Connotation and Characteristics of Ideological and Political Education Carriers Based on Professional Core Competence

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Abstract: Strengthening the cultivation of students' professional core competence is an important measure for higher vocational colleges to respond to national requirements and social expectations and improve the quality of personnel training. With the rapid development of education, students' professional core competence plays an important role in ideological and political education in colleges and universities, which is of great significance in promoting students' comprehensive ability. The overall improvement of higher vocational students' overall quality cannot be separated from the dual cultivation of ideological and political education and professional core competence, which complement each other. Students' ideological and political education not only improves students' ideological and moral quality, but also has the important function of cultivating students' comprehensive quality. Starting from the definition of the connotation of Ideological and political education and vocational core competence, this paper analyses the internal relationship between them in Higher Vocational education, and puts forward the integration of vocational core competence and Vocational Ideological and political education.

1. Introduction

Under the background of rapid economic development, China's scientific and technological level has been significantly improved. Under such a situation, the industrial structure of the society is also continuously upgrading. At the same time, some positions in the industry have formed a competitive situation [1]. At present, there is a phenomenon of “educational imbalance” in the process of higher vocational education in our country. In the process of higher vocational education, ideological and political education and the cultivation of vocational core competence are the methods to better solve the “educational imbalance” in the process of higher vocational education [2]. These changes put forward new and higher requirements for the quality and ability of professional talents. As an important part of higher education in our country, higher vocational education shoulders the mission of cultivating highly skilled professionals with strong practical ability and good professional ethics for the first line of social production, construction, management and service [3]. Career core competencies are the most fundamental part of a professional competency. It is the ability of people to pursue sustainable development in any profession, with people throughout their careers. For higher vocational colleges, strengthening the cultivation of students' professional core competence is undoubtedly an important measure to implement the spirit of the National Vocational Education Work Conference, promote the comprehensive and sustainable development of higher vocational students, and improve the quality of personnel training.

As a vocational college, it is necessary to strengthen the cultivation of talents. In addition to allowing students to master relevant theoretical skills, students should also be strengthened in the ideological and political level. Only by combining ideological and political education with the cultivation of professional core competence can we improve students' comprehensive ability [4]. The world economy is constantly changing and fluctuating. China’s important role as a major stage in the world economy is also undergoing tremendous changes. The development of science and technology has led to a shortened cycle of social industrial structure upgrading and adjustment, and the changes in professional positions are relatively frequent [5]. Modern vocational education is the type of education that serves the needs of economic and social development, faces the front line of
economic and social development and production services, cultivates high-quality workers and technical skills, and promotes the sustainable development of all workers [6]. While improving students' ideological and moral quality, students' ideological and political education also has an important function of cultivating students' comprehensive quality [7]. Talent cultivation is a long-term process. The cultivation of students' core competence should be integrated into all the educational processes of higher vocational colleges. Ideological and political education is no exception.

2. The Connotation Definition of Ideological and Political Education and Professional Core Competence

In the overall composition of professional competence, professional core competence is the most basic part of its composition. Core competence is the necessary sustainable development ability in the process of engaging in any occupation, which runs through people's career. Ideological and political education is committed to cultivating people's ability to know and transform the world, while professional core ability is to cultivate people's adaptability and method ability in society. The purpose of running a school in most higher vocational colleges is to provide more useful talents to the society. Ideological and political work is the main and core content of running a school in higher vocational colleges [8]. At the present stage in our country, ideological and political education is a practical activity for the Party to educate the people with Marxist ideology and socialist morality, improve their ideological and moral quality, and mobilize people to strive for building socialism and realizing communism. While cultivating students' professional ability, we also need to cultivate students' professional ethics and improve students' professional ethics quality. The content of Ideological and political education is rich, including world outlook, life outlook, values education, moral outlook education, political outlook education, legal outlook education, sustainable development outlook education, mental health education and so on.

In some higher vocational colleges, ideological and political education mainly uses inspiration and motivation to standardize students' behavior in daily learning, so that students can form correct values in a real sense. Fig. 1 is the network structure system of talent vocational education management.

![Fig. 1 Talent Vocational Education Management Network Structure System](image)

Only when they have a clear orientation of the purpose of ideological and political education, implicating the content of ideological and political education, has become the carrier of ideological and political education. The core competence of the profession is Abstracted from all professional activities. It has the ability of universality, promotion or mobility. It is suitable for various occupations, adapts to the changing position, and has the ability to sustain life for life [9]. As higher vocational students, they should have good ideological and political literacy, because ideological and political literacy not only affects students' behavior activities, but also plays an important role in
students' mental health activities to a certain extent. Ideological and political education and vocational core competence can complement each other in the teaching process, and they need to be introduced into the cultivation of vocational competence in the process of Ideological and political education. In the process of Ideological and political education, students need to cultivate relevant adaptability, improve the overall ability of students, and realize the goal of training comprehensive development talents in Higher Vocational education.

3. The Role of Ideological and Political Education in Cultivating Professional Core Competence

3.1 Providing Ideological and Political Guarantee for the Cultivation of Vocational Core Competence

The competition of future society is the competition of talents, and the core competence of talents is the core competence of human profession. The cultivation of vocational core competence and ideological and political education in higher vocational colleges are to meet the needs of people's all-round development and economic and social development. Higher vocational colleges should change the relevant teaching methods based on theoretical knowledge and cultivate practical talents with high theory and practice. To some extent, students' professional core competence is not as intuitive as other professional core competence, nor is it highly targeted. Higher vocational colleges should train socialist builders and successors. The cultivation of vocational core competence can not deviate from the socialist orientation of running schools, which mainly depends on Ideological and political education. In the process of designing relevant teaching objectives, schools should combine ideological and political education with vocational ability education and integrate vocational ability education in the process of ideological and political education.

When ideological and political education plays its role in educating people, it must also be based on practical work and aim at promoting practical work and physical and mental development of people, so that people can adapt to different work needs. Only by knowing exactly the employment outlook of college students can the cultivation of professional core competence and ideological and political education in colleges and universities be more targeted. Fig. 2 shows the dynamic evolution of the evaluation system for college students' vocational education.

For a specific problem, the original variable contains two pieces of information. One part is a linear function of a common factor that cannot be directly observed, and the other part is a special factor that is independent of a common factor. When the maximum number of iterations is reached, the length of the individual in the population is equal to the number of functional requirements analyzed. The scores of the search results are compared as shown in Fig. 3.
3.2 Provide impetus for the cultivation of professional core competence

The cultivation of professional core competence is a difficult process. In this process, students are required to maintain their enthusiasm and creativity, which requires students to have strong internal spiritual strength to support. From the perspective of ideological and political education, social environment refers to the sum of all external factors that have an impact on ideological and political education activities and the formation and development of ideological and political education objects. As a school, social practice should also be the basis in the process of cultivating students' ideological and political literacy, so that students can truly adapt to different social needs and promote the coordination and development of students' comprehensive abilities in all aspects [10]. Schools can strengthen students' main role in the process of practice, improve students' participation in Ideological and political education, and constantly improve students' professional ethics training ability and adaptability in the process of learning. The implementation of Ideological and political education should first be arranged in accordance with the basic laws of education. The cultivation and development of vocational core competence should be organically combined with students' personal interests from the perspective of improving students' comprehensive quality.

4. Conclusion

In the process of Higher Vocational education, ideological and political education and students' professional core competence play a complementary role in improving the overall quality of students, and there is a close internal relationship between them. In the current social environment, there is not much recognition for Higher Vocational education. Some students are influenced by traditional ideas and have a sense of inferiority after entering school. The cultivation of students' vocational core competence is a complex and pluralistic systematic and comprehensive project. It needs to play the role of every link in Higher Vocational education, and the role of every link can not be ignored. Schools should actively organize teachers to carry out relevant training, organize teachers to carry out on-the-spot investigation of relevant specialties in some enterprises to accumulate more practical experience, impart practical experience to students, and improve teachers' teaching level. As an important part and guarantee of all kinds of work in higher vocational colleges, students' ideological and political education should be paid more attention to in developing students' professional core competence. There are still many problems and dilemmas in the ideological and political education of college students. We need to look at this problem from the perspective of development, and constantly explore experience in teaching practice to promote the growth and development of students in universities.
References


