

The Second Classroom Research on the Educational Reform of "Curriculum Ideology and Politics"

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Abstract: In the new era of socialism with Chinese characteristics, strengthening the construction of ideological and political teachers is based on the needs of internal requirements, historical inheritance, value promotion and practical response, and is the organic integration of theoretical logic, historical logic, value logic and practical logic.

1. Introduction

As an idea and method of modern education reform, "curriculum ideological and political education" has been widely used in colleges and universities. The second classroom, as one of the manifestations of curriculum ideological and political education, carries more substantial spiritual strength and concept expression. The second classroom is welcomed by college students with its unique manifestation, while the second classroom is also the same as the first classroom for the embodiment of important spiritual quality. This paper focuses on the focus as the representative, explores the form of the second classroom represented by the community, and considers the shortcomings, so as to provide example support and improvement suggestions for the implementation of the concept of curriculum ideological and political.

2. Ideological and Political Education

Curriculum ideological and political education refers to a kind of comprehensive education idea that all kinds of courses and ideological and political theory courses are in the same direction in the form of building a whole staff, whole process and whole curriculum education pattern, forming a synergistic effect, and taking "Building Morality and cultivating people" as the fundamental task of education [1].

At present, the Ideological and Political Education (moral education) Curriculum Reform of schools in Shanghai has been carried out to the third stage, and gradually formed the concept of "Ideological and Political Education in Curriculum". It is recognized that to strengthen the ideological and political education in colleges and universities, we must start from the essential requirements of "educating people" in higher education and from the height of national ideological strategy. We can not talk about the construction of "Ideological and political education" in terms of "Ideological and political education". We should seize the core link of curriculum reform, give full play to the role of classroom teaching as the main channel in education, focus on the ideological and political education throughout the whole process of school education teaching, focus on the implementation of teaching and education in the main channel of classroom teaching, deeply explore the ideological and political theory education resources of all kinds of courses, give full play to all curriculum education functions, and implement all teachers' education responsibilities.

That is to say, we should pay more attention to whether the concept of "curriculum ideological and political education" runs through every class, rather than only setting up ideological and political education courses to achieve the goal of Ideological and political education. In addition, this link is not only limited to the first class, but also in the second class, we can deeply explore the essence of "curriculum ideological and political education", so as to play the function of curriculum education and implement it Teacher's educational responsibility.

3. The Core Elements of "Curriculum Ideology and Politics"

3.1 The Essence of "curriculum ideology and politics" is Educational Philosophy

The change from "ideological and political courses" to "ideological and political courses" is a redefinition and integration of the educational functions of ideological and political theory courses and other courses in colleges and universities, aiming at solving the problem that ideological and political education in colleges and universities has been out of step with professional education for a long time. "Curriculum ideological and politics" can not be simply understood as a teaching method or teaching means. Its essence is the innovation of educational idea or the rational regression of educational value. The basic requirement is that the teaching of each subject should have the compound function of value shaping, knowledge imparting and skill training, and teachers of each subject should undertake the responsibility of cultivating morality and ability.

3.2 The Goal of "curriculum ideology and politics" is Curriculum Education

Every subject in colleges and universities should bear certain functions of spiritual shaping and value education. In each course, "process and method" and "emotional attitudes and values" are the important teaching objectives as "knowledge and skills". The basic requirement of "curriculum ideology and politics" is that professional courses should return to the source of education and give full play to the education function of professional courses. Professional courses should be based on the discipline of academic connotation and inheritance context, to explore all kinds of ideological and political education resources and curriculum system, extract cultural elements, such as patriotism and national pride, social responsibility, and self-confidence, and intergrate "genes" into the teaching process, so that students can accept education unconsciously, and transform into their own ideological quality and moral behavior.

3.3 The Main Body of "curriculum ideology and politics" is All Teachers

Education is a teacher's basic responsibility. As a long-term and complicated moral education activity, higher education should not only be undertaken by ideological and political teachers, but also by all teachers. At the national conference on ideological and political work in colleges and universities, general secretary Xi Jinping pointed out in his speech "what teachers do is to spread knowledge, ideas and truth, to shape souls, lives and new people." Teachers should not only impart knowledge to students, but also conduct ideological value guidance and personality shaping. The teaching process is the combination of teaching and education. The reform of "curriculum ideology and politics" requires all teachers in colleges and universities to establish a firm awareness of education, take up the responsibility of education, and combine teaching with education. Ideological and political course teachers continue to play the role of ideological and political theory explicit education, and professional course teachers should also take up the ideological and political burden, guiding the ideological value while imparting knowledge to play the role of implicit education.

4. Association

College student association is a non-profit mass organization which is composed of students voluntarily and carries out activities in accordance with its constitution in order to realize the common wishes of its members. College Students' Association is an important carrier of campus culture construction in our country and the leader of the second classroom of colleges and universities in our country. Every year, the mass organizations with their ideological, artistic, intellectual, interesting and diverse community life attract the majority of students to participate actively [2].

The full name of my association is "Jiangxi Normal University Female College Students' Military Band", which is subordinate to the Armed Forces Department of Jiangxi Normal University. Usually, we often undertake the major ritual tasks of the school, meanwhile, we actively participate in the performance and competition of all kinds of marching band and chamber music, all of which have achieved good results. We are proud of it. This year, we have the honor to participate in the whole process of 7 activities of the 6th Nanchang International Military Music Festival, including the hot

spot marching performance and supporting performance for the opening and closing ceremony, military tour performance, special concerts of Normal University, military carnival of Bayi Square and Tengwangge. However, it is the effort and sweat of ordinary members who are accumulated by countless daily training behind these splendors.

The members of our orchestra are freshmen, sophomores and juniors. The main members are sophomores and juniors. The juniors hold various positions in the orchestra, including head of the orchestra, minister of voice part, commissary in charge of publicity, discipline inspection committee member, interior affairs committee member, etc. The usual training is mostly planned and organized by the junior class leaders, and implemented to eight voice ministers and their voice departments.

We have a very strict semi-military management system, which is bound to make our college life different from others. In the three years we insist on, many of our teammates have left. In fact, each of us had similar ideas, but we never gave up.

5. Concentration

Concentration is also known as attention. In terms of the second morphology of life, it is the attention ability of the five information channels of vision, hearing, touch, smell and taste to the objective things. In terms of psychology, attention is the direction and concentration of psychological activities to certain objects, and a common psychological feature accompanied by the psychological processes of perception, memory, thinking and imagination. It has four characteristics of stability, breadth, distribution and transfer.

This shows that the evaluation of the concentration can be multidimensional, and due to the four characteristics of concentration, once when these four characteristics are out of balance, it will easily cause psychological conflicts and collisions, which is manifested in the difficulty of dealing with and arranging the problems and tasks in daily learning and life at the same time. Therefore, I want to focus on the distribution of concentration, observe its real manifestation in my daily study and life, think about such issues and put forward personal opinions through the knowledge and experience learned in the second classroom (community).

6. Concentration and Curriculum Ideological and Political Education in the Community

In the first classroom, which we are the most familiar with, concentration often has an important impact on the quality of listening, and teachers will also attract students' attention through a variety of ways in the teaching process. In the second classroom, our orchestra teachers often train our concentration in training tasks, which are embodied in figure gymnastics, musical instrument playing, marching and playing, etc.. Because we often need to listen to rhythm and phrases of music, and make rhythmic movements on the body. When it comes to marching playing, we need breath control, instrument support and waist strength and the use of harmony of foot movements and so on. Therefore, it requires a high level of physical quality and mental ability. If the concentration is not allocated properly, it is likely to cause instrument collision, resulting in bruises, falls, etc.

However, what we discuss today is not only the focus on business, but also the embodiment of psychological conflict in daily life under the unbalanced distribution of focus, which is specifically manifested in the conflict and imbalance among schoolwork, life pressure and community activities.

This discussion comes from the phenomenon observed recently. In the orchestra, it will lose a large number of orchestra members almost every September back to school. After the discussion of the class cadre meeting, we summed up the reasons for the withdrawal of the lost members. At the beginning of the school, the training and tasks of the orchestra came one after another, taking up too much free time, resulting in the inability to balance the study. This is also contrary to the original intention of the university associations. In addition, the more important is the psychological reason. During the summer vacation, although the orchestra has 40 days of closed summer training, there is almost no other psychological burden for the members, and only focusing on the orchestra is enough. However, when the school starts, various affairs follow, and academic pressure also follows, which increases the psychological burden of the members. The inability to balance these transactions is

another manifestation of the imbalance in the distribution of concentration that we discuss today.

Personally, it's also a big problem that has been bothering me for a long time. Even if I'm not in the orchestra, I still have to deal with the contradictions in various disciplines, life and social relations to varying degrees. People's time and energy are limited, and their focus has its own particular emphasis. If irreplaceable results from your concentration and commitment in a certain field, and your grasp of it [3], then should we also have a balanced awareness of the distribution of concentration in and out of the field? The balance here is not even, but refers to that in different environments, situations and even states, the individual's distribution of concentration can achieve the goal that he can complete his due tasks orderly and maintain a relatively good psychological state.

Based on this, I get some inspiration from "curriculum ideological and political education". Looking back on three years in the orchestra, I found that the ideological and political idea of our orchestra teachers' curriculum is always implemented, specific performances as follows:

- Emphasis on upholding the army's hard work and dedication at almost every moment
- The curriculum is closely linked and developed in an all-round way, including not only basic knowledge, but also personal cultivation, artistic inspiration, body movement and physical training, etc
- Hold regular meetings to understand the internal ideological trends of members, discuss and formulate solutions to problems, etc

It is under the setting of these courses and activities that we have experienced the baptism of thoughts again and again, resisted the pressure of tasks, suffered from the torment of will, made continuous progress, explored and innovated, and now we have the brilliant performance of generations of orchestras in major competitions and ritual activities.

7. Reflection and Summary

The military band of female college students in Jiangxi Normal University is a relatively successful case that I have seen in the second classroom so far to implement the ideological and political concept of the curriculum. I am in it and enjoy it. However, there are still defects and deficiencies that need our constant reflection and correction. Imagine where the pressure of our unbalanced distribution of focus comes from. Isn't it the community itself? However, the original intention of the establishment of university associations is not to violate the teaching order of the first classroom, as the supplement and extension of the first classroom to enrich the extracurricular life of university students, rather than becoming the pressure of university students.

On the one hand, the orchestra has its advantages and real value of existence. In the process of its development, it has given full play to the role of ideological and political courses, enriching the spiritual world of college students, strengthening their ideals and beliefs, and playing a positive role in the improvement of students' physical quality, psychological construction, and musical quality. On the other hand, there are some problems in the process of classroom connection, which are specifically reflected in the docking between the college and the affiliated unit of the community, and whether there is a better system to guarantee students' participation in activities. Or in other words, in the cognition of some teachers, the existence of the second classroom can not conflict with their own curriculum at all, otherwise it will affect the students' usual scores. In addition, there are some problems with the second classroom, such as the lack of clarity. Of course, the current trend and status are developing well. For example, the release of the second classroom network authentication platform recently implemented by the university helps to simplify the authentication process, broaden the authentication channels, and break the barriers between colleges and organizations.

When the external conditions improve, we need to adjust and adapt the allocation of concentration from the internal of individuals, clarify the stage goals and priorities, respond to challenges actively, plan the time of learning and activities reasonably, and manage the changes of emotions and their own state, so as to ensure the rational distribution and effective use of concentration.

Finally, to accept and implement the concept of ideological and political education in the curriculum is like accepting the tenet of an organization, the school motto spirit of a school and the culture of a country. What the orchestra has taught me now is punctuality, faithfulness, responsibility,

dedication and love. With the goal of ideological and political education, we are always on the way.

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