Innovative Measures on Practice Education as Well as Ideological and Political Education in Colleges and Universities

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Abstract: Colleges and Universities Should Pay Attention to the Work of Ideological and Political Education, Not Only to Educate People from the Theoretical Aspect, But Also to Proceed from Practice and Practice Education. This Paper Explores the Problems and Countermeasures of Practical Education in College Ideological and Political Education. Firstly, It Expounds the Meaning of Practical Education, and Then Analyzes the Problems Existing in Colleges and Universities in Practice, and Finally Proposes Innovative Paths for These Problems.

1. Introduction

Strengthening the Ideological and Moral Construction of College Students and Improving Their Ideological and Political Accomplishment and Comprehensive Quality Are the Requirements for Developing China's Comprehensive National Strength and Competitiveness. As the Main Front of College Students' Ideological and Political Education, Colleges and Universities Should Pay Attention to This. The Practice of Educating People in the Ideological and Political Education of Colleges and Universities Refers to the Purpose of Carrying out Ideological, Political and Moral Education for College Students through Practical Activities. In Order to Keep Up with the Pace of Development in the New Era and Adapt to the New Requirements Put Forward by the New Era, We Must Guide the Correct Values of College Students, Constantly Innovate the Education Model, Enhance the Timeliness, Pertinence and Attraction of Ideological and Political Education, and Promote Ideological Politics. Education Work Adapts to the Needs of the Development of the New Era [1].

2. The Meaning of the Practice of Ideological and Political Education in Colleges

In the ideological and political education of colleges and universities, the practice of educating people refers to the principle of being close to the student life and close to the social reality under the guidance of the rules of higher education, the law of university generation and the concept of knowing and doing, and transforming the basic theory of marxism into the cognition of college students. Behaviors and beliefs, actively cultivate and practice the core values of socialism, and cultivate a kind of educational activities for qualified socialist builders and successors [1]. The practice of educating people in ideological and political education in colleges and universities does not neglect theoretical education. It emphasizes one-sided emphasis on practical education. It does not dilute school education. It simply focuses on social education. It is to combine theory with practice and to promote teaching activities inside and outside the school.

3. New Requirements for the Education of Ideological and Political Education in Colleges and Universities in the New Era

In the new era, ideological and political education must adapt to the needs of the development of the new era, and it is necessary to undertake a new mission, strengthen the ideals and beliefs, “four self-confidence”, and socialist core values education. The new requirements for ideological and political education in the new era are as follows:
3.1 Clarifying the Development Direction of Ideological and Political Work in Colleges and Universities

Social contradictions are an important factor restricting social development. To resolve the contradictions in the new era, we must regard education as a starting point, improve the level of China's higher education, and improve the speed of development under the premise of “a hundred years of planning and education-based”. However, while focusing on development, it is necessary to clarify the development direction of ideological and political education in colleges and universities, that is, to strengthen the cultivation of “four consciousnesses” and “four self-confidences”, enhance the timeliness of ideological and political education, and closely link with China's reality to make college students establish a correct world outlook, outlook on life, values, and cultivate the sense of responsibility, mission and dedication of contemporary college students [2].

3.2 Clarifying the Fundamental Task of Ideological and Political Work in Colleges and Universities

Entering a new era, in the increasingly complex international environment, international and domestic competition is also increasingly diversified, the essence of which is the competition of talents. The school bears the responsibility of cultivating talents. The fundamental task of the university is to establish a talented person and cultivate talents with high quality, high ability, morality, intelligence, and comprehensive development. This is the core of the education system's adherence to and development of socialism with Chinese characteristics [2]. Therefore, creating an excellent educational environment and cultivating their comprehensive quality have become the goal of ideological and political education in colleges and universities.

3.3 Adhering to the Direction Principle of Ideological and Political Work in Colleges and Universities

Under the leadership of the party, building a socialist university with Chinese characteristics is not only the political goal of the whole party, but also the direction of the ideological and political education of colleges and universities. Under the combination of the accumulation of Chinese culture and the Marxist theory of 5,000 years, the new era has formed the socialist core values with Chinese characteristics, which is the spiritual foundation for promoting China's economic system, political system and orderly operation of society [3]. Under this background, young students should inherit and carry forward the excellent traditional culture of the Chinese nation and practice the core values of socialism. Therefore, all universities must adhere to the principle of ideological and political education, follow the guidance of Marxism, and convey the correctness to students. Political thinking, teaching the way to practice the core values of socialism.

3.4 Adhere to the Guidance of Scientific Education

In the new era, we advocate scientific education. In order to meet the requirements of the development of the new era, the ideological and political education work in colleges and universities must adhere to the scientific education concept as the guide. The design of the education management system should be clearly pointed out, adhere to the student-oriented and promote students' comprehensiveness [3]. The development of the educational concept, adhere to the education orientation, change the traditional indoctrination education, use scientific and innovative education methods to stimulate students' enthusiasm and creativity, and guide students to achieve “three full” in the knowledge education level, namely fully mobilize the enthusiasm for learning, make full use of existing resources, and fully participate in scientific research, thus improving the overall quality of students in many aspects [4].
4. Problems in the Practice of Educating People in Current Ideological and Political Education in Colleges and Universities

4.1 The Existence and Utilitarianization of Ideological Understanding

For the time being, Chinese colleges and universities have a tendency to formalize and utilitarianize their understanding of practicing education. For the ideological and political curriculum, colleges and universities have a practice of focusing on theory and practice, that is, paying more attention to the teaching of theoretical courses in the classroom. One-sidedly, the practical curriculum is only a supplement or extension of the theoretical curriculum, thus ignoring the role of practice in educating people. It is precisely because of this concept of heavy theory and light practice that the practice of educating people in colleges and universities tends to be in the form. In addition, some colleges lack systematicity in the cultivation of college students' practical ability [4]. The goal of training is over-indexed, the threshold is not reasonable, and the specific implementation process is simplified, often with the help of some scattered teaching practice or social practice. Such practical activities are not able to achieve good results in educating people.

4.2 Coordination and Linkage is Not Perfect

The ideological and political education of colleges and universities is a systematic project, which requires close connection between various departments and education links [2]. However, from the actual situation, most universities have not formed a system linkage pattern of departmental interaction and mutual assistance. Specifically, it is mainly manifested in the following three aspects:

4.2.1 Insufficient Linkage between Learning and Society

The government and the society have no clear requirements for the ideological and political education of colleges and universities, nor provide relevant support. The relevant departments have not clarified the resources and obligations that the society and enterprises should provide to the university in the practice of educating people [5].

4.2.2 There is No Perfect Ideological and Political Education System within the School

The propaganda department, the Communist Youth League and the Academic Affairs Office of the Party Committee of the university should be closely linked with the practice of educating people, but in fact there is no effective cooperation between various departments.

4.2.3 There is No Effective Linkage between the inside and Outside of the Classroom

The disconnection between the content of the first class and the second class seriously affects the effect of practicing education.

4.3 The Evaluation Mechanism is Not Scientific

The assessment and evaluation mechanism of colleges and universities is not scientific, and the quantitative rules are not specific to another problem in their ideological and political education. In terms of teacher evaluation and evaluation, there is no clear assessment standard and fixed time for teachers' workload, teaching effects, and class fees [5]. Therefore, some teachers have a negative psychology for their work. In the evaluation of students, a unified practice path and a separate evaluation standard are adopted, which have certain adverse effects on the enthusiasm and innovation of college students.

5. Innovative Ways of Ideological and Political Education in Colleges and Universities

5.1 Create a Synergy Development Mechanism for Colleges and Universities

The formation of a good ideology and morality of college students is not a one-time thing. It needs to accumulate in the process of learning, gain knowledge in the process of continuous learning, and
continuously improve their ideological and moral quality and scientific and cultural quality. On the one hand, colleges and universities should base on the school's historical traditions and school-running characteristics, tap the university's superior resources, and provide high-quality resources for ideological and political education [6]. On the other hand, ideological and political educators of colleges and universities should treat their schools with an open mind, strengthen exchanges and cooperation with other institutions, actively learn from the excellent experiences of other universities, and explore their ideological and political education suitable for the development of the university system. In short, while cooperating to develop the resources of the school, colleges and universities should establish a synergistic development mechanism with other colleges and universities to promote the sharing of ideological and political education resources and the sharing of experiences, so as to improve the quality of talent training in colleges as a whole.

5.2 Construct a Collaborative Education and Evaluation Mechanism for Colleges and Universities

The main task of ideological and political education in colleges and universities is to train talents that meet the needs of social development. In order to further promote the overall growth of college students, schools must establish a relatively comprehensive mechanism for collaborative education. The establishment of this mechanism requires the participation of all parties. It requires not only the unified planning of the various departments and their staff in the university, but also the efforts of the students themselves [7]. At the same time, it requires the integration of various factors such as social institutions and families, and further cooperation in the process of cooperation. Improve the synergy and education ability of colleges and universities.

For the establishment of the evaluation mechanism of ideological and political education in colleges and universities, it is necessary to adhere to the people-oriented principle, not only through academic achievement as the only indicator to evaluate students, but also to pay attention to the healthy and comprehensive development of students. In the process of implementing the evaluation mechanism, we insist on combining feedback and evaluation, insisting on the combination of ideological and political education and individualized needs of students, understanding the feedback of students in the evaluation mechanism, and clarifying the state of mind of students from these feedback problems [6].

5.3 Establish a Synergy Development Team for Colleges and Universities

In order to achieve the purpose of coordinated ideological and political education in colleges and universities, it is necessary to form an ideological and political education team with strong ideological style, solid professional knowledge and strong business ability, which is the basis for achieving coordinated development. In the process of implementing coordinated development, the main body of implementation is diversified and the level is diversified [7]. Therefore, the methods and effects of training are also very different. The results of ideological and political education for college students may be uneven. The construction of the collaborative development team can make up for the fact that each subject is independent, and can analyze the ideological and political status of the educated in a detailed and comprehensive manner. The team can also work together to implement different educational programs for different educational objects, so as to teach students in accordance with their aptitude and achieve the ultimate goal of ideological and political education. It is more appealing and influential to set up a team of ideological and political co-development teams to select teachers who have certain affinity and popularity among students or who have outstanding ability and outstanding business in the process of administrative management [8].

5.4 Establish a Scientific and Rational Evaluation Mechanism

To establish a scientific and reasonable evaluation and incentive mechanism, we should proceed from the following points: 1) Improve the evaluation mechanism of the education sector for colleges and universities. The education department is not only the management subject of colleges and universities but also the leader of colleges and universities. It should provide favorable conditions for the education of colleges and universities, and promote the development of practical education in the
ideological and political education of colleges and universities through scientific and rational evaluation mechanism. It is necessary to evaluate the ideological and political education of colleges and universities, and also to encourage and encourage them, and fully stimulate the enthusiasm of ideological and political education in colleges and universities [8]. 2) Improve the evaluation mechanism for secondary institutions [7]. Colleges and universities should formulate scientific and reasonable assessment indicators according to the actual conditions of each department, and adopt regular assessment methods for assessment.

6. Summary

The ideological and political education practice in colleges and universities is a long-term and systematic work. It requires the cooperation and joint efforts of all ideological and political education workers in colleges and universities, and it needs more extensive support and attention from all walks of life. Colleges and universities should take the socialist core values as the guide, closely follow the fundamental tasks of the Lideshu people, strengthen the ideological guidance for students and teachers, and do a good job in the first and second classrooms. Carry out all-round three-dimensional practical education, in order to effectively improve the ideological and political quality of contemporary college students, improve their overall quality, and cultivate outstanding talents with solid theoretical foundation, strong practical ability and social needs.

References