

The “Changed” and “Unchanged” in the Reform of Ideological and Political Teaching in Higher Vocational Colleges

Xiaocheng Wang

Jiangxi Vocational Technical College of Industry&Trade, Nanchang, Jiangxi 330038, China

myao_111@163.com

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Abstract: With the progress of the times, the state and society put forward higher requirements for higher vocational education, and higher vocational ideological and political teaching also ushered in opportunities and challenges. In the process of implementing ideological and political teaching, higher vocational colleges need to comply with the development situation of the times, keep pace with the times, make rational use of scientific and technological means, meet the interests and needs of students, and realize the modernization of ideological and political teaching as soon as possible. In the process of ideological and political teaching reform in higher vocational colleges, the effect of ideological and political teaching can be improved by not changing the original teaching intention but changing teaching mode. This paper first analyzes the problems existing in higher vocational ideological and political teaching, then analyzes it from the two aspects of “changed” and “unchanged”, and finally discusses the reform strategy on this basis, hoping to provide reference for relevant research.

1. Introduction

Under the background of informatization, higher vocational ideological and political teaching needs to effectively integrate educational resources and stimulate students' learning enthusiasm. Therefore, in the process of ideological and political teaching, higher vocational colleges need to focus on deepening the reform, innovating the education mode, promoting the all-round development of students, integrating the spirit of the times and hot events in social life into the teaching content, enriching the teaching materials, and actively adjusting the teaching structure, so as to make the ideological and political teaching truly effective. For higher vocational ideological and political teaching, we should not blindly carry out reform and innovation, but really take students as the main body and look for the best reform method.

2. Problems in Ideological and Political Teaching in Higher Vocational Colleges

2.1 Insufficient Attention

Higher vocational colleges pay little attention to ideological and political education. Teachers and students ignore ideological and political education and focus more on the learning of professional course content. They do not form a correct understanding of the significance of ideological and political teaching. Most teachers only make teaching plans according to students' learning problems, resulting in single and boring teaching content, and do not properly guide students to establish correct views and values. Even if some students have doubts about their ideas, teachers are unable to answer questions in time due to the lack of interaction between teachers and students in class, so ideological and political teaching has no practical effect.

2.2 Lack of Perfect Practice System

At present, the ideological and political teaching in higher vocational colleges lacks a perfect practical system. Most of them only carry out knowledge guidance, only explain theoretical knowledge, and do not fully connect with the actual life of students. The great value of ideological

and political education has not been brought into full play ^[1]. The content of normative consciousness in ideological and political teaching can form accurate cognition in the process of practice. Therefore, only by carrying out practical activities, higher vocational ideological and political teaching can achieve the best effect. In addition, there is a lack of effective communication between teachers and students in the process of ideological and political teaching in higher vocational colleges, which makes it difficult for teachers to solve students' ideological confusion, and also makes it difficult to carry out ideological and political teaching effectively.

2.3 Backward Teaching Content

At present, with the continuous improvement of network technology and the development of society towards informatization, students have a new understanding of the world through the network, have been impacted by a large number of values and other cultures, and have formed the unique values of the younger generation with the characteristics of the times. Due to the deepening of economic globalization and political multipolarization, students are deeply affected by the diversity of the world. However, at present, the content of ideological and political teaching in higher vocational colleges is still backward political situation and political concept, which does not keep pace with the times. Students will have negative emotions such as disdain and boredom for the backward content, which is not conducive to the orderly implementation of ideological and political teaching ^[2]. In addition, too backward values will increase the gap between teachers and students, which is not conducive to stimulate students' interest in learning, but also not conducive to the communication between teachers and students.

2.4 Lack of Guidance of Ideological and Political Teaching Value

Nowadays, in the educational activities of most higher vocational colleges, the concept of exam-oriented education is deeply rooted. Students basically only focus on the contents required in the teaching materials, lack a correct understanding of the value of ideological and political teaching itself, and students learn only to cope with the exam. Most teachers also ignore the guidance of the value of ideological and political teaching, only impart the knowledge of teaching materials to students according to the scope of the examination, and do not mention the significance of ideological and political teaching. In the long run, students will misunderstand ideological and political teaching and think that ideological and political education is not important, which is not conducive to improving the quality of ideological and political teaching in higher vocational colleges.

2.5 Uncontrollability Caused by the Internet

With the continuous progress of network technology, classroom teaching in higher vocational colleges also uses network technology, new media technology and other means for teaching, but Internet technology also brings serious uncontrollability. The Internet has the characteristics of openness and inclusiveness. Students have not yet formed mature discrimination ability. In the process of using e-learning, they are vulnerable to temptation and interference, hinder their effective learning, and even neglect their studies. The proportion of network technology in teaching methods is increasing, and the lack of teachers' supervision is not conducive to cultivating students' autonomy. Therefore, higher vocational colleges need to seriously consider how to balance the integration between teaching and network.

3. The “Unchanged” of Ideological and Political Teaching Reform in Higher Vocational Colleges

Under the background of information society, many aspects of ideological and political teaching in higher vocational colleges need to be changed, but the essential parts still need to be “unchanged”. In the process of ideological and political teaching in higher vocational colleges, the value goal has not changed. Teachers still need to take realizing the all-round development of students and guiding the establishment of correct values as the core goal of teaching. The classroom

orientation has not changed. Qualified ideological and political teaching not only needs knowledge education, but also needs to cultivate students' thinking ideas. In addition, higher vocational ideological and political teaching also needs to integrate professional characteristics and carry out more targeted ideological and political teaching for different majors, so as to make students deeply understand theoretical knowledge and lay a foundation for students' future life. Improving the ideological and political teaching mechanism is conducive to the integration of teaching resources, so as to realize the sustainable development of higher vocational colleges. Therefore, the core content of ideological and political teaching in higher vocational colleges has not changed. It still takes students as the main body and serves students. Therefore, in teaching, we should focus on enriching teaching materials around students and improving the quality of ideological and political teaching.

4. The “Changed” of Ideological and Political Teaching Reform in Higher Vocational Colleges

Nowadays, there are many changes in ideological and political teaching in higher vocational colleges. The teaching environment has changed, and the information society environment has had a far-reaching impact on ideological and political teaching. The way students receive information has also changed greatly, and the content of students' learning is richer than in the past. Through network technology, students can access learning materials independently, understand the content of knowledge in advance, and change the way of acquiring knowledge from passive to active. According to the learning characteristics and thinking habits of students, higher vocational colleges need to build a personalized ideological and political teaching mode to meet the needs of social development. In addition, the characteristics of students have also changed significantly. Now most students in higher vocational colleges are the post-00s generation. Teachers need to observe the group characteristics of students and adjust teaching methods in time to adapt ideological and political teaching to students. In the process of ideological and political teaching in higher vocational colleges, it is necessary to integrate the relevant contents of cultural connotation such as craftsman spirit. If we want to give full play to the value of ideological and political teaching, we also need to innovate the ideological and political teaching mechanism, respect students' dominant position and promote students' active learning. On the basis of students' needs, ideological and political teaching is more instructive and more in line with the value objectives of higher vocational teaching and ideological and political education.

5. Reform Strategies of Ideological and Political Teaching in Higher Vocational Colleges Based on the “Changed” and “Unchanged”

5.1 Reform Teaching Content

Backward teaching content will make students have negative emotions, and it is difficult to cultivate students' sensitivity of the times, can't achieve the effect of ideological and political teaching. Therefore, it is necessary to reform the teaching content. Firstly, the content of theoretical knowledge needs to reduce the traditional teaching content and increase the social hot events closely related to students' actual life as teaching cases to guide students to use theoretical knowledge to analyze the cases, so as to achieve twice the result with half the effort. Secondly, the teaching mode needs to be innovated from the previous step-by-step teaching method to new teaching methods such as thematic teaching. For example, teachers sort the textbook contents in a thematic way, and divide the teaching contents into similar but different sections for thematic guidance, which will help students strengthen their understanding of ideological and political knowledge.

5.2 Add Practical Courses

Some contents of ideological and political teaching have strong practicality. Practical activities are not only a very necessary link in ideological and political teaching, but also a significant way for students to improve their ideological level. Therefore, it is very necessary to increase the practical

process. The school should actively organize students to participate in extracurricular practical activities, or hold debate competitions, keynote speeches and other activities in the school to deepen students' understanding of in-class knowledge and strengthen students' attention to ideological and political courses.

5.3 Introduce New Media Technology

Different from traditional teaching methods, new media technology is convenient, simple and can greatly improve teaching efficiency. Therefore, higher vocational colleges need to invest funds to introduce new teaching equipment and constantly improve the modernization level of ideological and political teaching. In addition to uploading online courses on the network platform for students to learn anytime and anywhere, they can also conduct assessment on the Internet to grasp students' learning situation in time and promote students to consolidate their knowledge [3]. However, online teaching is uncontrollable, which can be reduced by means of watching time length assessment.

5.4 Adhere to the Integration of Emotional Education and Spiritual Enlightenment

Ideological and political teaching in higher vocational colleges contains rich spiritual enlightenment, which can ensure the best effect of teaching. Therefore, teachers need to focus on the guidance of emotional ideas in the teaching process. Meanwhile, they also need to effectively mobilize students' learning enthusiasm, let students fully feel the degree of fit between emotional ideas and their own life, deepen their memory of knowledge and understanding of spirit, so as to make teaching achieve good results.

5.5 Strengthen the Construction of Teaching Staff

In the traditional ideological and political teaching, teachers' professional level is uneven, which has an adverse impact on the teaching effect. Therefore, higher vocational colleges need to pay attention to the construction of teachers when carrying out ideological and political teaching reform. Teachers are mainly divided into full-time teachers and part-time teachers. Schools should clarify the division of labor according to the characteristics of teachers. Full-time teachers have rich experience, so they can be responsible for formulating syllabus and other major work, and part-time teachers can be responsible for daily management.

6. Conclusion

To sum up, ideological and political teaching is a teaching activity that affects students' behavior habits and plays an important role in all aspects of students' development. Therefore, ideological and political teaching needs to take students as the main body, actively integrate into students' life reality in the teaching process, promote the reform and innovation of ideological and political teaching in higher vocational colleges, meet students' learning needs, and establish an innovative ideological and political teaching mechanism.

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