

Humanistic Study of Ideological and Political Work in Colleges and Universities

Lian Huang¹, Yao Wu¹

¹ Chengdu University of Information Technology, Chengdu, Sichuan, 610100

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Abstract: The current lack of humanistic care in ideological and political education in colleges and universities is serious, which requires educators to raise awareness. To implement humane care in the ideological and political education in colleges and universities must adhere to people-centered ideas, expand the content system of ideological and political education, promote the methodological innovation of ideological and political work, improve the humanistic care and psychological counseling mechanism, and innovate the classroom teaching while developing distinctive campus culture activities to promote the free and comprehensive development of college students.

1. Introduction

The humanistic concern in the ideological and political work in universities is a sublation of the traditional humanistic spirit and humanistic care. It is the internal demand of ideological and political education work, and it is in line with the basic logic of ideological and political education for college students; emphasizing people-oriented and emphasizing respect and understanding of educated people. More attention is paid to the care and love of educated people, to reflect the realistic needs of the growth of college students' healthy growth, and to meet the basic laws of human development, which is of great significance for promoting the healthy growth and comprehensive development of contemporary college students. The humanistic thoughts of the ancient and modern, both at home and abroad, such as the Marxist theory of human all-round development, the humanistic spirit in traditional Chinese culture, and humanism in Western culture, have provided a solid theoretical foundation for the study of humanistic concerns in ideological and political work in universities.

2. Lack of Humanistic Concern in Ideological and Political Education in Colleges and Universities

The dislocation of the object of ideological and political education. Ideological and political education is to dispel people's ideological problems and realize the change of people's ideas. They must regard people as their starting point and destination. However, in the actual ideological and political education process, ideological and political educators often replace the functions of education with the management of daily activities and activities. The education of ideological and political education objects also changes from the spiritual influence on people to the right person. The behavior of the norms and constraints, Therefore, the object of ideological and political education will also be misplaced [1].

Ignore college students' self needs. Marx pointed out: No one can do anything if he does not do something for his own needs and organ for this need at the same time. People's ideological reception activities are all to meet their own needs. If one's own needs are neglected, physical care and psychological care are not given the necessary care. Human subjective initiative cannot be fully realized. The correct needs Unfulfilled or erroneous needs without conversion will become internal obstacles to ideological and political education.

Focus on education for commonality and disregard personal education. In traditional ideological and political education, education ideals are always seeking a united goal of convergence, using a set of pre-set models to demand a wide range of students, and treating students as simple abstract learners, rather than having a rich personality. The complete people, we ignore the existence of

students as individuals, they all have their own personality and characteristics, and despise the personal education of students.

Emphasis on education indoctrination, despise process experience. For a long time, the teaching of ideological and moral education in Universities is basically a traditional teaching method. It is mostly instilled in the speech in the class, and the educated is passively accepted. On the face of it, it seems that students obediently accept it. However, in reality, students are in conflict with each other, and it is difficult for teachers to understand the inner world of students. This disconnect between theory and practice cannot mobilize the student's self-educational education function, and it is difficult to give full play to the students' initiative in self-experience in moral education, and it is difficult to truly realize the purpose of education.

3. The Necessity of Ideological and Political Education in Colleges and Universities to Focus on Humane Care

In essence, ideological and political education is a social education activity that nurtures, shapes, transforms, develops, and perfects people. It is a subject with strong humanities and has extensive and deep humanistic content [2]. The ideological and political education in Universities shoulders the important mission of focusing on the development of college students, embodying their values in life, and promoting the students' all-round development. This mission is the embodiment of humane care. The purpose of humane care is to enable people to consciously self-regulate and control the living environment and the subject itself, and to make reasonable use of the right of self-selection to fully realize the self-improvement function. In ideological and political education in Universities, we should fully demonstrate our concern for human dignity, value, and destiny, and establish a people-centered philosophy.

For a long time, traditional ideological and political education in our country has only valued the overall value of the society, but neglected the individual values and interests of the educated. Therefore, once the individual and the whole have contradictions in the value orientation, they simply advocate the sacrifice of individual value at the expense of individual values. Meet the overall needs. This type of education has severely affected the actual effect of ideological and political education, making it difficult for ideological and political education to have a strong spiritual drive and humane care. The object of ideological and political education is people. To do a good job in ideological and political education for college students in the new period, we must study the intrinsic needs, hobbies, personality characteristics, ideological levels, and acceptability of educated people, and pay attention to mobilizing the enthusiasm and initiative of educated people. We will organically combine the improvement of the ideological and moral level with the actual interests of the educated and the needs for growth. Through education, we will tap into people's potential and inspire and guide people's consciousness and initiative. Students must be respected for their basic rights, and students should be regarded as individuals with free thought, independent personality, valued pursuit, and dignity of life. They should be good at translating social requirements into self-requests and conscious actions of students. Only in this way can we improve the effectiveness of ideological and political education and promote the progress and development of modern ideological and political education [3].

Marxism believes that man is a person engaged in practical activities and is not someone who is imaginary, isolated from the world, and is in a state of alienation. Precisely because people are free and conscious, they are complete living bodies, so they must develop freely. Humanity is not something that can be shaped inevitably as something that can be completely based on external forces. Man is actually a life creation that is driven by its inherent dynamism and tends to infinitely many possible developments. The purpose of humanistic care is to respect people, improve people, and promote the free and comprehensive development of people. In this sense, the humanistic concern in ideological and political education is to respect student's differences in thinking and personality in learning, to inspire students' subjectivity and to pay attention to students' concerns; to care for students and serve students in life, and to pay attention to students' inner needs. Help students to solve various difficulties and problems; emotionally strengthen communication with

students, infect students with sincere feelings, keep abreast of students' ideological trends, persist in improving students, and promote students' freedom and all-round development. In short, integrating humanistic concerns in ideological and political education is an inevitable requirement of Marxist theory of human nature.

4. Strategies of Ideological and Political Education in Colleges and Universities to Pay Attention to Humanistic Care

According to the characteristics of college students, the author believes that people-oriented ideological and political education should start from the following two aspects: 1. The ideological and political education needs to be human-oriented, and its starting point is all for the development of students. In addition to emphasizing its social value, the ideological and political education work highlights its individual value. Through education, students can acquire a variety of cultural knowledge, a healthy psychology and a firm belief. At the same time, educators can also achieve their own development in morality, intelligence, body, and beauty. 2. Ideological and political education should be humanized. After all, ideological and political education is a person's job. Content should be set up to reflect the students' current hot issues, but also to set up small things that happen to students. The teaching process is no longer the simple teaching of teachers, but the use of multimedia and other teaching methods, the introduction of films, television, newspapers, magazines and other media, so that the obscure political classrooms become active, students in which they can be fully enhanced and developed [4].

The ideological and political education focuses on humanistic care. It requires the content to reflect the characteristics of the college students, publicize the subjectivity of the college students, and shape the independent and sound main personality of the students to reflect the students' all-round development. The author believes that the following aspects should be achieved: 1. With The education of ideals and beliefs is at the core, and the education of life and values is carried out in depth. Highlight the cultivation of students' spirit of self-reliance, innovation, and hard work. Let students establish a correct outlook on life and form correct values. 2. Focus on patriotism education and carry out in depth the development and cultivation of national spiritual education. We must integrate national spiritual education with epochal education with reform and innovation at its core to guide undergraduates in the great practice of the socialist cause with Chinese characteristics, to absorb nutrition in the development of the times and society, cultivate patriotism, reform spirit and innovation. Ability to maintain arduous struggle and high spirits. 3. Based on harmonious psychological education, conduct counseling on mental health and mental diseases to guide students to correctly view their own psychological problems and enhance their self-adjustment ability and mental endurance. 4. To achieve the goal of comprehensive development of college students, conduct in-depth quality education, promote the coordinated development of college students' ideological and moral qualities, scientific, cultural, and health qualities, guide students to be diligent in learning, be good at creating, and be willing to contribute, and become an all-round development person.

Contemporary college students are ideologically avant-garde, traditional blind indoctrination methods are no longer able to achieve the goal of ideological and political education. As the object of education becomes younger and younger, ideological and political work must truly reflect humanistic care, it must be diversified in its work methods. On the constant innovation. While carrying out explicit education, it also pays attention to the implicit education of students; the transition from single indoctrination to two-way communication. First, the educational methods in the traditional sense continue to advance with the times. For example, the rational guidance method, the traditional sense guidance method refers to the use of the power of scientific theories such as Marxism-Leninism, Mao Zedong Thought, Deng Xiaoping Theory, the three important representatives, and the scientific outlook on development, to persuade educators to persuade and guide them positively. Educated people constantly improve their ideological consciousness in order to achieve progress in all aspects. The traditional reasoning and guidance method often instills blunt theories into the educated. Although it also emphasizes on convincing people with reason, it is

difficult to receive the desired results. With the development of education, reasoning guidance should also reflect the humanistic concern for educated people. Educators should place educated objects in an equal position, respect students, promote democracy, and communicate with students in a harmonious manner. They should also learn the art of reasoning and use vivid, appealing language to reason. Second, it is a good way to absorb and learn from other people's work extensively, and to innovate continuously. Care and encouragement is an effective method of ideological and political education. Everyone needs care and consideration. The same is true of students. In everyday life, teachers often give one kind of cordial greetings that will bring great comfort to students. Teachers need to care for students in terms of learning, living, etc. When they have achieved excellent results, teachers need to praise their students in a timely manner. This will play an extraordinary role in encouraging students. In addition, teachers should learn to respect students and understand students. Only when they are respected and understood, can their personalities be fully evoked, and their potential can be tapped as much as possible so that they can fully develop.

5. Conclusion

The humanistic concern in the work of ideological and political education in Universities focuses on the work methods, methods, and attitudes of ideological and political education workers in Universities. The realization of humane care in college ideological and political education needs the educator to have a certain humanistic quality. In the work, it adheres to the “people-oriented” approach, invests in sincere emotional care, and pays attention to adopting the work style of “deep drizzle” to actively carry out psychological counseling and strive to construct The equal and democratic teacher-student relationship creates all possible conditions and guarantees for the cultivation and all-round development of college students’ personality.

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