Study on the Teaching Mode of “Curriculum Ideology and Politics” for College English Major

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Abstract: The teaching goal of institutions of higher learning is to cultivate socialist builders and successors with all-round development of morality, intelligence, sports, beauty and labor. The proposal of “curriculum ideology and politics” is a new task and requirement of our party for strengthening political and ideological education in colleges. This paper analyzes the necessity and feasibility of introducing curriculum ideology and politics into college English teaching, and proposes the construction of “curriculum ideology and politics” teaching mode in college English, so as to strengthen the ideological and political education of college students.

1. Introduction
College English is the main basic course of ordinary colleges and universities. English classroom is the main channel for college students to master English language knowledge and training language skills, as well as the main platform for college students to understand Western culture and improve their intercultural communication skills. In the context of China's reform and opening up, facing the current multicultural impact, college English teachers should combine teaching English language culture with ideological and political education, and strive to create a new situation in college English courses. This means that college English teachers should take the opportunity to teach English language and culture knowledge, and make the best use of the situation, not only to spread Chinese advanced culture, but also to spread foreign advanced culture.

The teaching philosophy of “curriculum ideology and politics” has attracted great attention in academia and education. The specific practice of the “curriculum ideology and politics” teaching mode is an objective expression of ideological education. “Curriculum ideology and politics” has significant advantages in the curriculum construction of colleges and universities, and can play a role in guiding values in public basic courses and professional courses. However, at present, the content of ideological and political education in many college English courses is too thin, and some of college English teachers have low awareness of ideological and political education. Therefore, this paper mainly discusses how to integrate the teaching mode of “curriculum ideology and politics” into college English class, so as to strengthen the ideological and political education of college students.

2. Connotation of “Curriculum Ideology and Politics”
In October 2016, general secretary Xi Jinping emphasized the importance of classroom teaching repeatedly at the National College Ideological and political work conference held in Beijing, and he proposed that we should constantly improve the teaching mode of ideological and political theory course, and constantly enhance the affinity and pertinence of ideological and political education.

“Curriculum ideology and politics”, this new teaching concept was originally produced in the process of promoting comprehensive reform of moral education in Shanghai. It emphasizes efforts to effectively infiltrate the content of ideological and political education in various courses, including patriotism, correct values, ideological and moral education, legal awareness and environmental awareness. This idea is not to require colleges to add a new course, but to run ideological and political education into all the curriculum systems. Through the use of classroom teaching to spread the core
socialist values, promote the overall development of the body and mind of the educated, and strive to achieve the combination of teaching and educating people.

The core of “curriculum ideology and politics” lies in the curriculum. Since this teaching concept was proposed, scholars have discussed the current situation and path of the integration of various courses and ideological and political education. Some scholars have thoroughly explored the elements of moral education in college English teaching, and believe that college English is a compulsory course for colleges and universities, and it is necessary and feasible for college English to interpenetrate with ideological and political education.


3.1 Necessity

On the one hand, the implementation of “curriculum ideology and politics” is an objective requirement for fulfilling the teaching objectives. The development of education must take moral education as the core and stick to the goal of establishing morality. In order for a country to become an indispensable participant in global affairs, it must cultivate new-age youths who understand the world’s outstanding history and culture and the world’s cutting-edge technological developments, and at the same time have deep roots in their national culture. As the main position of talent training, colleges and universities are the main place of ideological and political education for college students. Therefore, educators must find the focus of ideological work and realize the new work of moral education in the new era. As a practitioner of education, every university teacher is the main body of university development, and English teachers are no exception. Therefore, college English teachers should abandon traditional teaching concepts, act as the main force in promoting the ideological and political work of college students, play an active role, and assume their own responsibilities in strengthening the ideological and political work.

On the other hand, the implementation of “curriculum ideology and politics” is an important guarantee for realizing the new goal of college English curriculum reform. The “University English Teaching Guide” issued by the Ministry of Education in 2017 provided an in-depth explanation of the value of college English courses, and pointed out that learning English helps students establish a worldview, cultivate international awareness, and improve humanistic literacy. Therefore, college English courses should focus on the future development of students, and improve students' comprehensive cultural literacy, cross-cultural communication awareness and ability to meet the challenges and opportunities of the era of globalization. As a public basic course, the teaching reform of college English has gone through multiple stages of exploration and practice, and has achieved fruitful results in the construction of teaching staff, construction of teaching resources, innovation of teaching models, and establishment of evaluation systems. However, the role of curriculum ideological and political education is still relatively lacking. Therefore, we should explore effective ways to combine English teaching with ideological and political education, to play its hidden ideological and political education function, and thus realize the coordinated development of students' language knowledge skills, cultural literacy and ideological quality.

3.2 Feasibility

From the perspective of course nature, the humanistic attributes of college English courses coincide with ideological and political education. The “University English Teaching Guide” has made an in-depth and comprehensive explanation of the nature of college English courses, pointing out that the cultural attributes of the language determine that the college English curriculum should not only be instrumental, but also humanistic. College English course is a course with strong ideological attributes, and it is also an important carrier for inheriting the humanistic spirit and plays a vital role in improving the humanistic quality of college students. In the process of language transmission, the spread of ideology and culture and the collision of ideology are inevitable.
Therefore, the humanistic nature of college English courses requires the teaching process to demonstrate the educational value of the course, which is consistent with the requirements of ideological and political education.

From the perspective of course content, college English courses contain rich hidden curriculum ideological and political resources. Language is not only a tool for communication, but also a special cultural phenomenon and a medium of cultural communication. As a basic course of language, College English course is one of the most intense courses in confrontation with Western ideology, politics, culture and religion. This means that college English curriculum contains rich hidden ideological and political elements, such as social system, values, religious beliefs, historical traditions and management strategies, etc. In addition, by understanding the western culture, comparing the differences of social system, ethics and morality, thinking mode and value orientation between China and the west, it can not only improve students' ability to distinguish the differences between Chinese and Western cultures, but also enable students to deeply understand and absorb the excellent traditional Chinese culture, and further enhance their cultural confidence.


In order to explore the role of “curriculum ideology and politics” in College English teaching, we have carried out relevant investigations. The respondents are full-time college students, involving freshmen, sophomores, juniors and seniors. A total of 930 questionnaires were distributed and 901 were returned, with a recovery rate of 96.9%. A total of 873 valid questionnaires have been counted, and the quality of the questionnaires is high, which can be used as data analysis.

The survey subjects included students majoring in science and engineering, liberal arts, and English, as shown in Figure 1.

![Fig.1 Major Distribution of Respondents](image)

The questionnaire analyzes the advantages and disadvantages of “curriculum ideological and political” introducing into college English curriculum. Survey data shows that the introduction of “curriculum ideology and politics” into college English classroom has the advantages of improving personal comprehensive quality (85%), improving ideological and political awareness (93%), increasing employment advantage (87%), conducive to further education (81%), and strengthening professional knowledge (79%), as shown in Figure 2; while the disadvantages are insufficient quality of teachers (42%), duplicate teaching content (59%), backward teaching methods (53%), and poor teaching environment (47%), as shown in Figure 3.
5. Construction of “Curriculum Ideology and Politics” Teaching Mode in College English

The effective implementation of “curriculum ideology and politics” in college English is inseparable from a good top-level design and various supports and guarantees provided by colleges. However, in the end, efforts should be made from teachers, teaching materials, teaching methods and beneficial extracurricular activities.

5.1 Enhance the Consciousness and Ability of English Teachers’ Ideological and Political Education

If college teachers want to do a good job in Ideological and political education, they should first improve their ideological and political education awareness. Teachers should be able to find out the deviation of students' thoughts in time and guide them back to the right track. Although English majors teach language skills, English teachers have the responsibility to help students to make value judgments. Through the comparison between Chinese industry culture and western industry culture, they can help students strengthen their cultural self-confidence and their determination to strive for the realization of the great Chinese dream in their future work. Students only carry out professional knowledge education is not a successful education, only master professional knowledge, students cannot really become a high-quality social useful talents. While training students' professional ability, teachers should pay attention to improve their character and help them establish correct three views. English teachers have received English culture education for many years, and their thoughts are also
full of the impact of Chinese and Western culture. Moreover, most of the English teaching contents are advanced culture, new ideas and new ideas of foreign industries. Therefore, English teachers should timely explore ideological and political elements, guide students to compare the similarities and differences between Chinese and foreign industry culture, positively guide students, and stimulate students' cultural confidence and national pride.

5.2 Explore the Ideological and Political Education Elements in English Textbooks

The basis of teaching is textbook resources, and the teaching process is carried out according to the teaching content. To better develop ideological and political English courses, teachers must dig deeper into the ideological and political elements in English textbooks. English teachers should be able to discover the important role of industry English courses in improving students' ideological and moral standards, pay attention to digging out the ideological and political factors in the textbooks, and strive to find the point of convergence between industry English teaching and the education of socialist core values. In addition, take use of the implicit curriculum teaching concept to teach students, so that students can feel the ideological education, moral influence and spiritual touch in the process of classroom teaching, and can understand the inherent meaning of socialist core values from the rational level, and realize the win-win situation of English language education and ideological and political education. When teachers are teaching, they should not only focus on the teaching of language knowledge, but should dig deeper into the ideas contained in the language materials. For example, when explaining the vocabulary, teachers should try their best to choose examples with positive and educational significance; while explaining foreign industry culture, teachers should pay attention to the comparison with Chinese industry culture.

5.3 Integrate Ideological and Political Education into Teaching

In addition to exploring the in-depth ideological and political elements in teaching materials and teaching content, teachers should also pay attention to classroom teaching design during the teaching process. Teachers should actively improve curriculum teaching methods, regard students as the center of classroom teaching, and adhere to the people-oriented teaching concept. Teachers can integrate ideological and political education into English teaching in three stages: before, during and after class. Add content with ideological and political education elements related to the theme content in the pre-class tasks and after-class expansion tasks, allowing students to subtly accept ideological and political education while completing tasks. Before class, teachers should deeply analyze and dig out the ideological and political education elements contained in the unit texts, and integrate them with relevant ideological and political education resources on the Internet, so that students can prepare for classroom teaching. During class, teachers can carefully design teaching activities and realize teaching interaction, so that ideological and political education can be effectively integrated into industry English classroom teaching. After class, teachers can help students sort out the ideological and political elements that appear in the unit, summarize and evaluate, and help students form a more systematic value system. In addition, teachers can assign relevant homework to help students reflect on, consolidate, internalize and expand ideological and political content, and ultimately improve their ideological and political literacy.

6. Conclusions

Ideological and political education is an important aspect of university teaching goals, and “curriculum ideology and politics” is a new focus for colleges to realize the fundamental task of moral education. Therefore, college English courses should adhere to the concept of curriculum ideological and political education, and strengthen reforms in curriculum management, teacher development, resource construction, teaching method research, etc. Furthermore, by combining with other courses, a new ecology of university ideological and political education will be constructed, and the simultaneous development of English teaching and ideological and political education can be realized.
References


