Research on Artistic Teaching of Ideological and Political Theory Course under the Modernization of Education

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Abstract: Ideological and political theory and art in colleges and universities, two different discourse systems, are twins of social ideology closely related to each other under the modernization of education, with common mission and responsibility. Ideological and political theory course is the main channel and core course for colleges and universities to realize moral education and people cultivation. The artistic teaching of this course is a powerful trial and the transcendence based on traditional ideological and political teaching, and the effective path to strengthen the effectiveness of ideological and political teaching and realize the goal of educational modernization.

1. Introduction to Educational Modernization

Based on the research of domestic and overseas academic field, the basic connotations of educational modernization are different. However, similar opinions include two aspects. First of all, scholars generally think that educational modernization is the process of education adapting to national modernization. The development process can be divided into several stages, but it is difficult to reach the ultimate goal. It can be said that teaching modernization is present perfect continuous tense, without ending point. Especially for developing countries, they need to constantly catch up with developed countries. Secondly, education serves people, so the essence and goal of educational modernization shall be the modernization of people. The entire progressive process from traditional education to modern education includes educational ideology, system, equipment, contents and methods, technologies and means, curriculum teaching materials, teachers, educational management and evaluation and so on, influenced by different paths of “early and intrinsic” and “late and extrinsic” national modernization. Based on this, this paper believes that educational modernization is the innovation of traditional education, the transcendence of traditional education in socialism modernization, and the all-round transformation of educational development in concept, methods and institutions, whose nature reflection is the improvement of education in certain aspect.

Since the founding of the People’s Republic of China, the entire historical transformation of China from a big educational country to an educational power has actually been a process of continuously improving the level of educational modernization. Deng Xiaoping has long proposed that education should be given priority in development and that education should be oriented towards modernization. Comrade Jiang Zemin enriched the educational philosophy of Comrade Deng Xiaoping and proposed the strategy of rejuvenating the country through science and education. In June 2010, the National Medium- and Long-term Education Reform and Development Plan (2010-2020) was reviewed and approved. In July 2010, the National Education Work Conference held by Hu Jintao emphasized the need to effectively implement this planning outline and basically realize education modernization by 2020. This is the first educational plan after China entered the 21st century, and it was the programmatic document guiding China’s education reform and development at that time. In November 2012, the report of the 18th CPC National Congress clearly stated that education modernization will be basically realized in 2020. The 2015 National Education Work Conference clearly proposed to accelerate the modernization of education. The Outline of the National 13th Five-Year Plan (2016-2020) in 2016 clearly states that important progress must be made in the modernization of education. In February 2019, “China Education Modernization 2035” and “Accelerating the Implementation Plan of Education Modernization (2018-2022)” were issued,
which pointed out the direction for how to promote education modernization and tasks.

It can be seen that from 2010 to the present, China’s education reform and development has accelerated markedly, the ability of education serving economic and social development has been greatly enhanced. There have been breakthroughs in education work, highlighting national conditions and respecting public opinion, the intensity of comprehensive reforms and the depth of educational modernization. Great results have been obtained to provide important human resources support for China to become the world's second largest economic entity and the continuous progress of modernization. But at the same time, it can also be seen that education in our country is still relatively backward, the educational content method is still relatively old, the quality of education and teaching needs to be continuously improved, students’ ability to adapt to society and innovation and entrepreneurship is still not strong, and it is imperative to accelerate the modernization of education by solving these short-board problems.

2. The Educational Modernization and Artistic Teaching of Ideological and Political Theory Course

The teaching of ideological and political theory has a strong scientific and theoretical color for a long time. Its teaching is often based on epistemology. It is embodied in the standard and standardized ideological and political education language, and the generally efficient ideological and political education method, and the clear purpose of ideological and educational education. These characteristics play a very important role in improving students’ moral cognition ability, strengthening students’ moral behavior norms, and improving students’ moral judgment. However, although the teaching hours of ideological and political courses is more, the effect is not satisfactory. How to refresh the educational concept of the ideological and political course, from the actual situation of students, through the innovation of educational content and methods, improve the students’ innovation and entrepreneurship while improving the quality of teaching, and make the ideological and political teaching serve the overall realization of the overall situation of construction and development of socialism with Chinese characteristics, and the early realization of the Chinese Dream of advancing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation is the tireless exploration goal of ideological and political teachers.

“The artistic teaching of ideological and political course” focuses on integrating the teaching content of ideological and political courses with different artistic styles, transplanting the advantages of art itself into the teaching of ideological and political courses, teaching in lively activities, so that the teaching of ideological and political courses can be accepted enjoyably. The effect that abstract theory and empty preaching cannot achieve can be reached in the infection of students’ mind. At the same time, the diversity of teaching methods, the advanced nature of teaching methods and the innovation of teaching art can vitalize the ideological and political teaching.

In 2017, we began to explore the artistic teaching of ideological and political theory courses. It is an important part of the reform and innovation system of ideological and political theory courses in private colleges and universities. It is the specific implementation of teaching reform and innovative thinking of the “ideological and political course + professional courses” of Marxist College. It aims to create a “classroom reform”, create ideological and political courses popularized by students in the new era, to stimulate students’ creative potential, and to make students become masters of the class and masters of course learning. In this way, ideological and political course can play an important role in promoting the moral education, people cultivation and modernization of education. Through two years of teaching practice and exploration from 2017 to now, some conclusions have been made.

2.1 It is necessary to advance the contents of educational modernization.

Judging from the connotation of educational modernization, the artistic teaching of ideological and political theory courses belongs to the reform and innovation of the content, methods, techniques, and models of modernization of ideological and political education. One of the outstanding features of “China Education Modernization 2035” is reform and innovation. It requires
educational practitioners to make full use of new content, new models, and new technologies to stimulate the vitality of educational development and promote the realization of educational modernization goals.

For example, in the practice of these two years, in ideological and political courses, teachers guide students to find materials through group collaboration, analyze and deconstruct the structure and main content of the textbook, and grasp the core value of the textbook. On the basis of students’ certain cognition and experience of the content of textbooks, students are inspired to connect with their own professional advantages according to the teaching content, and carry out artistic conceiving and design creation on the basis of experience, through “one lesson and one painting” (animation major), "poetry, prose, reading report” (Chinese language and literature major) and other forms, so that the abstract theory is visualized expressed. In the classroom, teachers arrange students to explain their own works, and discuss with students the theme of their works. At the end of the semester, the “Artistic Ideological and Political Teaching Competition of Students’ Words” is held to reward outstanding works. For the outstanding achievements of students’ creation, the joint press center of Xi’an Peihua University uses the “artistic official account” we built to promote and print on the basis of this book or publication, so that students can be determined and confident in the art teaching. It is found that students will continue to explore new art methods and techniques to express the content of textbooks throughout the creative process. Students' own political qualities, professional standards, international vision, ability to work together, knowledge and internalization capabilities, self-learning and innovation has been greatly enhanced. Students have greatly improved their value recognition and acquisition of the whole ideological and political course, which also lays a solid foundation for students’ future employment and promotes the deep integration of students in the whole process of school-research-production. The artistic teaching of ideological and political teaching changes the cramming style of traditional teaching, has greatly stimulated the creative enthusiasm of students by the new diversified mode, promoted the realization of the goal of educational modernization, and truly realized the service role of education in modernization construction.

2.2 The consistent guiding ideology and fundamental task

The guiding ideology of the artistic teaching of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities is consistent with the guiding ideology of educational modernization. Both of them are guided by Xi Jinping’s socialism with Chinese characteristics in new era, and take the fundamental task of cultivating socialist builders and successors with morality, intelligence, and physical development in the new era.

Moral education and people cultivation is the fundamental task of education and an important focus of building a modern education system in the process of educational modernization. The process of promoting the modernization of education is the process of continuously implementing and improving moral education and people cultivation. The ideological and political theory course in colleges and universities is the basic project for the implementation of moral education and people cultivation. It is the main channel and core course for the implementation of the fundamental tasks of moral education and people cultivation. It is the soul course for strengthening and improving the ideological and political work of colleges and universities and realizing the connotative development of higher education. Higher education trains not only scientists, engineers, and elites in corporate management, but also citizens who are responsible for the comprehensive development of moral, intellectual, and physical development. The improvement of the effectiveness of the teaching of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities, plays an important role in cultivating a correct understanding of the responsibility of the times, grasping the historical mission, cultivating a qualified new force to promote the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, training qualified builders and reliable successors of socialist modernization, and cultivating pioneers who are in the forefront of the times. The artistic teaching of ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities is one of the effective ways to improve the ideological and political work of colleges and universities and enhance the affinity and pertinence
of ideological and political education. It is the main way to play the leading role of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities. The ideological, political, scientific, theoretical, and practical nature of ideological and political courses do not need to be transformed through the teaching of art, but the art of teaching to promote students’ “brainstorming” and “chemical reactions”. The teaching level and art of teachers in ideological and political courses are directly related to the implementation and realization of moral education and people cultivation. Therefore, the artistic teaching of ideological and political courses is the dynamic source of educational modernization.

2.3 It is an important measure to accelerate educational modernization.

The 19th CPC National Congress clearly stated that it is necessary to deepen the reform of education and teaching and accelerate the modernization of education. In September 2018, the National Education Conference issued a mobilization order to accelerate the modernization of education to the whole party and the whole country. In the perspective of education modernization, the form of education has been continuously reshaped, and the relationship between teaching and learning and the way of acquiring knowledge are undergoing profound changes. Artistic teaching is the product of this change. From the perspective of educational modernization, the artistic teaching of ideological and political teaching is to cultivate students who have both hands and brains, knowing and doing, and have a strong sense of solidarity and cooperation, social responsibility, innovation and practical ability. College students in the new era contain endless entrepreneurial passion and creative ability. The artistic teaching of ideological and political theory courses should start from the actual situation of these students, cultivate the interest of these students, release students’ potential, stimulate students’ vitality and improve the effectiveness and accuracy of students’ entrepreneurship, so as to become a catalyst for the modernization of education. It has enabled the teaching to train more talents who can meet market demand for the development and innovation of the whole society and serves the entire modernization process of our country.

3. Conclusion

To continuously promote the modernization of education, it is necessary to continue to promote the reform of education and teaching and optimize the educational structure. The artistic ideological and political teaching is a bold and creative exploration in the ideological and political teaching. It is a brand new attempt. As far as the whole innovation system is concerned, it is mainly divided into two artistic styles: visualization and literalization, to be easily accepted by students, and then deeply into the mind, so that students can have a sense of “gain” in the study of ideological and political courses. This will influence and drive more young people to participate in the entire process of teaching and innovation, and promote the entire process of education modernization.

The artistic ideological and political teaching has originality and feasibility, which makes the ideological and political course have a new “recipe”. Through the combination of ideological and political teaching and professional teaching, the ideological and political course is targeted; in the process of practice, the creation of students as the main body is conducive to cultivating students’ self-learning ability, internalization and innovation of knowledge; the ideological and political department and the relevant secondary colleges collaborate to educate people, and mobilize various forces to participate in the curriculum implementation, which reflects the process of educational modernization.

The artistic teaching of ideological and political theory is in line with the eight basic concepts of “China Education Modernization 2035”, which is morality first, comprehensive development, orientation to everyone, lifelong learning, teachings in accordance with students’ aptitude, integration of knowledge and practice, integrating development, sharing and co-construction. which plays an important role in improving service capacity, promoting the competitiveness of higher education and promoting the formation of a new society in which the whole society participates in the new pattern of education governance. The artistic teaching of ideological and political theory courses is closely related to accelerating the main line of education modernization. It is a powerful
exploration and an important starting point for realizing the goal of education modernization in 2035. The inter-disciplinary collaboration and the academic system formed by the reforms reflect the continuous exploration and optimization of teaching reform has promoted the improvement of the quality of education in ideological and political education, promoted the integration of production, learning, research and application in education and teaching, and realized the transformation of traditional educational concepts and methods, inspired students’ enthusiasm, initiative and participation of the political class and stimulated the enthusiasm and creative passion of students.

References

