

Analysis on the Ideological Characteristics and Educational Path of Graduates in the New Era

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Abstract: In the still severe epidemic situation, the ideological status of graduates has changed accordingly, so mastering the ideological characteristics and status of graduates in the new era is the foundation for educators to do a good job in ideological and political education. The idea of “fostering virtue through education” should be adhered to, the reasons for graduates’ ideological changes should be grasped, and the main role of ideological and political education courses should be constantly brought into play. With the help of modern network information, mental health education should be carried out, and a good family education environment should be created, so as to further improve the pertinence and effectiveness of ideological and political education quality of college graduates and cultivate qualified builders in the new era.

1. Introduction

The year of graduation is the last stage of training in every university, and graduates are also the hope of the nation and the future of the motherland. Meanwhile, the society is also facing new changes: after long-term efforts, socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era, which is a new historical orientation of China’s development.[1] Graduation-the senior stage is another fork in the road for the life development of every college student, at which time each individual presents different ideological characteristics and behavior performance. Many people believe that graduates in the new era have various problems such as unclear understanding of basic political issues, focusing on individual values, and weak psychological capacity, which also means that the education and management of colleges and universities face new challenges. Therefore, it is of certain reference significance to grasp the ideological characteristics of graduates timely and accurately, and to study the effective countermeasures of current ideological and political education.

2. Ideological Characteristics of Graduates in the New Era-Advantages and Disadvantages

2.1 Increasingly Stable Political Thoughts but Vague Cognition of Political Theory

Political thought embodies the basic views on political theory and is also a concentrated reflection of the ideological maturity of graduates from high school to college. Relevant data have shown that contemporary graduates have unquestioned basic political positions and views, correct adherence and

political views, and they adhere to the ideological guidance in China and have full confidence in the future, which indicates that contemporary graduates have gradually formed a relatively stable political sensitivity and value orientation through learning and their political concepts are becoming more and more mature in the university stage. But in the process, educators also find that the contemporary graduates still have some deviation in their cognition of some basic political theories, which is mainly reflected in: how to treat the foreign culture and multi-culture in the complex and changing environment, and how to strengthen the ideals and beliefs in life since “deal is the object of faith, and faith is the guarantee for the realization of ideal.”, [2] and how to identify and strengthen the guiding ideology and position in the face of cultural shock.

2.2 Co-Existing Traditional Culture, Cognitive Inheritance and Innovation, and Promoted Impact of Foreign Culture

What we can feel now is that the development speed of network culture is accompanied by foreign culture and thoughts, and graduates are facing the “pass” of connecting university campuses with society, and the “allure” of ideological culture is obviously more obvious. Graduates are vulnerable to the impact of multiculturalism due to their lack of awareness of their own traditional culture, resulting in deviations in their thinking. With the changes in the international situation in recent years, graduates who have not fully walked out of the society do not need to study traditional culture because they have the foundation of Chinese traditional culture. It is undoubtedly another kind of learning and test of value cognition when they turn to somewhat attractive western culture. Of course, on the whole, the graduates of the new era still maintain their “independent” position in terms of cultural cognition. Even though they want to express their individuality and sociality through foreign culture and expand their vision under the background that foreign culture has a strong impact on Chinese traditional culture. On the whole, this does not affect their original intention of protecting Chinese excellent traditional culture from their hearts.

2.3 Multiple Cultural Choices, and Prominent Problems of Individual and Social Values

Against the background of multi-culture collection, multi-culture is spread to all college graduates through the network information platform. On the social level, the “diversity” presented by foreign cultures to a certain extent impacts the current traditional cultural cognition of graduates, making some of them with weak discrimination gradually establish a “new” value orientation and knowledge system. In addition, the moral relationship and ideological characteristics among students will spread to each other, which will undoubtedly make it difficult for graduates who are just about to enter the society to stand on the “heel” of traditional culture, and change their ideas, moral standards and value orientation. On the individual level, graduates have entered the society with half their feet in the internship stage. The market economy is characterized by collectivism, individualism, sociality and individuality. “Most students are at a loss when they need their own management after college because they lack experience in fund management and time management before going to college.” [3] Specifically, under the current background of internationalization, graduates should not only consider their own ideological consciousness of safeguarding national interests as a member of the country, but also find their own personal well-being that they depend on in a multi-value system. How to find a balance between the two or more factors makes many graduates have an expansionary ideological dimension in their pursuit of self-individuality.

2.4 Increasingly Complex Psychological Changes, an Imminent Psychological Adjustment Problem.

“Everyone will be confused in their youth.” “There are contradictions in interpersonal communication and communication in reality or on the Internet, and the resulting psychological problems such as anxiety, tension and depression are increasing year by year.” [4] It’s not just about ideals and beliefs, but also about graduates’ deep psychological problems. Graduates are in the period of entering the society, and their psychological state will change and fluctuate accordingly when they are integrated into the real society and employment. Different from the university stage, college students who enter the society will inevitably not adapt to the unfamiliar environment and people from the beginning, because there are psychological tutors, teachers and classmates’ care and help, and simple and pure interpersonal relationships at school. When graduates have psychological problems, they will bear greater psychological pressure if they fail to face them squarely, fear colleagues, friends and even family members will know and are unwilling to communicate with others and choose to digest by themselves, which will make it difficult to achieve good results by resolving psychological problems on their own. The psychological problems at this stage are often more complicated: some graduates have difficulty in multi-dimensional choice of ideas when facing the impact of diversification; Some graduates are confused about employment, and some graduates have employment frustration caused by unclear career planning. Therefore, they must face up to the emergence of such problems at this stage when they need to adjust themselves, so as to better adjust the problems brought by the above three parts.

3. Reasons for the Fluctuation of Ideological Characteristics of Graduates in the New Era

3.1 The Impact of Domestic and Foreign Environment and Concept Value

The global epidemic situation is accompanied by multiple cultural impacts, such as conflicts among various civilizations and religions, cultural differences between the East and the West, and differences in economic development levels, all of which have brought severe tests to the development of various countries. Different ideological trends, such as “humanism” and “western human rights” advocated by western culture, have a subtle influence on the thoughts of contemporary college students in an objective sense. Domestically, in recent years, the development environment has also fluctuated up and down, requiring graduates to be more independent, improve their ability to identify cultural trends, and establish the awareness of employment and entrepreneurship, which has seriously affected the ideological trend, ideals and beliefs, and values of college students entering the society.

3.2 The Evolution of University Environment and Popularization of Education

Education, as an important means for the country to cultivate talents, is undergoing a new round of reform to some extent with the continuous change of the international situation. As a result of the changes in multiple environments, college graduates across the country are facing new challenges. First, there is a certain gap between the talent training programs of various colleges and universities and the talents needed by the society in reality, which makes it difficult for graduates’ ideas, values and personal abilities to meet and match the education, management and training of colleges and universities. Second, the training of elite talents has been paid attention to for a long time before national education. It has to be admitted that the society, schools and parents’ concept of cultivating students is still in the past stage, and the “top class” and “elite class” models have led to a relatively backward state of cultivating college students' ideas, and a big gap in cultivating talents. Thirdly, the

educational system of colleges and universities is constantly evolving by factors such as college enrollment expansion, employment policy, public-run private education, differences in educational credits, etc. The most common example in college students' education, the activity of evaluation and awards, should be supported by the education of all employees, [5] which makes the ideological characteristics of graduates more obvious.

3.3 Step-By-Step Promotion of Network Environment and Information Dissemination

With the rapid development of society, science and technology, network, information technology have changed people's life rhythm and way to a large extent, which leads to the increasing changes of human thought. "The network is a hodgepodge, which not only spreads civilization but also pours out garbage, which not only opens people's wisdom but also creates obscurantism and blindness." [6] Graduates, as a very important part of college students, are also important users in the Internet era. To be more specific, the Internet has opened up the Internet surfing world in the information age with the growth of the younger generation. Every day, a large number of Internet letters are disseminated everywhere through various channels. On the one hand, it improves their vision and helps to form new ideological characteristics in their life after entering the society. On the other hand, there is another challenge for graduates who are relatively immature in discernment. According to relevant surveys, graduates spend far more time on the Internet every day than they do with their classmates, teachers and family members, which is very unfavorable to the formation of graduates' ideological characteristics and personal growth.

3.4 Changes of Educational Environment and Growth Environment of Children

In the new era, at least more than 50% of families have only one child, and many graduates grow up in an environment accompanied by changes in national policies and environment. For independent families, they are not only the focus of their parents for cultivation, but also the objects of care and protection of their grandparents. In the long run, this has resulted in children becoming dependent at many times, and their self-independence and problem-solving abilities are relatively low and weak. The transition from before the college entrance examination to after the college entrance examination in this environment has led them to show some deviations from others in their ability of dealing with affairs and the angle of thinking, etc. from the freshman year of college. For example, when collective interests and individual interests conflict with each other, when interpersonal conflicts arise, and when something tries hard but fails. Over time, they will have the psychological state and thinking characteristics of self-centeredness, maladaptive interpersonal relationship, and easy retreat after the first failure. Especially, after the graduates gradually become familiar with the school environment and rules, they begin to have their own idea of "being the master" without violating the school rules, and even have "extreme" ideas.

4. Path Analysis of Ideological and Political Education for Graduates in the New Era

4.1 Giving Play to the Main Role of Ideological and Political Education Curriculum

With the increasing ways for graduates to get in touch with the society, many kinds of thoughts and cultures impact the minds of graduates. At the same time, because the ideological characteristics of the graduates in the new era have distinct characteristics of the times, blindly carrying out abstract, theoretical and textbook ideological and political theory teaching will be divorced from students' reality and cause them boredom. From this perspective, the thinking mode of the ideological and political education curriculum for contemporary college students should be updated accordingly.

Teaching content should match the ideological characteristics and knowledge level of current graduates, and pay attention to the problems that graduates are concerned about, because being ahead or behind will fail to give good guidance to students and improve their consciousness of study and practice. In terms of teaching methods, attention should be paid to the cultivation of ability and their acceptance of new affairs, their thinking ability and innovation ability should be developed, their interaction with students should be increased, their identification ability and learning interest should be improved, and their recognition of the course should be increased. Only in this way can the ideological and political education course be presented to students in a more popular way, and the expected effect can be achieved.

4.2 Making Use of the Media Function of Modern Information Media Technology

Nowadays, the changes of economy, politics, culture, science and technology and other factors, as well as the constant infiltration of such factors, have had a profound impact not only on graduates, but also on human thinking patterns, values and lifestyles. Internet, as a basic tool of information dissemination, is also a new method of ideological education in colleges and universities. Colleges and universities should fully establish a perfect network platform and promptly release all kinds of information, such as reflecting the work dynamics and situation analysis of graduates, providing all kinds of service information, timely publishing the information of authoritative websites on campus, and make use of the media function of modern information media technology to feed back students' ideological situation in real time from the aspects of attraction, coverage and influence of ideological and political education, so as to seek advantages and avoid disadvantages, and provide corresponding education and solutions for inexperienced graduates. Furthermore, it is necessary to guide the authority and correctness of network information on campus and give full play to the media function of the network.

4.3 Comprehensive Psychological Health Education for College Graduates

Recently, mental health problems have attracted more and more attention mainly because of the impact of social politics, economic development and multiculturalism on human daily life, which has strongly broken people's mental state values, especially for graduates who are about to enter the society and have a shallow social experience. Under the background of the current epidemic, graduates are under great pressure to find jobs, especially for graduates with ordinary abilities. As a result, minor psychological problems at school will probably turn into serious psychological problems when they graduate and enter the society. Such problems have also attracted wide attention from all walks of life, which requires college workers to dare to break through and explore various methods to guide college students' mental health. For example, by going to the counseling center to communicate with teachers and using various methods such as talks and rational emotional therapy, students can be helped to change their cognition so as to correct their bad behavior and habits. [7] Or by setting up a more professional mental health counseling center, psychological teachers can go to the class face to face to conduct small group mental health education counseling. Counselors and teachers visit dormitories to pay attention to students' ideological and psychological changes, contact and properly handle problems in time. Before graduation, they can look at mental health well, so that they will not be afraid when they stop talking about "mental problems" and treat mental health like ordinary courses.

4.4 Creating a Good Family Education Environment

Family is always a vital part of students' growing environment, and "a rigorous family style is

conducive to shaping the fine character of family members.” [8] Clearly, the healthy growth of graduates is not only affected by the school environment, but also needs careful training from families. The family environment is a warm harbor for children to grow up before they enter the university, in which more scientific and appropriate ways are needed to educate children in mental health for more than ten years. Apparently, since parents grow up in a very difficult environment, they expect their children to get a better education from the heart, and are subconsciously unwilling to let their children suffer from difficulties from the underlying logical thinking. This also leads to the only child growing up in a more spoiled environment, with less tolerance and patience for the external environment. And more often, it is difficult for them to control their own views, which leads to a variety of psychological problems. Therefore, parents should jump out of their own growing environment, cultivate their children in a modern and more appropriate and reasonable way, communicate with them, and understand their inner thoughts. At the same time, they should set an example and let them learn how parents solve problems when they encounter them. It is believed that in the long run, children will grow up in a healthier atmosphere through subtle influence. Thus, “society and schools are required to jointly shoulder the role of educating people, resonate at the same frequency and exert forces in the same direction”. [9] Only by organically combining school education with family education can we jointly do a good job in the education of contemporary graduates’ mental health.

5. Conclusions

In a word, educators need to continuously play the role of ideological and political education curriculum as the main line, carry out psychological health education for college graduates with the aid of the media function of modern information, and create a good environment for family education to grow up. It is expected that every graduate in the new era will enter the workplace calmly with confidence, responsibility and facing the complicated social competition, and even if those affected by many factors can spread the ideological characteristics that the graduates of the new era should have. Meanwhile, for ideological and political workers in colleges and universities, it is an important task to further study the educational methods and modes of graduates in the new era.

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