the new situation.

2.3. The indoctrination of ideological education

Lenin believes that the important task of proletarian political parties is to uphold and instill scientific socialism [5]. At that time, Lenin put forward to instill socialist consciousness from the outside, emphasizing that scientific and systematic socialist thoughts can not be produced by spontaneous means, but can only be mastered by self-conscious means such as study, education and propaganda. Therefore, the "indoctrination" of ideological education means that an ideological theory will not spontaneously emerge in people's minds, and it needs to be used consciously and purposefully to occupy people's ideological positions.

The formation and development of any science is the result of a small number of people with considerable cultural attainments, giving full play to their subjective initiative and actively creating after a complicated thinking process. If people want to understand this object, they can only spread and learn [6-7]. This process of transferring scientific and cultural knowledge is the process of inculcation. As a science, Marxism also needs to be instilled in the masses. At the same time, attaching importance to indoctrination has become an important experience of ideological education in countries all over the world. In the United States, the education of capitalist system and its superiority, anti-communist education, etc. are not affected by the two-party system taking turns in power or the change of government. Since socialist ideology can't come into being spontaneously, and ordinary people can't become Marxists spontaneously, it is the requirement of historical development to educate people, especially young people who are closely related to the future destiny of the country.

Instilling requires methods, but indoctrination in ideological education is not the same as its literal "watering", "injecting" and "conveying", especially it cannot be equated with the "injecting" and "cramming" methods in general knowledge education. Only by guiding and enlightening, understanding the reason, moving the emotion, honing the will, strengthening the faith, and guiding the action can we promote the coordinated development of the five psychological factors. It can be seen that the indoctrination of ideological education is not only a method, but a principle that must be adhered to.

3. Internal law of ideological education

3.1. Law of socialization

The socialization law of ideological education means that ideological education should not only meet the requirements of social development, but also promote the transformation and development of society with the joint participation of the main body, and keep in line with the social development trend [8]. In social practice and communication activities, they are exposed to different social thoughts. Through the storm, we can see the world, strengthen the ability of judgment and choice, promote the integration of knowledge and action, and adapt to the changes of social development. To adhere to the law of socialization of ideological education, we must fully implement the following two socialization paths:

(1) Socialization of ideological education from both inside and outside.

According to the basic principle of historical materialism, social consciousness is determined by social existence and serves social consciousness. This is true of ideological education. It determines and limits the social existence and serves the social existence. Therefore, ideological education must guide the social, economic, political and cultural life in depth, fully tap the rich resources of ideological education in social life, and consciously and profoundly experience the development trend and the requirements of social progress.

(2) Socialization of internal and external ideological education.

From the internal and external socialization route, it is emphasized that each individual should give full play to subjectivity. Under the joint participation, through the interactive activities among subjects, not only promote each other, but also better complete socialization, optimize ideological education mode and process, and strengthen ideological education. Education is effective, but it also radiates to the external environment and promotes social transformation, progress and development. Thought is the guide of all actions. For the specific situation of independent colleges, ideological teachers should have correct ideological guidance. Individuals and society are interdependent and indivisible. When establishing the ideological education mechanism, we should consider the implementation of the education department and the independence of students.

3.2. Dynamic equilibrium law

Under the "internet plus" environment, information is globalized, and the law of dynamic balance means that the local ideological education and the modern information education facing the world form a harmonious and natural relative balance. Only by systematically occupying their ideological positions with Marxism can they raise their awareness, adhere to the correct political direction and become qualified builders and reliable successors of socialism. With the process of "internet plus", there is a contradiction between local ideological education and open society, and the development of the times accelerates the transformation of ideological education from local to global. Ideological education emphasizes local but does not stick to tradition. Instead, it should accept the new culture, absorb the progressive ideas in the new culture, and gradually make various cultures in a relatively balanced state.

3.3. Multi-directional interaction law between subjects

The law of multi-directional interaction between subjects in ideological education refers to the effectiveness of ideological education, which mainly depends on the breadth of subjects' participation in ideological education activities and the depth of multi-directional interaction among subjects. People who participate in ideological education activities and interact in many directions, whether educators or educatees, are democratic and equal, which reveals the characteristics and requirements of education under the background of building socialist political civilization and social informationization. Emphasizing activity, ideological education is an activity, and multi-directional interaction between subjects is also an activity. Ideological education is a self-construction activity involving multi-directional interaction between subjects, which is different from the traditional idea

that ideological education is only regarded as imparting knowledge and instilling ideas.

4. The strategy of humanistic care in ideological education in universities

4.1. Change the traditional backward ideas and working methods and implement humanistic care

The positive significance of humanistic care in ideological education is to make college students get harmonious, free and creative development space [9]. If we only blindly adopt the traditional didactic and indoctrinating education, and let students face the ideological workers' nagging education, it will not only fail to achieve due educational results, but will arouse students' rebellious psychology. Therefore, under the new situation, ideological workers should actively implement humanistic care in their work, be close to students' ideological reality and thinking mode, understand students' ideological trends and care for students.

College students are in a dangerous period of life development. Their world outlook, life outlook and values are not yet mature, and their ideology and morality are changing rapidly, so they are facing some practical problems. Therefore, college students need to strengthen theoretical indoctrination, guide and help them to correctly understand practical problems in their growth, overcome ideological and moral deficiencies and promote their healthy growth. Let the advanced figures show themselves as much as possible. Let those who have ideals talk about ideals, those who are disciplined talk about discipline, and those who have the spirit of sacrifice talk about sacrifice, which will have strong appeal and persuasiveness, move people's hearts and get the best educational results. The unconsciousness and practicality of foreign ideological education are worth learning from. In addition, foreign countries also pay great attention to the diversity of educational methods, and combine explicit education with implicit education, such as explaining, discussing, watching videos, performing plays, singing, debating, etc., which are eclectic, lively and interesting.

4.2. Establish a harmonious and democratic relationship between teachers and students

Teachers always give students a feeling of being above everything else and inviolable authority. In order to correct these shortcomings, we must establish a harmonious and democratic relationship between teachers and students and enhance students' trust in teachers. Don't be stubborn and blunt just because your opinions are different from those of students, and don't ignore students' opinions and dampen students' self-esteem because students are low-grade students and not excellent students in their own mind. For example, some naughty students should know how to be persuasive, encourage them properly and guide them to the right path. Teachers can get a comprehensive understanding of the students' real situation by contacting their families, and then take effective measures to help them. Then naturally, students will change silently, and I believe that after a period of time, they will all have ideological progress. It can be seen that a good teacher-student relationship is a good strategy for effective ideological education.

4.3. Realize the unity of intrinsic value and external value in value content

As far as ideological education in colleges and universities is concerned, intrinsic value refers to its own value of optimizing people's quality, perfecting people's personality, improving people's realm and promoting people's all-round development; External value refers to its value of promoting social progress and development through social political value, economic value and cultural value. Therefore, in order to give full play to the external value of ideological education in colleges and universities to society, we must pay attention to the realization of its intrinsic value, not to mention that the development of social politics, economy and culture serves the development of people in the final analysis, in order to maximize the realization of people's intrinsic value. Only by giving full play to the humanistic care value of ideological education in colleges and universities can we realize the improvement of people's spiritual quality and spiritual realm and realize their all-round development.

4.4. Adhere to the "student-oriented" concept

Giving full play to students' subjectivity is the fundamental requirement of "student-oriented" educational philosophy, and it is also the embodiment of respecting students' needs. In ideological education, educators should fully respect students' personality differences, encourage them to "be their own masters", create an atmosphere of equality, democracy and harmony, and stimulate the subjective spirit of college students. At the same time, the educated are liberated from the cage of passive education, and on the basis of active participation, the internalization of relevant educational information can be efficiently completed to realize self-education.

Practice has proved that college students' ideological problems are often closely related to their environment and vital interests. In order to do a good job in ideological education for college students, we must go deep into students' daily life, enter the students' groups, truly understand the actual situation of college students' thought, life and study, and carry out work according to the actual situation, so as to enhance the pertinence of ideological education. In view of this situation, the competent departments of colleges and universities, as well as teachers of majors related to associations, should strengthen guidance, give serious and in-place guidance, and guide students to carry out activities by reviewing activity plans and organizational forms, so that each association can carry out activities in combination with professional characteristics and students' hobbies, and attract students to actively participate, without becoming a mere formality, and get good results.

5. Conclusion

To sum up, it is of great significance to study the main characteristics and internal laws of ideological education. Relevant personnel should have a comprehensive understanding of the characteristics of ideological education, such as party spirit knowledge, political color, democracy, moral education and active connection with life, and grasp the internal laws related to ideological education, social development and individual development, so as to make up for the defects and deficiencies of current ideological education. At the same time, ideological work should not only improve persuasiveness and influence, but also pay attention to the effectiveness of form and content. Only in this way can ideological education regain its vitality and provide a strong ideological guarantee for social development.

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