Research on the Practice Mode of College Ideological and Political Education

Fang Tan
Shandong Vocational College of Science & Technology, Weifang, Shandong, 261053, China

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Abstract: Ideological and political education is the most important task in colleges and universities, and it is related to the health and sustainable development of colleges and universities. However, at this stage, the drawbacks of the ideological and political education model of traditional colleges and universities have become more and more prominent, hindering the orderly development of ideological and political education. To this end, efforts should be made to construct an all-round ideological and political education model to guide the practice of ideological and political education in colleges and universities. The paper outlines the connotation of the ideological and political education mode of colleges and universities in all aspects of the whole process, and systematically discusses the construction of ideological and political education mode in colleges and universities.

1. Introduction

In recent years, along with the in-depth development of world political multi-polarization, economic globalization, and cultural pluralism, the issue of ideological and political education in colleges and universities has aroused widespread concern in society. From the perspective of social role, colleges and universities are an important base for talent training, and a large number of demanding and compound talents are sent to the society, which has become a key factor in the success or failure of the socialist construction cause. To this end, all sectors of society should profoundly understand the status of colleges and universities, give full play to the role of colleges and universities, and create various convenient conditions for the healthy development of colleges and universities. For colleges and universities, it is necessary to respond to the call of the party and the government, do a good job in education and teaching, fulfill social responsibilities, and exert its maximum effectiveness. Under this circumstance, strengthening the ideological and political education of college students has become an inevitable choice for historical development and has become an urgent task for current development. In this regard, colleges and universities should always adhere to the educational principle of "cultivating people-oriented, moral education first" and implement a new mode of ideological and political education in all aspects of the whole process. Based on this, this paper analyzes and expounds related issues from two perspectives: connotation and model construction.

2. The connotation of ideological and political education mode

The all-round process-based ideological and political education model refers to the new situation of meeting the needs of society and individual development, adapting to the development of education and teaching, and implementing and implementing it through effective ways such as education and teaching, organizing social practice, improving education evaluation, and optimizing the campus environment [1]. The goal of "shaping the soul, growing up the adult" education and teaching, and strive to establish and improve the new mode of ideological and political education of college students' ideological and political consciousness, theoretical morality and scientific and cultural level. To sum up, this new ideological and political education model mainly includes two aspects:

From the perspective of theoretical definition and operational boundary, the all-round ideological and political education model conforms to the basic connotation and requirements of the "model", and is the new theoretical innovation and practical innovation of ideological and political education
在大学和学院中。首先，全方位的意识形态和政治教育模式创新了理论指导系统。理论指导系统以社会主义核心价值体系为内核，其他类型的社 会价值观为“保护区”，这完全符合教育教学理念的“以人为本、公平与和谐”。可以看 出，将社会主义核心价值体系融入大学的意识形态和政治教育和用其作为指导思想是全方位意识形态和政治教育模式的创新。从实际效果看，这一新模式在塑造 社会主义人格和提高大学生的综合素质中发挥着不可替代的作用。其次，理论创新和系统创新是全方位意识形态和政治教育模式的活力。作为一种全新的理论模式和实践模式，全方位意识形态和政治教育模式系统建构了教育理念、教育目标、教育内容和教育方法，并将其融入一个意识形态 教育体系中。在这个体系中，各环节相辅相成，共同推动教育模式的改进和发展，体现其发展性特征 [2]。

“全方位”和“全过程”是全方位意识形态和政治教育模式的核心变量。“全方位”指 通过有效整合各种教育资源，最大化地覆盖意识形态和政治教育，反映中国教育理念的社会化、生态化、生活化和人文化。从应用效果看，在这种新模式的指导下，大学意识形态和政治教育渗透到校园生活的各个角落，贯穿校园生活的各个方面，从而实现单一教育到复合教育，教育的持续发展。可以看 出，“全方位”意识形态和政治教育将大学生置于多角度、多层次、多内容的三维空间中进行教育，大学在这一空间中扮演着引领的角色，学生在这个空间中起着主 体作用。此外，无论是在主观还是客观上，任何人都可以成为教育资源。“全方位”强调意识形态和政治教育的空间延伸，而“全过程”强调意识形态和政治教育在时间上的延续性。“全过程”意识形态和政治教育模式主张意识形态和政治教育的全过程应坚持“学生为本”的教育理念，有效整合各种教育资源，根据学生的发展阶段和成长规律，使意识形态和政治教育工作永远保持清 洁与活力 [3]。这种“全过程”意识形态和政治教育是系统性的，包括入学教育、教育过程、教育评价、教育环境等多个子系统。系统具有多重特性，多任务和多阶段特性。它不仅遵循科学和有序的教育原则，也遵循学生个性发展的规律，实现从同质教育到差异化教育、短 期教育到长期教育的转变。可以看 出，这种“全过程”意识形态和政治教育遵循学生成长的主线，将学生置于一个持续的时间序列中进行教育，将教育理念和教育价值观融入学生成长的每一个时点或时间段。

3. 全方位意识形态和政治教育模式的构建

全方位意识形态和政治教育模式的构建。全方位意识形态和政治教育模式从大学意识形态和政治教育的初学者教育系统开始，通过持续增强学生意识形态和政治教育，大学的学生可以尽快适应大学生活和学习环境，并养成全面的素质。
ability of college students. With the emphasis on education in China and the change of college students' ideological concepts, enrollment education has become the first important education for college students after entering university, and it has an important proportion in the ideological and political education of college students. In the actual teaching process, the content of enrollment education needs to be further expanded, and the teaching form needs to be further enriched, so as to build a comprehensive and enriched college entrance education system. (1) Admissions education should be based on the principle of student-centeredness, carry out ideological education in moral education and behavioral morality, and finally realize the fundamental goal of ideological and political education in colleges and universities. The purpose of implementing all-round ideological and political education is to train a group of high-quality college students who are open-minded, have high moral behavior, and are passionate about learning. In addition, improving the theoretical knowledge and practical ability of ideological and political teachers and taking the burden of ideological and political education is a prerequisite for carrying out ideological and political education in colleges and universities. (2) Highlight the characteristics of the “all-round process” education work, and continuously enrich the organizational system, institutional system and activity system in the entrance education. The staff must constantly improve and supplement the organizational system in the enrollment education system. It must be carefully considered and deployed in the formulation of educational goals, educational forms and educational content, and become an important guarantee for the follow-up management of students. In addition, the school should also establish an institutional system in the enrollment education system to support the completion of various tasks in the enrollment education. In addition, the staff should also increase the activity system, regularly carry out ideological and political education activities on various topics, improve students' understanding of ideological and political education through the influence of various activities, and make the ideological and political education work of the university different. Time, different occasions to achieve a comprehensive education for students [4].

A comprehensive curriculum of ideological and political education. The curriculum system of all-round ideological and political education refers to the ideological and political education curriculum system centered on the ideological and political theory course, the students' professional courses and other courses. The reason for the formation of this kind of teaching system is: On the one hand, the ideological and political education work in colleges and universities is a complicated teaching project. It is impossible to rely on ideological and political theory courses to improve students' ideological and political understanding. It is necessary to build a comprehensive all-round course system of ideological and political education in the process enhances the ideological and political education of college students from all aspects and links. On the other hand, the majors of students are also different. The study of professional courses is the main course for students to learn. Therefore, it is especially important to integrate ideological and political education into the learning process of students' professional courses, and to fully exert the functions of ideological and political education.

The practice of ideological and political education in all aspects of the whole process. As with classroom teaching, extracurricular practice is also an important channel for ideological and political education in colleges and universities. The extracurricular practice mentioned here includes many aspects such as intra-school activity practice, off-campus social practice, and curriculum practice teaching. However, no matter what kind of educational practice is adopted, it is imperative to dig deeper into the content of ideological and political education in the extracurricular practice environment to fully embody the connotation and essence of ideological and political education. Innovate social practice forms, reform theoretical teaching practice, and build an effective educational practice system. In the process of educational practice, we must pay attention to the innovation of teaching concepts, teaching content and teaching methods, in order to enrich the content of practical teaching and increase the effectiveness of practical teaching. At the same time, it is necessary to emphasize scientific planning and design, and to deepen students' understanding and grasp of theoretical knowledge through practical experience. Only in this way can we truly guarantee the authenticity and effectiveness of the practice model of ideological and political
education [5]. Excavate the thinking function of daily management, improve the teaching evaluation mechanism of practice, and enhance the continuity of practical teaching. Advocating the all-round ideological and political education model, we must organically combine practical teaching with students' daily management, seek new ideological and political education content in students' daily management, and promote the development of students' daily management with ideological and political education practice. In addition, in the process of practical teaching, it is necessary to establish a sound evaluation and guarantee mechanism to ensure the orderly development of various practical activities.

4. Conclusion

The evaluation of education should go deep into the students, accumulate various evaluation indicators, and develop an education evaluation system that meets the actual needs of the campus. Educational evaluation is the basic element of the all-round ideological and political education model. It is necessary for the formulators to do a good job in various tasks, such as integrating educational resources, feeling the cultural atmosphere of the campus, understanding the students' ideological status, and clarifying the value orientation. Based on this, we will develop an educational evaluation system that meets the actual needs of students and universities.

References