

## Research on Effective Ways and Methods of Ideological and Political Education in Higher Vocational Colleges Based on Four-in-One Mode

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**Keywords:** Four in one; higher vocational colleges; ideological and political education

**Abstract:** Higher vocational colleges need to conduct in-depth research from four aspects of teaching philosophy, teaching content, practical teaching and teaching methods to form a “four in one” teaching form. Ideological and political education for college students is an important work with strong political, ideological, intellectual and contemporary characteristics. Ideological and political education must be carried out in a targeted way to consolidate the ideals and beliefs of higher vocational college students and firmly establish the socialist core value system. By using independent moral education, participatory moral education, selective moral education and other means of educating people, this paper makes an in-depth analysis and discussion on educational concepts, educational contents, educational forms, educational approaches, educational environment and other aspects. Enhance the educational function of colleges and universities, and further enrich the theoretical research of ideological and political education. Effectively change the current employment concept of college students in higher vocational colleges and promote employment. We will conscientiously implement the people-oriented scientific development concept and firmly establish the working philosophy of “student-oriented, serving students to become talents”. Improve the working mechanism and promote the level of college students' ideological and political work.

### 1. Introduction

In the current process of social transformation and economic transition in China, people's thinking presents diversity and complexity [1]. As a social group with active thoughts and diverse personality, college students in higher vocational colleges will inevitably be impacted and influenced by various social ideas and concepts, showing diverse characteristics [2]. The purpose of ideological and political education in higher vocational colleges is to make higher vocational students become “social people” and “modern people” when they become “skills” [3]. Let them be able to face up and integrate into society psychologically, understand and analyze society in knowledge, and act and function in society in action [4]. Therefore, in the ideological and political education of higher vocational college students, it is necessary to impart ideological and political theoretical knowledge to them. To make it set up the correct political and ideological character, and follow the logical sequence of following the principles of ideological and political theory, adapting to innovation, and actively innovating behavior, so as to realize the ideological and political education in higher vocational colleges from reasonable internalization to rational externalization [5].

The training goal of higher vocational colleges is to apply to the advanced technology application talents in the first line of production and service. The graduates must not only understand the basic theoretical knowledge of a certain profession, but also have the production operations and practices required by a certain post group. Ability [6]. In order to cultivate the “capability-centered” requirements, higher vocational colleges must clearly emphasize the teaching concept to highlight innovation [7]. The teaching of ideological and political education in higher vocational colleges is characterized by higher vocational education, which reflects the direction, policy, theory, practice and occupation of ideological and political education [8]. In order to achieve this positive effect, it is bound to require higher vocational colleges to carry out in-depth research on the teaching concept, teaching content, practical teaching and teaching methods around the purpose of ideological and political education, thus forming a “four in one” teaching inquiry into

ideological and political education [9]. Teachers should try to adjust teaching contents from various aspects, enrich teaching methods, and improve the pertinence and teaching effect of ideological and political courses [10].

## **2. The Necessity of Ideological and Political Education Reform in Higher Vocational Colleges**

### **2.1. The ideological concept of higher vocational college students shows a trend of diversification**

Marxism holds that the economic foundation determines the superstructure. After more than 30 years of reform and opening up, China has established a basic economic system in which public ownership is the main body and various forms of ownership coexist, and distribution according to work is the main body and various forms of distribution coexist. Socialist economic composition, organizational form, employment mode, interest relationship and distribution mode are increasingly diversified. This will inevitably impact people's ideology and directly affect the ideological status of higher vocational college students. In addition, the globalization of economic development brings about the diversification of ideology and culture. At present, the international situation is complex and changeable, and world politics is multi-polarized. Economic globalization continues to advance, science and technology are changing with each passing day, and it also creates conditions for the penetration of Western ideology in China. The students' ideological understanding has a great interference and confusion, which has caused some college students to shake the belief in Marxism and the future of socialism. The popularity of network technology has intensified the diversification of students' thinking.

### **2.2. The working mechanism of ideological and political education in higher vocational colleges still has defects**

There is a phenomenon of ideological and political education in higher vocational colleges in terms of the cultivation mode of moral education and the formation of moral education. Mainly manifested as re-education, light education, emphasis on teachers, light ideological education workers. At present, some colleges and universities have not considered the importance of ideological and political work, and they have not paid much attention to the work of counselors. Instead, focus more on the teaching tasks and pay more attention to the growth of professional teachers. The state's preferential policies for counselors have not been implemented. They only think of counselors in the face of responsibilities, but they have not established corresponding committees in the process of appraisal and hiring. The evaluation criteria are only inclined to front-line teachers, which seriously dampens the enthusiasm of counselors and affects the quality of ideological and political education for college students. At the same time, campus culture and social culture are fractured. The main manifestation is that the ideological and political education in colleges and universities is not organically combined with social education and family education, which affects the effectiveness of ideological and political education. The educational function of the society and the family has been neglected, and even the ideological and political education idea of the school conflicts with the social phenomenon and the family education idea.

## **3. Strengthening the Effectiveness of Ideological and Political Education in Higher Vocational Colleges**

### **3.1. Provide a rich and extensive knowledge of ideological and political theory for vocational students**

After the students have the correct psychological foundation, they must be given rich and extensive ideological and political theoretical knowledge and reach the rational stage. Let them correctly grasp the application of theory in practice and form ideals, beliefs, values, ethics and legal concepts consistent with social development. Compared with other ordinary undergraduate colleges, higher vocational colleges lack “modern history” education and “Marxist theory” education in

ideological and political education. In this regard, in the teaching of ideological and political courses in higher vocational colleges, it is possible to intersperse and carry out some historical knowledge education in modern history, the introduction of heroes and patriots, and the telling of party history knowledge. Ideological and political education is a kind of education that is very broad in shaping people. Its core is the education of ideals and beliefs. Higher vocational colleges should rely on the teaching content of ideological and political theory courses to expand the theoretical knowledge of philosophy, politics, economy, education, military and diplomacy related to Marxist theoretical knowledge. This will broaden the horizons of students, strengthen students' political feelings and improve their ideological realm.

### **3.2. Promote good behaviors of higher vocational students**

The laws and regulations of the country, the township rules and regulations of the grassroots, the rules and regulations of the industry, the school discipline and school rules of the school are the necessary means and regulations for maintaining the normal operation order of the society, and are the symbol of the progress of social civilization. In the process of ideological and political education, vocational students should be made aware of the basic behavioral requirements they have: external, mandatory and hard-binding. At the same time, the ethical and moral relationship in modern society is constantly expanding. It is not only limited between people and society, but also extends to all human activities such as economy, politics, ecology, science and technology, population, network, life, harmony, creation and development. And derive the corresponding ethics and morality respectively. We should enrich the knowledge of humanities and social sciences of higher vocational students and make more use of general education methods. Let the students understand the basic human relations and the general trend of their development involved in various fields, and warn them to strictly restrict their words and deeds with the existing moral consciousness, knowledge and belief when engaging in activities.

## **4. Constructing “Four in One” Teaching Mode**

### **4.1. Adjust the teaching content to meet the actual needs of higher vocational education**

Higher vocational colleges should adhere to the principle of putting morality first and pay attention to intelligence and ability when carrying out special teaching in class. Take skill level as the key to provide professional talents for the society. Colleges and universities should divide the ideological and political theory course into two parts according to the teaching plan. One part is theoretical teaching and the other part is practical teaching. Because the teaching time of ideological and political theory course is relatively short, teachers should adjust the relevant contents according to the situation of students and the logical framework of teaching materials. Make the theory truly connect with reality and improve its practical significance. The teaching material system meets the actual needs of students and reflects the characteristics of the times. When teachers conduct practical teaching activities, they truly make sense of the situation, improve the practice level of teaching, and enable students to participate in teaching activities. On the one hand, it can help students discover the fun of ideological and political education, on the other hand, the theory can be implemented when the actual teaching activities are carried out, so that they can learn knowledge.

### **4.2. Improve teachers' learning awareness and strengthen communication with students**

Higher vocational colleges should set up forums related to ideological and political education, and select professional teachers or league committee teachers to organize. The forum should select the theme and design according to the actual progress and content of the course. Teachers should give students the necessary guidance to help them stand on the podium and explain their own theoretical knowledge. Improve students' ideological, moral, quality and other aspects, so that their ideological and political level has been greatly improved. Teachers should also help students make the necessary planning and thinking about their lives. Human beings have ushered in the Internet era, so this generation of students have obvious media characteristics. They can get effective

information quickly, but they are too dependent on the Internet. This requires teachers to adjust the teaching mode when constructing the teaching mode so as to keep both ends of the channel unblocked. Only in this way can students' learning enthusiasm be improved and the classroom become more meaningful. The application of the “four in one” teaching model in cities across the country is shown in figure 1.

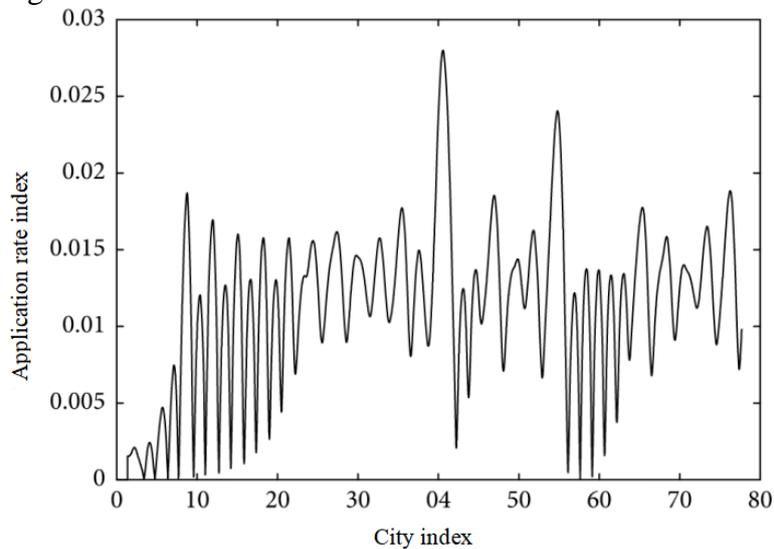


Fig.1.The Application of “Four in One” Teaching Mode in Cities of China

## 5. The Class Management Mode of Higher Vocational Colleges Based on “Four in One”

### 5.1. The meaning of the “four in one” class management mode

The student's ideological and political work management mode has changed from the “dual” mode of the traditional class teacher and counselor to the “four in one” mode, and constructed a comprehensive ideological and political work platform for students. The “four in one” class management mode, that is, the class tutor, class teacher, counselor, and class teacher assistant are the “four” of the framework, and closely carry out the education and service work around the “one body” that serves the students to grow into materials. The class instructors are composed of senior experts and academic leaders who have been teaching for many years, and provide one-on-one assistance to the class. To carry out professional and cultural education for the major students in this class, and at the same time to carry out targeted guidance for the work of class teachers and counselors. The head teacher assistant is composed of student union cadres and student party members in the department, and is the bridge between the head teacher and the counselor and the class. As senior students, they guide students to quickly get familiar with the university learning environment and adapt to university life, play the role of information officer for class management, and are the right-hand assistants of class teachers and counselors.

### 5.2. The role of the “four in one” class management mode

After the implementation of the “four in one” class management model, the effect of class ideological and political education has improved significantly. The teachers in the front line of ideological and political work pay attention to grasping the dynamics of students' thoughts in a timely manner, and actively carry out ideological and political education, so that they become the trust teachers and intimate friends of students. They often go deep into student classes and apartments, and carry out nuanced educational work through class meetings, seminars, and individual talks. Answer and help students solve their learning and life problems in a timely manner, and guide students to establish scientific academic and career planning. To help students quickly adapt to life and study on university campus, actively guide students to express their ideological enthusiasm rationally, and continuously improve their ideological and political literacy and professional cultural literacy. Class instructors lead students to visit enterprises and organize

students to participate in social practice, scientific and technological innovation and community activities. It improves students' understanding from sensibility to rationality, cultivates students' innovation ability and enhances their sense of social responsibility. The team spirit among the students is improved and the learning field of the students is widened. The application of the “four-in-one” class management model in cities across the country is shown in figure 2.

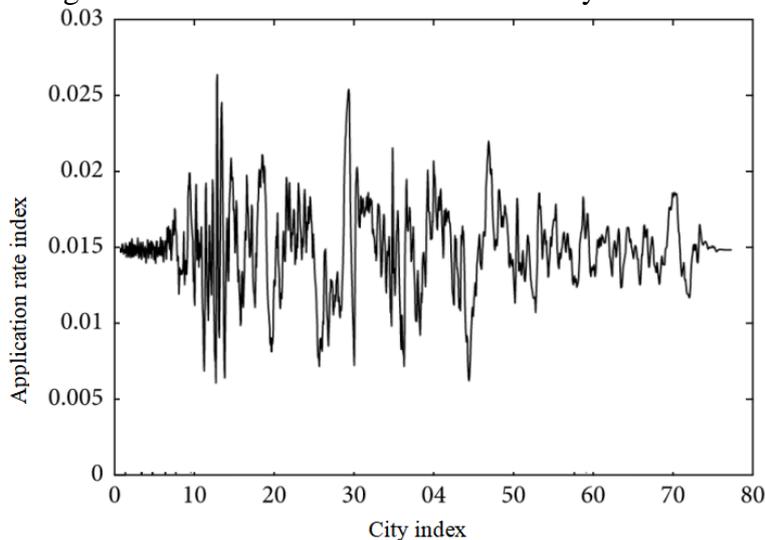


Fig.2.The Application of “Four in One” Class Management Mode in Cities of China

## 6. Conclusion

Ideological and political education plays a fundamental role in colleges and universities. It is also of great significance and value to the growth of students. The ideological and political theory course in higher vocational colleges actually provides a good way for students in higher vocational colleges to study ideological and political. With the continuous progress of social reality and the increasing demands of the industry, people's ideology has changed accordingly. Therefore, the ideological and political education teaching in higher vocational colleges only needs to clearly set up teaching ideas, integrate teaching contents, attach importance to teaching practice and activate teaching methods. A teaching form that realizes the teaching concept, teaching content, practical teaching and teaching methods “four in one” to help students discover the joy of ideological and political. By focusing on student education and focusing on strengthening the system construction, we will continue to improve and innovate the effective way of carrying out the “four-in-one” class management model. In this way, we can meet the challenges and requirements, so as to give play to the educational functions that ideological and political education should have and achieve the purpose and purpose of ideological and political education.

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