Research on the Innovative Path of Ideological and Political Teaching in Higher Vocational Colleges

Shaobo Zhai

Jiangxi Vocational Technical College of Industry&Trade, Nanchang, Jiangxi 330038, China zhaishaobo@126.com

Keywords: Higher vocational colleges, Ideological and political teaching, Innovation path

Abstract: The talent training goal of higher vocational colleges in the new era is high-quality skilled talents. The colleges not only should provide technical talents for the society, but also need to focus on the cultivation of students' ideological and political aspects. Ideological and political courses are a significant way to improve students' quality. Therefore, higher vocational colleges need to meet the needs of social development of the new era and pay attention to ideological and political teaching. However, in real life, there are still many problems in ideological and political teaching, which need to be innovated and improved in higher vocational colleges. This paper expounds the significance of ideological and political teaching process, and finally discusses the innovation path of ideological and political teaching, hoping to provide reference for relevant research.

1. Introduction

Ideological and political course is a significant course in higher vocational colleges, which can effectively improve students' ideological and moral level and promote students' all-round progress. With the continuous progress of society, ideological and political teaching is difficult to meet the actual needs of students. Higher vocational colleges need to innovate ideological and political teaching to keep pace with the times. Under this requirement, higher vocational colleges not only need to recognize the significance of teaching innovation, but also find out the problems in teaching and use reasonable means to correct and innovate, so as to provide guarantee for the teaching quality of ideological and political courses, but also realize the all-round development of students.

2. Significance of Ideological and Political Teaching Innovation in Higher Vocational Colleges

In the context of multiculturalism, the cultural value orientation and life concept of higher vocational college students at this stage are deeply influenced by western ideology and culture. The obvious negative feature is that the social responsibility consciousness of some higher vocational college students is gradually weakened ^[1]. In order to enhance students' sense of social responsibility, higher vocational colleges need to focus on ideological and political teaching. Students can broaden their social vision and form a sense of responsibility through ideological and political education. In addition, with the deepening of economic globalization, the values of some students in higher vocational colleges are in a state of continuous innovation, and their judgment is not mature, so they are unable to make a correct judgment on new things, and are easy to be misled by wrong ideas. Therefore, higher vocational colleges need to guide students to form accurate judgment ability, abandon wrong values and help students grow up healthily in a complex society through ideological and political teaching. Under the guidance of ideological and political teaching, students can cultivate their sense of social responsibility, speculative ability and self-restraint, which is conducive to their future development.

3. Analysis on the Current Situation and Problems of Ideological and Political Teaching in

Higher Vocational Colleges

3.1 Ideological and Political Courses Lack the Characteristics of Vocational Education

In the process of ideological and political teaching in modern higher vocational colleges, the curriculum content is the core content of ideological and political teaching, but it also needs to meet the cognitive needs of students, and appropriately add the content closely related to students' actual life and future career development. However, at present, the vast majority of higher vocational colleges in China only take the teaching materials as the teaching content, completely divorcing from the students' actual life and lack pertinence. Although the ideological and political course attaches importance to the integrity of the scientific system, it can't effectively improve the students' practical level, which makes the ideological and political teaching content lack guidance and hinders the development of the vocational education system. Meanwhile, under the market economy system, vocational college students' job selection is characterized by autonomy, but in ideological and political class in school, there is less involved in students' employment selection, and teachers do not pay full attention to students' career planning, so that students can't use theoretical knowledge to solve practical problems and reduce the effect of ideological and political teaching.

3.2 Teaching Form of Ideological and Political Course is Relatively Single

At present, the form of ideological and political teaching in most higher vocational colleges is relatively single, which is not conducive to the effective implementation of ideological and political teaching. Ideological and political course has strong practical characteristics. Teachers need to impart theoretical knowledge in teaching, strengthen theory, organize innovative activities and further deepen ideological and political teaching. However, the current actual teaching situation shows that the teaching form has obvious unitary characteristics, mainly in the following aspects. Firstly, the process of ideological and political teaching is long-term. In the process of integrating teaching funds and limited teaching conditions. Therefore, practical teaching can't be carried out, making the ideological and political course into a single form of theoretical course. Secondly, ideological and political courses are compulsory subjects in higher vocational colleges. There are a large number of students in class, and teaching time is limited, and teachers' energy is also limited. Teachers and students can't interact and communicate effectively in the classroom, which hinders teachers from further enriching forms.

3.3 Ideological and Political Courses Lack Perfect Evaluation Methods

When ideological and political teaching is carried out in higher vocational colleges, some schools still use traditional evaluation methods to evaluate students' learning results, mainly through theoretical evaluation. This evaluation method will make students tired of the curriculum. Continuing the traditional evaluation method can't improve students' learning enthusiasm, which makes it difficult to improve the effect of ideological and political teaching.

3.4 Leading Role of Teachers is Seriously Lacking

At present, the lack of leading role of teachers in higher vocational colleges is serious. Teachers lack attention to the interpretation of the core content of ideological and political education, which leads teachers to ignore the innovation of ideological and political teaching methods. However, if they want to innovate ideological and political teaching methods, the leading role of teachers needs to be fully played. In addition, teachers of ideological and political teaching. They usually focus on the teaching of professional courses and ignore the importance of ideological and political teaching. At the same time, influenced by teachers, students gradually ignore the study of ideological and political courses the students seriously lack ideological and political education in the process of growth and can't guarantee their all-round development.

4. Innovation Path of Ideological and Political Teaching in Higher Vocational Colleges

4.1 Update Course Content According to Job Market

The innovation of ideological and political teaching in the new era needs to take the market as the guide and focus on strengthening students' professional level and quality. Therefore, ideological and political teachers need to keep pace with the times, closely observe the changes of market environment, take timely and market resources for students of different majors, enrich the ideological and political teaching system and provide appropriate materials for teaching. At the same time, it can also enable students to have a more in-depth and comprehensive understanding of the market development, clarify the future change trend of the market, make students closely contact with their future career planning while learning the ideological and political teaching content, and form strategic thinking and forward-looking vision, so as to improve their overall quality and achieve all-round development. For example, when carrying out ideological and political teaching for students majoring in machinery, teachers need to conduct a detailed investigation on the machinery market environment before class, integrate the relevant innovative ideas, apprenticeship management system and craftsman spirit into the ideological and political teaching, strengthen students' understanding of the market situation and market demand, and let students adapt to the market environment in advance. It is conducive to improving students' professional quality^[2].

4.2 Give Full Play to the Advantages of New Media and Enrich Teaching Methods

There are obvious differences in the characteristics of students in different times. At present, in most of higher vocational colleges are the post-00s generation, whose behavior personalized characteristics are obvious and diverse. This factor needs to be fully considered when constructing the ideological and political teaching system in higher vocational colleges. Only by reintegrating the teaching content, innovating the teaching form and realizing the personalized teaching of knowledge, can the ideological and political teaching meet the needs of students in higher vocational colleges. Firstly, in the process of classroom teaching, teachers need to make full use of the existing teaching resources, further optimize the teaching scheme, and use scientific and technological means to enrich the teaching forms. For example, when teachers guide students to analyze cases, they can organize students to restore the contents of cases through role-playing, create vivid teaching situations for students, and help students deepen their understanding of theoretical knowledge. Secondly, teachers can use network technology to guide students to find needed learning materials on a special platform and cultivate students' self-learning ability. Teachers can also enrich teaching forms by developing and applying teaching resources such as micro class and MOOC ^[3]. Thirdly, teachers can use social platforms such as WeChat and QQ to share ideological and political teaching resources, strengthen the interaction and communication between teachers and students through the network platform, and establish a harmonious relationship between teachers and students. The network platform can also enable teachers to master students' learning situation and students' doubts in the learning process, so that teachers can teach more specifically in class. Teachers use scientific and technological means to realize the diversification of teaching forms, which is of great positive significance for ideological and political teaching.

4.3 Construct a New Teaching Evaluation System

Firstly, teachers need to pay attention to the improvement of teaching evaluation system, timely understand the classroom effect through the observation of classroom teaching process, timely reflect through students' feedback, and focus on improvement in future classroom teaching, so as to improve teaching quality and effect. Therefore, higher vocational colleges need to build a sound evaluation system, give human and financial support, and provide guarantee for improving the teaching evaluation system, so as to improve the effect of ideological and political teaching. Secondly, teachers need to make full use of the results of the teaching evaluation system, analyze the root causes of the problems, and suit the remedy to the case to improve the teaching quality. In

addition, when conducting teaching evaluation, we also need to actively and effectively communicate with evaluators.

4.4 Change Teachers' Teaching Ideas

Most teachers in higher vocational colleges are deeply influenced by the traditional concept of education and still pay more attention to the teaching of theoretical knowledge and ignore the cultivation of students' practical ability. In this context, teachers in higher vocational colleges need to focus more on developing students' ideological and political quality. First of all, teachers need to make a scientific and reasonable analysis of social needs and correctly understand the importance of ideological and political teaching. Secondly, teachers need to accept new educational ideas, actively participate in training, constantly update their professional knowledge and educational mode, and keep pace with the times, so as to ensure the quality of ideological and political teaching. Finally, the traditional way of education is difficult to meet the actual needs of students. Teachers need to pay attention to students and carry out teaching with students as the main body to effectively promote the all-round development of students.

5. Conclusion

To sum up, higher vocational colleges need to meet the needs of social development in the new era and strengthen ideological and political teaching. However, there are still obvious problems in the process of ideological and political teaching at this stage. The school needs to take timely measures to innovate the ideological and political teaching, so as to promote the healthy development of students' body and mind. Higher vocational colleges need to update the curriculum content according to the vocational market, give full play to the advantages of new media, enrich teaching methods, build a new teaching evaluation system, change teachers' teaching ideas, improve the effect of ideological and political teaching, and provide high-quality talents for the society.

References

[1] Liu Ting. Research on the innovation path of ideological and political teaching in higher vocational colleges in the new era. Chinese-foreign communications, vol.26, no.23, pp.33, 2019.

[2] Shu Huan. Research on the innovation path of practical teaching mode of ideological and political course in higher vocational colleges. Science and Education Guide - Electronic Edition (last ten days in a month), no.11, pp.150, 2019.

[3] Zhao Min, Guo Bang. Analysis on the innovation path of ideological and political teaching in higher vocational colleges in the new era. Times Report, no.23, pp.137-138, 2021.