A Preliminary Study on the Cooperative Educational Mechanism of "Ideological and Political Course" and "Curriculum Ideology and Politics " in Practical Teaching

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Abstract. Practical education has always been the bottleneck of Ideological and political course reform and the difficult problem of research. The relevant content of Ideological and political education can be integrated into professional practice to achieve the goal of collaborative education through implicit infiltration. Through the guidance of teachers, students can effectively integrate into the practice of specialization and daily life, and realize "all-staff education, all-process education, and all-round education ".

Introduction

The 2016 National Conference on Ideological and Political Work in Colleges and Universities emphasized that we should "persist in taking morality as the central link, run ideological and political work through the whole process of education and teaching, and realize the whole process and all-round education of people", "We should keep a good canal, plant a good field of responsibility, and make all kinds of courses and ideological and political theory courses go in the same direction to form a synergistic effect. It puts forward the new requirement of Ideological and political education in Colleges and universities to educate people in a coordinated way.

Analysis of the Current Research Situation

Shanghai has explored a set of valuable and propagable " Curriculum Ideology and Politics " and constructed a trinity of Ideological and political theory courses, comprehensive literacy courses and professional education courses from a strategic perspective.

Curriculum Ideology and Politics is under the guidance of "all-staff education, all-process education, and all-round education", "integrating ideological and political education in Colleges and universities into all aspects of curriculum teaching and reform, to achieve the goal of building morality, cultivating people and moistening things silently " Teachers strive to find the similarities and links between professional knowledge and ideological and political education in various subjects. They integrate the content of Ideological and political culture into professional teaching and achieve the purpose of Ideological and political education through implicit infiltration in the course of curriculum development.

Shanghai University has launched courses such as "Great Power Strategy", "Innovating China", "Pioneering Life" and "Times Sound and Painting". Besides teaching theoretical knowledge, the professional course "Anatomy of Human Body" of Shanghai University of Traditional Chinese Medicine arranges students to feel the dedication of the body donors, "I would rather you scratch thousands of wrong knives on me than you scratch one wrong knife on patients." 

In 2015, the Opinions on Further Strengthening and Improving the Work of Publicity and Ideology in Colleges and Universities under the New Situation (Document No. 59 of 2014 issued by the Central Office) put forward the long-term mechanism of "Practice and Education". The announcement of "Basic Requirements for Teaching Ideological and Political Theory Course in Colleges and Universities in the New Era" issued by the Ministry of Education in 2018 pointed out...
that two credits should be allocated from the existing credits of undergraduate ideological and political theory course and one from the existing credits of College Ideological and political theory course to carry out the practical teaching of Ideological and political theory course in this college. This shows that the state has a positive and supportive attitude towards long-term and feasible practice teaching in universities. For colleges and universities, practical education teaching has always been the bottleneck of Ideological and political course reform and the difficult problem of research.

Some colleges and universities have discussed the comprehensive coverage and normalization of practice teaching, expounded the significance, difficulties, and countermeasures of the normalization mode of sustainable practice teaching. They believe that the countermeasures are to establish a long-term mechanism of multi-sector coordination, teamwork, and student autonomy.

Some teaching and research projects, including Guilin University of Electronic Science and Technology Educational and Teaching Reform Project 2017 "Research on the Integration of Modern Historical and Cultural Resources of Guangxi into the Teaching of Ideological and Political Theory Course in Universities" and Shanghai Institute of Electrical Machinery 2015 Key Teaching and Research Reform Project "Practical Research on Integration of Shanghai Regional Culture into the Teaching of Ideological and Political Course" combined with tourism professional resources carry out research on the project of coordinated normalization of Ideological and political practice teaching. Guilin Normal College and Guilin Museum have cooperated in holding several photo exhibitions to commemorate the 60th anniversary of Guilin's liberation and the renovation of Guilin's old city so that students can vividly accept the whole process of Guilin's freedom and the remarkable achievements made by the people of Guilin.

The above theoretical research and practical exploration have achieved some results, but there are still some shortcomings to be solved in future investigation.

Firstly, the ideological and political education is still facing the "isolated island" dilemma. Ideological and political education, general education, and professional teaching are often "two skins" so that they can not be integrated. It is imminent to Achieve the "Ideological and Political Curriculum" and "Curriculum Ideology and Politics " of collaborative education.

Secondly, We should improve the situation of focusing on the classroom and neglecting to guide students to practice with strong operability. We should make full practice exploration and accumulation and refine more feasible and sustainable methods.

Thirdly, the existing practice mode is limited by various difficulties, covering a small number of students in a short time.

Fourthly, the existing models focus more on the teacher-led application in the classroom, lacking stimulating students' initiative or optimizing resources in regular life.

The Significance of Cooperative Education of "Ideological and Political Course" and "Curriculum Ideology and Politics " in Practical Teaching

Explore a New Way to Effectively Implement Practical Teaching with Strong Operability. A long-term mechanism of full coverage should be formed to enhance practical teaching through the integration of ideological and political education and college students' professional practice.

Teachers can make full use of students' exploratory psychology and interests to complete the intimacy and familiarity of practical professional resources, expand teaching space and time extension, make ideological and political education and college students' real-life embedded in the integration, significantly optimize the teaching process. Practical teaching will be professional and life-oriented and the goal of "people-oriented, life-centered" can be achieved through the teachers and students effectively participation.

Overcoming All Kinds of Shortcomings in Traditional Political Teaching. Private undergraduate colleges and universities have less investment, shortage of teachers, unbalanced practical teaching resources and many potential safety hazards. Practical teaching is often fraudulent, thus saving costs. Course administration teaching enables more students to participate
actively in a simple, safe, efficient and student-friendly way, and successfully achieves full coverage, spatial and temporal continuity so that it overcomes all kinds of shortcomings in traditional political teaching.

**Favorable for Development of the Talents.** It is helpful to enhance the professional skills and ideological and political quality of professional students and to meet the needs of social development. In the process of effective teamwork, enhance their sense of mission and responsibility. In line with the trend of serving the local economic and social development, we should stimulate students' patriotic enthusiasm, train talents for the local economic development and realize the purpose of practical education.

It can make full use of professional practical teaching resources, stimulate students to continue to actively realize Self-Ideological and political education in their career, and influence others and society.

**Realization of the Breakthrough in the Reform of Ideological and Political Practice Course.** Social practice is a crucial way to enhance the effectiveness of Ideological and political education in Colleges and universities. It combines theoretical and practical training and explores the mechanism of "three-round" education and "Curriculum Ideology and Politics " practice education.

Ideological and Political Practice Course combines professional practice to explore the cooperative education mechanism, which can not only strengthen the role of ideological and political courses but also promote the study of ideological and political education in professional courses.

**Implementation Path of Cooperative Education Mechanism of "Ideological and Political Course" and "Curriculum Ideology and Politics " in Practical Teaching**

**Major problems.** The concept of “all-staff education, all-process education, and all-round education” is not better reflected. Most professional teachers only focus on the transfer of professional knowledge, neglecting the education of infiltration values, and can not adapt to the new concept of “Curriculum Ideology and Politics” in a short time \(^4\).

Whether at the ideological and cognitive level or in practical operation, ideological and political work in Colleges and universities still faces many challenges, such as dilution of ideals and beliefs, deviation of values, etc. The obvious reason is that moral education in Colleges and universities is limited to ideological and political theory courses and teachers, resulting in teaching content deviating from reality, lack of strength and resources.

Due to the lack of teachers, funds, professional management, fixed teaching base, the students' participation is limited. Very often, because of the limitations of resources, poor communication, only a small number of student cadres and campus elites can participate. The content of practical teaching is fragmentary, contingent, and random, which can not guarantee the effect of actual instruction.

Students tend to be more utilitarian and attach great importance to specialty. They are more formalistic in practice and lack of enthusiasm. They are easy to copy reports, which leads to poor teaching. Students pay more attention to personalized development. After their leaving the school environment and enter their career, the students interrupt ideological and political education and fail to realize the whole process of learning.

**Main Measures.** Constructing cooperative education mechanism is an extremely complex long-term project, requiring the joint participation of multiple elements. Educators and educatees need to form an educational community and field through emotion, habits, geography and spirit \(^5\). It is necessary to build a leadership and management platform integrating Party committees, relevant functional departments, teaching management departments, and secondary colleges, to carry out their respective duties and effectively coordinate education.

In addition, teachers should enhance their awareness of collaborative education and realize that their mission is not only to impart knowledge and develop skills, but also to cultivate morality as a guide for students' growth.
Professional teachers and ideological and political teachers should work together to tap practical resources, find out the ideological and political points of the curriculum, and initially plan the lines for actual operation, and complete them one by one in the form of work roadmap. Practice projects should be set scientifically and accurately in combination with the four courses and specialized courses so as to cover the whole staff. The teachers should plan and organize the teaching content and activities systematically, focusing on the continuity and long-term nature of the operations.

The measures also include mobilizing students' enthusiasm, setting up excellent practice exploration teams, integrating resources, designing practice teaching projects from the top level, optimizing content, and jointly developing practice teaching manuals, so as to make them especially operable, full coverage and developmental. The integration of complex resources into a single operable project will test the knowledge system and logical thinking ability of teachers and students. All of these need to use the rest time to collect information and conduct field research, so the relevant departments of the school must improve the awareness of the whole staff and cooperate.

Summary

Both teachers and students will achieve theoretical results. They can cooperate with the school propaganda department and the educational administration department to promote and extend the new media, such as WeChat Public Number or Two-Dimensional Number, to the daily life of the society so as to make it more extensible. In this way, we can enhance the sense of achievement and honor of teachers and students as well as the demonstration of teaching, and realize the real collaborative education and the whole process of education.

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References

[1] J.P. Xi stressed at the National Conference on Ideological and Political Work in Colleges and Universities that the ideological and political work should run through the whole process of education and teaching to create a new situation for the development of higher education in China. People's Daily, 2016-12-09 (1).


