

The Status Quo of the Development of Ideological and Political Education in Private Colleges and Universities in Frontier Ethnic Areas

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Abstract: China is a multi-ethnic country. To ensure the unity and stability of all ethnic groups and to ensure the sustainable and prosperous development of ethnic minority areas in frontier ethnic areas, we must attach great importance to and cultivate the guidance of Marx's theory and actively safeguard China's unified development. Outstanding professionals in ethnic minority areas have created a group of new generation elites with advanced ideas, good management, mastery of expertise, and full efforts to promote national unity. The ideological and political education of private college students is an effective way to improve the comprehensive quality and ability of minority college students in frontier ethnic areas. To a certain extent, it will affect whether minority college students in frontier ethnic areas can graduate smoothly and actively participate in the frontier. In the reform and construction of ethnic areas, we serve the people. Therefore, we must attach great importance to the ideological and political education of college students from ethnic minority colleges and universities in the frontier minority areas, clarify the many challenges currently faced, and then take corresponding countermeasures to solve specific problems and comprehensively promote the ideological politics of colleges and universities in minority areas in border areas. The development of educational work. Based on the "Internet +" environment, this paper explores the reform of intra-school practice teaching in the ideological and political courses of private colleges and universities in the frontier minority areas.

1. Introduction

Most colleges and universities in ethnic areas are in the frontier regions of China, and ideological education is complex and difficult. Case-based thematic teaching is a more effective teaching mode for colleges and universities in the ideological and political class [1-3]. With the information age, the application of Internet technology has penetrated into all aspects of human society and has had a profound impact [4-6]. With the concept of "Internet +" deeply rooted in the hearts of the people, there have been some successful cases in the "Internet + Education" practice, such as the platform of Chinese University MOOC and Netease Open Class, especially the former, which has been widely recognized by many college teachers and students. Extensive participation [7,8]. Many courses have been opened online, breaking the boundaries between schools and increasing the level of course sharing. As a compulsory course in higher education, ideological and political courses mainly adopt the theoretical teaching mode, which emphasizes the unilateral theoretical instillation of teachers, while students are more passively accepted [9-13]. From a realistic point of view, a series of problems in college ideological and political courses, such as the school's insufficient attention, weak teacher resources and weak theoretical foundations of students, have affected the effectiveness of ideological and political teaching in universities to a certain extent. In particular, the exploration of practical teaching in schools is weak. Based on the above discussion, the author's research is based on the "Internet +" environment, and explores the reform of intra-school practice teaching in the ideological and political courses of private colleges and universities in the frontier minority areas.

2. Challenges Faced by Ideological and Political Education of Minority College Students in Border Areas

2.1 Network Bad Information Affects the Rapid Development of Network Information.

It has brought serious adverse effects to the ideological and political education of ethnic minority college students in the frontier minority areas. With the continuous reform of information, people's lifestyles, thinking patterns and values have also changed to varying degrees. First of all, under the age of the Internet, illegal voices such as the theory of national oppression, the theory of independence of the frontier ethnic areas, the supremacy of the Turkic people, the theory of extinction, the theory of national independence, and the theory of plundering resources have emerged. The embarrassment of various religious separatist activities, the spread of absurd theories and doctrines, which is very easy for the mentally immature college students to form wrong values, which not only endangers the stability and unity of the country, but also seriously affects the ethnic minorities. The healthy development of psychology and physiology of college students in the region. Secondly, the propaganda work in various regions of China needs to be improved. The propaganda work of many national policies and guidelines only stays in the form and has not really been implemented in actual work. Ideological and political education in colleges and universities has serious test-taking ideas. Although college students in minority areas have studied the relevant laws and policies of the state, they are only trying to cope with the examination. There are many problems in the teaching content and examination arrangement of major universities, and there are many places where ideological and political teachers have to improve their concepts, methods and contents in daily teaching.

2.2 The Employment Situation is Getting More and More Severe.

The current employment situation of ethnic minority college students in frontier ethnic areas is severe. Students from minority colleges and universities are under pressure from family, school and society. Among them, employment pressure is the first. Many students strongly urge institutions to pay attention to and strengthen employment education. Providing favorable employment information and market conditions, the society should pay more attention to the employment problems of minority college students, provide corresponding help and support policies, and the government should provide more suitable positions for minority college students. The employment difficulties of minority college students in frontier ethnic areas not only affect the future career development of the students, but also the construction and development of the frontier ethnic areas. The main factors that cause the employment difficulties of minority college students are as follows: First, the professional knowledge of minority college students in most frontier minority areas is weak, and most students have enjoyed the national special education policy for a long time because the starting point is relative to other regions. College students are lower, and the requirements and standards for students during the period of college are lower. Although they have a certain degree after graduation, their individual comprehensive ability has not really improved. Second, ethnic minority college students in frontier ethnic areas have different levels of language barriers. Many college students have limited Chinese proficiency and can only use Chinese to conduct simple daily communication. In the process of finding a job, they will invisibly cause many difficulties and lack language competitiveness. In addition, the backwardness of professional concepts makes it easier for minority college students in frontier ethnic areas to concentrate in the employment area, but the jobs in each region are limited and cannot meet the employment needs of the majority of students.

3. The Particularity of the Teaching of "Ideological and Political Courses" in Colleges and Universities in the Frontier Minority Areas

3.1 The Particularity of the Purpose of Teaching.

The "Ideological and Political Course" of colleges and universities in ethnic areas bears the special mission of training qualified socialist builders for ethnic localities and countries. The

ideological and political work in colleges and universities is a fundamental issue in what kind of people, how to train people, and who to train people in colleges and universities. "This particularity of the goal of running a national university requires that the corresponding ideological and political education highlights nationality. Therefore, the "Ideological and Political Course" of colleges and universities in ethnic areas is to cultivate college students with the identity of the motherland, national identity and cultural identity in the ethnic areas. Only in this way can we cultivate qualified socialist builders who promote national unity and local stability.

3.2 The Particularity of the Teaching Environment.

Most of the colleges and universities in ethnic areas are located in the frontier or ethnic minority areas. The cultural environment is complex. It is often intertwined with different cultures of different natures, different nationalities and different religions at home and abroad, which makes the ideological and political education work difficult. For example, Yanbian University of Jilin Province is located in the frontier region, close to North Korea, Russia and South Korea. It is deeply influenced by North Korea, South Korea and Russia. In particular, Korean food culture, costume culture and religious culture have a great influence on students of Yanbian University. Other ethnic areas, such as the frontier ethnic areas, are deeply influenced by foreign extreme religious forces. The influence of the separatist state cannot be underestimated. The education of patriotism and Marxist religious outlook has become an indispensable part of ideological and political theory education. The particularity of the teaching environment requires ideological and political education for the specific ideological problems of college students, and it is not possible to generalize the basic theories of Marxism.

3.3 The Particularity of the Teaching Object.

Minority students in ethnic minority areas account for a large proportion, and minority students have several characteristics. First, cultural quality is relatively low, and theoretical learning ability is poor. Second, national consciousness and national honor are strong. Third, the sense of national, national and socialist identity is more complicated. Some students have weakened their sense of national, national and socialism because of the influence of other countries' culture. General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out at the National Conference on Ideological and Political Work in Colleges and Universities, "To use the main channel of classroom teaching, ideological and political theory courses should be strengthened in the improvement, enhance the affinity and pertinence of ideological and political education, and meet the needs and expectations of students' growth and development. Therefore, in the teaching of "Ideological and Political Courses", it is necessary to link Marxist national theory, socialist national policy and national development, so as to enhance mutual understanding and mutual trust between the nations, thus enhancing students' national, national and social The identity of the doctrine. The specificity ratio of the three is shown in Figure 1.

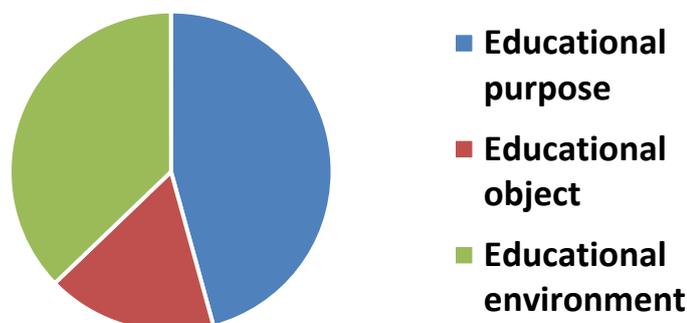


Figure 1. Speciality ratio

4. The Innovative Path of Ideological and Political Education in Private Colleges and Universities in Frontier Ethnic Areas

4.1 The Continuous Improvement of the Quality of Ideological and Educational Educators.

Promote the ideological and political education teachers of private colleges and universities in the border ethnic areas to establish the concept of combining ideological and political education with mobile Internet technology and self-media communication. The tentacity of mobile Internet technology has spread to all areas of social and economic development, including education. As an educator, we should keep up with the requirements of the times, constantly update our educational philosophy, and constantly establish the concept of lifelong learning, further consolidate the knowledge of ideological and political education, keep pace with the times, continuously enrich and update the content of ideological and political education, and enrich and enhance media literacy. Rational use and identification of the media to improve their own teaching. Teachers of ideological and political education in private colleges and universities in frontier ethnic areas should understand and learn from media information technology, and constantly enhance their multimedia teaching capabilities in the mobile Internet environment, including computer knowledge and multimedia communication teaching methods. The teachers of ideological and political education in private colleges and universities in the frontier minority areas will apply the knowledge of media communication to the practice of ideological and political education, and adapt the teaching methods to the laws of physical and mental development of students in private colleges and universities in the border areas. At the same time, colleges and universities should also raise awareness of the importance of media literacy, actively open relevant multimedia theory practice courses, improve teachers' relevant media literacy, and pave the way for ideological and political education workers to improve their teaching ability through multiple channels. The comparison of educational ability faculty literacy improvement channels is shown in Figure 2.

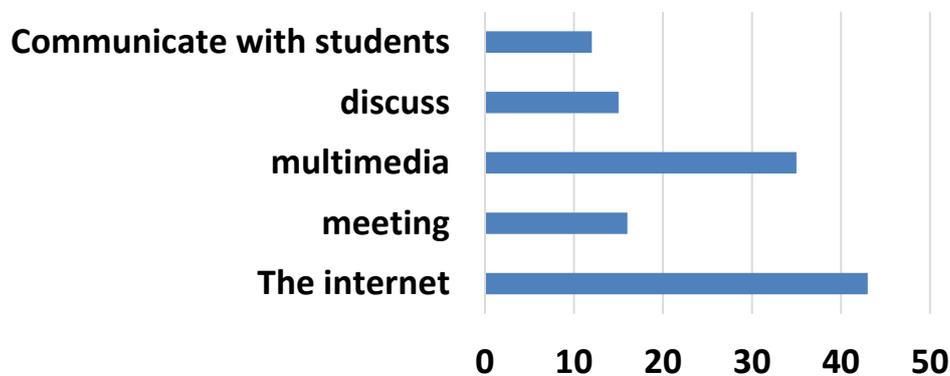


Figure 2. Teacher resources to improve channels

4.2 Establishing a New Network Education Idea.

In recent years, the advent of the Internet era has promoted the further development of virtual space. In China's major universities, the prevalence of Internet technology has brought profound changes and challenges to traditional education. Relevant leaders of private universities and the majority of educators should fully recognize the current challenges faced by educators. Make practical education more enriched, not only in the classroom, but also on the web platform. Give high priority to the network education staff of private colleges and universities, and cultivate more excellent successors for the development of socialist cause. Network education is a long-term, systematic, and collaborative project. Private colleges and universities should closely focus on the unity of the party and form a corresponding leading group for educating people. The party secretary who chooses to hold the ideological and political propaganda is the leader of the group, and the relevant propaganda department takes the lead and actively mobilizes the cooperative participation of the school league committee, the network education institution, the student office, the security

department, and each teaching department to establish an organizational mechanism for network education. At the same time, the relevant school leadership team must be based on the overall situation.

4.3 Enhance the Relevance of Teaching Content.

In the private colleges and universities in the frontier minority areas, the students' sources of private colleges are more complicated. There are local students, foreign students, religious beliefs and cultural customs. The ideological and political education of local ethnic minorities is the main task of college students' ideological and political education. Channels and main positions are the most direct and effective channels for college students to accept ideological and political theory. There are also significant differences in the ideological characteristics, personality characteristics, psychological characteristics, cognitive level, and behavioral inertia of students between different departments and different majors. Therefore, in the teaching process of ideological and political theory courses, we must fully consider the above factors to implement teaching. When carrying out the course design, it is necessary to take into account the basic knowledge level and acceptability of the students, and neither the content design nor the basic teaching objectives can be achieved. The selection of teaching cases, combined with the characteristics of different professional students, can be multi-selected, and different classes can flexibly adopt different cases to carry out teaching. In the teaching of patriotism, outlook on life, values, and political views, the course is taught in combination with the region, ethnicity, and religion of the target audience.

5. Conclusion

Minority college students in frontier ethnic areas are an important part of China's future development and construction army, and are an indispensable reserve force for talents in the new century. Minority private college students, like other college students, have many common characteristics in personal growth and development. However, at the same time, there are corresponding specialities, especially in the current environment, the complexity is more distinct. For the many challenges faced by the ideological and political education of college students in ethnic minority colleges and universities in the frontier minority areas, ideological and political educators should further strengthen and improve the existing deficiencies of teaching work, adhere to the people-oriented teaching philosophy, and permeate the ideological and political education. Always, truly highlights the student's dominant position. This paper studies the actual needs of students and effectively helps the minority students solve practical problems.

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