

Problems and Countermeasures of Higher Vocational Ideological and Political Education in the Micro Era

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Abstract: With the development of the times and the progress of society, people's lives have undergone earth-shaking changes, but what remains unchanged is the education of the new generation. With the continuous innovation of scientific and technological reform, the "micro era" has come. People use WeChat to transmit information and microblog to share themselves, which not only brings a lot of convenience, but also brings corresponding hidden dangers. The channels for students to get information are more convenient, the way of making friends is gradually becoming networked, and the material desire of the Internet is rampant. Young students can't distinguish right from wrong. The problem of ideological and political education is facing severe challenges. This paper focuses on the problems and countermeasures of higher vocational ideological and political education in the micro era, hoping to exchange experience with educators and continuously improve the educational level.

1. Introduction

Ideological and political education should last a lifetime. When a child is born, parents inadvertently and continuously instill it. This is moral education, which is a fine traditional virtue of the Chinese nation. After going to primary school, children will also receive patriotism education and traditional culture education. It can be said that they have been continuously influenced by ideological and political education. Now, it is more important to fully integrate the ideological and political education into the hearts of students and grow up with them. With the continuous increase of students' grade, the gradual growth of age and the gradual maturity of mental development, it is more necessary to establish a correct outlook on life and values and let students grow up in a good moral atmosphere ^[1].

2. Necessity of Ideological and Political Education Reform

Under the social background of the current micro era, the network is more developed, and any information can be easily obtained from mobile phones or computers. There is a lot of knowledge of positive energy, but there are also a lot of negative energy. Today's students are still in the stage of immature mind. It is difficult for students to distinguish whether the knowledge they acquire on the Internet is beneficial to themselves. When students' social outlook, outlook on life and values are not mature, they are very vulnerable to the guidance of value that imperceptibly affect their character and the future of life. They are immersed in the network of material desires, devoid of their naive side, and their minds are full of stars, online celebrities, money and games. This has a great impact on the future development of children, so the reform of ideological and political education for higher vocational students is necessary and important. For the development of the motherland and the future of students, teachers should shoulder this responsibility, help children establish correct three outlooks and value orientation, and help children move towards a bright future ^[2].

3. Principles to Be Adhered to in the Reform of Ideological and Political Education

In order to improve the ideological and political education of higher vocational students in the micro era, we must first follow certain educational reform principles, take higher vocational students and teachers as the main object of the reform, and constantly improve and optimize the ideological and political education mode of higher vocational students according to the background conditions of the current micro era ^[3].

3.1 Adhere to the Principle of Direction

In the micro era, higher vocational students face the environment of the Internet, and the impact of ideas is more complex and powerful. Therefore, the school should first clarify the main direction of higher vocational students' ideological and political education reform, strive to guide students and help students establish correct three views. At the same time, the school should adhere to the inherent concept of emancipating students, continue ideological and political education, and cultivate students' healthy psychology.

3.2 Adhere to the Principle of Authenticity

It is necessary to teach higher vocational students to distinguish the authenticity of network information and not be deceived by false information on the Internet. There are many distorted values that will tamper with students' ideas and hinder the development of ideological and political education. At the same time, we should ensure the authenticity of information release in the school, and reform the ideological and political education from the perspective and position of higher vocational students ^[4].

4. Problems Encountered in the Reform of Ideological and Political Education

4.1 Higher Vocational Students' Incorrect Cognition of Ideological and Political Education

For higher vocational students, it is almost the time node of employment. They think that the unrealistic truth of ideological and political education is of no help to their life, and they have no interest and enthusiasm in the study of this subject. There is no move to improve their spiritual world and sublimate their ideas at all. As the "main force" in the micro era, they are impacted by the life of luxury and dissipation on the Internet. In the eyes of higher vocational students, it is better to work hard to learn a skill of their own, study hard and get a useful certificate than to sit in the class and listen to the teacher talking about the illusory philosophical truth, so that they can find a decent and satisfactory job after graduation, so as to meet their material needs ^[5].

4.2 Unclear Teaching Subject of Higher Vocational Ideological and Political Education

In the classroom of ideological and political education in higher vocational colleges, many teachers do not know the teaching subject of the classroom and what role teachers should play in the classroom of ideological and political education. At the same time, due to the profound influence of exam-oriented education, there is a phenomenon of not paying attention to subjects with educational significance such as ideological and political education, but there is no actual formal examination. In the process of teaching, there is basically no communication and interaction with students, and there is no time for students to think by themselves. Most teachers read their own courseware mechanically and monotonously, and let the students study by themselves after class. Moreover, most of the courses are taught in the form of public classes, and the examinations are the original words, sentences and questions in the book. Students only deal with the subject examination, which has not changed the ideological and political concept of higher vocational students, and violates the original intention of the reform of higher vocational ideological and political education under the background of micro era ^[6].

5. Solutions to the Problems Encountered in the Reform of Ideological and Political Education

5.1 Improve the Correct Cognition of Higher Vocational Students on Ideological and Political Education

5.1.1 Correct the Cognition of Ideological and Political Education

To help students correctly improve their cognition of ideological and political education courses, we should first start from the school itself, strive to build ideological and political education classrooms, strengthen the improvement of ideological and political courses, keep up with the pace of ideological education of college students in the micro era, strive to improve the world outlook, outlook on life and values of higher vocational students, and cultivate students' comprehensive quality. At the same time, we can refine the knowledge of ideological and political education in the form of micro film, improve students' cognition of the concept of ideological and political education in a way that students are more interested in, and subconsciously affect students' ideas, so as to promote the practical and effective development of the reform of ideological and political education.

5.1.2 Hold Ideological and Political Education Activities Regularly

In the micro era, we should first announce the upcoming ideological and political education activities of the school through the network of the school's official website, so that students can know more about the specific contents of the activities held by the school. At the same time, we should explain that the counselors of all colleges and departments must convey the activities in place and encourage students to participate actively.

First, we can carry out ideological and political education campus compulsory explanation activities, hold community activities in the form of lectures in the campus with beautiful environment, call on all students to actively participate, establish correct ideological and political cognition and ideas, and urge students to start from themselves and develop good behavior habits.

We can also hold the knowledge competition of campus ideological and political education, ensure the participation of all staff, pass the preliminary test paper audition, rush to the final auditorium final, and carefully prepare the winners' prizes and certificates. In the final, the students can watch the online live broadcast in the form of webcast to study the knowledge of ideological and political education, stimulate students' desire for independent learning in the form of full competition, enable students to actively check materials, understand more ideological and political education knowledge, deepen their understanding of ideological and political education knowledge, and promote the cultivation of good ideological and political concepts^[7].

5.2 Clarify the Teaching Subject of Ideological and Political Classroom in Higher Vocational Colleges

In the micro era, students should be based on the dominant position of teaching in the classroom of ideological and political education in higher vocational colleges. In order to better help students improve the concept of ideological and political education and enable students to form a good habit of independent thinking, teachers can let students freely discuss, comprehensively analyze and write reports on some problems in the form of class grouping. At the same time, in order to prevent the ideological and political education classroom from becoming a mere formality, teachers should also actively participate in the students' discussion as team members and observe the situation of each student's participation in the discussion. In addition, teachers should also guide and mobilize students' learning enthusiasm, reasonably solve various problems in learning, and create a good and harmonious learning atmosphere for students, so that every student participating in the discussion can gain something. When students actively discuss, teachers should give students more time to think independently and exchange ideas with each other, expand students' thinking and cultivate students' positive spirit. Only in this way can students make progress in communication, learn to put forward their own ideas in communication and listen to the opinions of other students in communication, digest the ideas learned in this ideological and political education course in the exchange, base their ideas on real life and continuously improve their qualities.

6. Conclusion

The student age is a very important stage in life. During this period, their minds are not mature and their values have not been fully formed. It is the age that needs to thrive in such a positive energy atmosphere, and it is also the age that is the easiest to establish correct values. We should continue to pay attention to the ideological dynamics of students. At the same time, ideological and political education is also the top priority at this stage. After all, the Internet is full of material desires, and the fast-food information created in the micro era is very easy to cause the ideological emptiness of students. In the context of quality-oriented education, counselors should help students establish correct three outlooks, improve students' ideological state, enhance students' psychological self-confidence and good morality, gradually improve their understanding of the current situation of the micro era, make use of their own characteristics to promote the implementation, continuous optimization and adjustment of ideological and political education, and provide more authoritative guarantee for the ideological and political education of higher vocational students.

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