

Entertainment in the United State Based on the Enlightenment of Aesthetics on College Ideological and Political Education

Ren Li

Guangxi Arts University College of Marxism, Guangxi Nanning, 530022, China

Keywords: University, Ideological and political education, Aesthetics, Enlightenment

Abstract: The rapid development of aesthetics and the deepening of the study subject penetration have made through the aesthetic theory in the ideological and political education of colleges and universities. Aesthetics is a kind of study that breaks through the tradition, showing the individual's aesthetic pursuit and ultimate concern, these coincide with the teaching goals of the ideological and political courses in colleges and universities. At the same time, through the ideological and political education in colleges and universities, the beauty is infiltrated and the image inspires the emotional level which is conducive to the promotion of students' aesthetic taste and aesthetic consciousness, so that students can yearn for beauty, pursue beauty, and get humanity perfection. Based on the aesthetics perspective, this article explores the enlightenment of ideological and political education in colleges and universities, which improves the inadequacies of traditional teaching, and strengthens the effectiveness of ideological and political education, and also promotes the long-term development of ideological and political education in colleges and universities.

1. Introduction

The college ideological and political education sports not only covers the teaching of theoretical knowledge, but also includes the study of the history of education. Up to now, the ideological and political education in colleges and universities is no longer a simple subject, but a matter of interdisciplinary existence. Based on the aesthetics perspective, exploring the significance and aesthetic value of ideological and political teaching in colleges and universities which is no longer a simple reference to aesthetics, but a demand for a new aesthetic model through ideological and political education and its value. Undoubtedly, in the new educational background, based on the ideological and political education in colleges and universities to construct aesthetics, which we must first define as the aesthetic concept, based on the aesthetics of Marxism, in order to proceed from the development characteristics as well as the effectiveness of our country, and to carry out the inclusiveness and openness of aesthetics, and strengthen the ideological and political education in colleges and universities.

2. The Conceot of Aesthetic

Aesthetics developed based on the understanding and exploration of beauty. For a long time, China has not regarded aesthetics as a separate discipline, nor has it intersected with other disciplines. Therefore, the ancient Chinese and American aesthetics are separated and its explanation of "beauty" and "study" separately. Taking aesthetics as an independent discipline originated from Germany, the esthetician Baum Jiatong said: Human psychology can be divided into three parts, namely, meaning, emotion, and knowledge, thus generating the ethics, aesthetics, and logic of the discipline. Therefore, the initial definition of aesthetics began with sensibility. However, in the process of understanding aesthetics, the public does not take this as the only dimension, but also covers other dimensions, namely, the study of art philosophy and the study of aesthetic consciousness. At the same time, the West has three understandings of aesthetics, namely, art philosophy, aesthetics, and sensibility. The three complement each other and integrate each other. In related books, the definition of aesthetics is: "Aesthetic exploration is the beauty of art and nature, and its existence is to define items with emotional impressions, there are also five kinds of

contemporary philosophy for aesthetic objects, three parts. Said (art sociology, aesthetic psychology, aesthetic philosophy), aesthetic activity and aesthetic relationship, artistic theory and beauty, as well as perceptual knowledge.” Therefore, more scholars are inclined to Baum Jiatong's point of view, that is, aesthetics is based on the individual perceptual world, and the law for determining its feelings is: “The purpose of behavior are good, the purpose of thought are true, and the purpose of feeling are Beauty” [1]. Aesthetics studies people's emotional activities and emotional relationships with the world, pays more attention to the generation of free emotions, breaks through the constraints of utilitarian emotions, and truly integrates into the objective world and interacts, and gains the experience of beauty.

3. The Enlightenment of Aesthetics to College Ideological and Political Education

3.1 The Explicit and Suggestive Nature of the Unified Teaching Method

Teaching methods determine the overall effect of ideological and political education in colleges and universities. In the process of teaching, teachers should use the scientific and reasonable teaching methods to improve the teaching effect as a whole, and vice versa. The teaching methods and learning in the United States can add aesthetics value to the teaching process, which is the clarity of teaching methods and the suggestiveness after aesthetics has shown its effect on the achievement of educational goals.

The suggestiveness is to play a subtle influence, so that students can receive education and realize the purpose of education, and the suggestive nature of autonomy and permeability can reach the depths of the students, and the middle school students in the ideological and political education in colleges and universities are the main aesthetic subjects, which also requires the infiltration and aestheticization of teaching activities. Therefore, the suggestive, pervasive, and guiding nature of the educational methods has become an effective measure to promote ideological and political education in colleges and universities.

The United States needs to be deaf to the heart of the students, and it also needs the guidance of the supervisor, in implementation of ideological and political education, the improvement and development of students' cognition should be promoted through the aesthetic theory, which happens to require external input, which is the explicit expression of the method. Based on the explicit development of ideological and political education in colleges and universities, teachers can make an intuitive representation and explanation of knowledge points according to the needs of students. Classroom teaching is also the main way to implement ideological and political education in colleges and universities [2]. As far as individual aesthetic psychology is concerned, people have a herd mentality, and thus it is more acceptable for large-scale theoretical way of teaching the students.

The unification of explicit and suggestive can promote the attention of students' aesthetic needs, thus changing the teaching methods to innovative teaching methods. The basis of suggestiveness is explicit, and the development of explicit progress is suggestive, and the two complement each other and jointly promote the implementation of ideological and political education.

3.2 Uncertainty and Certainty of the Purpose of Unified Teaching

The essence of ideological and political education in colleges and universities is embodied in its teaching purpose, which is also the core element that affects the content and direction of ideological and political teaching, and at the same time affects the teaching methods as well as its teaching approach. Some scholars have pointed out that only by having an aesthetic ideal can we turn nature into domestic demand, thereby forming aesthetic needs and generating desire to continue to progress, breaking through reality and transcending reality.

Literary scholars say that all cultural works are undecided, and the connotation of the content requires the reader to supplement the gaps with the use of perceptual experience and emotional experience. In the past, the formulation of educational goals was too focused on the realization of social needs, and ignored the differences in students' ideological state and individuality, so that

educational purposes became the empty shell of delusion. In the implementation of ideological and political education in colleges and universities, educators also have desires, and the purpose of education is to encourage the students to complete the illustrations according to the instructions, and finally to make the students impulsive and the purpose of the spirit, to promote the rhythm of life, which can be seen that for students, the uncharacteristic character of education is actually a spiritual call.

As a value orientation, aesthetic ideals have the characteristics of relative stability and are oriented, and the purpose of education is not unfounded, which is based on China's national conditions, economic development and student needs. Once the certainty of educational purposes is true, it will affect the direction of student development, because some scholars have said: "Only when you have a goal worthy of hard work, you can expect morality and spirituality to rise to a certain level and reach a certain height. So deterministic educational purposes can encourage students to form a good outlook on life and values to avoid blindly following the trend, but to follow the main value of stability and progress, and strive to advance for the future development. At the same time, it is determined that there is a relative and absolute unity of educational purposes, the core of ideological and political education is to improve the personality of students, to promote their formation of good ideology and morality, and to promote their free development, which is absolute; though the different plans used in the development period show its relativity.

3.3 The Closed and Open Nature of the Unified Teaching Situation

The teaching situation is to create a specific development of teaching activities, because the teaching situation affects the teaching atmosphere and teaching effect, and also affects students' ideology. Therefore, for the setting of teaching situations, teachers should pay attention to the openness and closedness of the situation, and highlight the aesthetic needs of students.

An open teaching situation should highlight the students' desire for freedom and incorporate free beauty in the teaching situation, so as to avoid the formation of passive teaching, so that the students can learn in a relaxed and pleasant environment, so as to ensure teaching effectiveness. At the same time, while promoting openness, we must pay attention to the authenticity of the situation, and avoid using the imaginary things to build the situation, and be close to the actual life of the students [3]. In the school environment, although students can get good teaching and improve on their cognitive level, but they will still be in a state of turmoil after entering a complex society. Therefore, the openness of the teaching situation can improve the overall resistance of students so they will be able to handle it with ease.

The closed teaching situation shows that in the rapid development of a pluralistic society, the purity of ideological and political education in colleges and universities can be guaranteed, and excessive negative social factors can be avoided. In most cases, teachers in the process of implementing the code of conduct and educational concepts are also difficult to resist the external disturbances, thus affecting teaching behavior and ideology. Students are full of youthful vitality and are vulnerable to various ideological forces. Therefore, it is necessary to fully display the characteristics of the closedness and reduce the influence of the mixed consciousness on the students. At the same time, it is necessary to ensure the closedness of the information source and effectively control the dissemination of the bad information so as not to affect the healthy development of the students.

4. Conclusion

As a science, aesthetics reveals the content of breaking through the world's utilitarian utilitarianism, embodying people's pursuit and ultimate concern, which is also in line with the purpose of college ideological and political education. Aesthetics transcends the secular, highlights poetry, aesthetics and all kinds of beautiful things, fully integrates ideological and political education and aesthetics in colleges and universities, can deepen the effectiveness of ideological and political education, and promote the research and implementation of ideological and political education system.

Acknowledgement

Project No.: (2018jgy19) 2018 key project of teaching and research reform of Guangxi Art College, project name: Research on the combination and Realization of traditional Chinese aesthetic thought and ideological and political education in Colleges and Universities.

References

- [1] Ma Liang. On the Positive Influence of Aesthetic Education on College Ideological and Political Education--Also on "University Aesthetic Education"[J]. Dyeing & Finishing Technology, 2018(9).
- [2] Chen Wen. Educating and educating, teaching and learning in love--helping college students' ideological and political education [J]. Science teaching journal: electronic version: 136.
- [3] Du Yu. The Mechanism of Aesthetic Education in College Ideological and Political Education[J]. Journal of North China University, 273(01): 122-125.