

Research on Problems and Countermeasures for Ideological and Political Education of International Students in China

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Abstract: The ideological and political education of international students in China is a demand for the severe domestic and international situation, and it is also a need to promote cultural exchanges between China and the West. Educational content includes Chinese traditional culture education, mental health education, ethics education, honesty and trustworthiness education, laws and regulations education, and global awareness education. In order to give full play to the role of ideological and political education and improve the effectiveness of ideological and political education, an in-depth analysis of the problem of ideological and political education of international students in China is proposed. The following countermeasures are proposed: strengthening ideological and political education in daily life and integrating Chinese traditional culture into ideological and political education, carry out various forms of ideological and political education, give full play to the ideological and political education function of campus cultural activities, and attach importance to the construction of counselor teams for the management of international students in China.

1. Introduction

The definition and education of international students in different countries have different characteristics. The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development defines international students as those who leave their country and go to another country for higher education. According to the definition of UNESCO, international students are students who are enrolled in institutions of higher learning in non-resident countries and regions. In our country, international students have two meanings, one is that they are studying abroad, and the other is that they are coming to China. The term international students in China is often used in formal or informal documents, as well as academic documents, to refer to foreign citizens who hold foreign passports and receive academic education or non-educational education after registering at a college or university in China. The foreign students referred to in this article are those who hold foreign passports and only accept academic education in Chinese colleges and universities.

With the rapid development of China's economy and increasing international influence, more and more foreign students have come to China to study in China. The number of foreign students, the number of countries and regions of origin, and the number of foreign student acceptance units have all shown rapid growth. According to the 2018 Big Data for Studying in China released by the Ministry of Education, the number of international students in China has exceeded 490,000, coming from nearly 200 countries and regions around the world. At the same time that we have achieved results, we must also clearly realize that compared with developed countries. There is still a large gap in the education of international students in China. It is a large country for international student education, but it is not yet a strong country for international student education. This gap is reflected in many aspects, one of which is very important. It is to carry out education for international students in China and attach importance to the study of professional courses, but ignore humanities education and Chinese cognitive education, especially in the field of ideology. The group conducts comprehensive ideological and political education.

In recent years, there has been more and more negative news in the society for international students in China, and even some international students in China have violated China's laws by taking drugs, stealing and provoking trouble. Strengthening the education and management of the group of international students studying in China has attracted great attention from the education department and academia. The personnel and front-line professional teachers who are engaged in the management of students studying in China have successively carried out research on the education and management of students studying in China and have made some research results. However, these achievements mainly focus on the education management of international students in China, the recruitment and promotion of foreign students, the intercultural communication and adaptation of foreign students, and teaching Chinese as a foreign language. Studies on ideological and political education of international students in China are still relatively small which is still in its infancy.

Ideological and political education is an educational content with Chinese characteristics and plays an important role in the growth and training of college students. As an important part of China's colleges and universities, the strengthening of ideological and political education will not only help them understand and understand China correctly, but also help improve the quality of education for international students in China, enhance China's image, and promote cultural exchanges with other countries. However, international students and Chinese students have different cultural backgrounds and beliefs. Ideological and political education is relatively special and complex. Therefore, we cannot simply copy the ideological and political education methods of Chinese students. We must start with the goal of strengthening the understanding and recognition of Chinese students in China, integrate ideological and political education into the target system of education for Chinese students, and implement the characteristics suitable for the cognitive characteristics of international students in China.

2. Necessity on Ideological and Political Education of International Students in China

The foundation of colleges and universities lies in building people with morality, insisting on building people with morality as the central link, and permeating ideological and political work throughout the entire process of education and teaching, so as to achieve full and comprehensive education. As an important part of university work, the education of international students in China cannot be separated from ideological and political education. The first is to adapt to the needs of college learning and living environment. International students will encounter many obstacles when they study in China. Based on the analysis of the specificity of the international student group, targeted ideological and political education can prevent foreign students from falling into negative emotions, urge international students to change their minds, and become familiar with China's social environment. Adapt to the study and life of colleges and universities as soon as possible, and promote their healthy physical and mental growth. The second is the needs of the severe domestic and international situation. World ideology is in a period of change and adjustment, and the political situation is complicated. Western hostile forces penetrated our country from the ideological field, and the mainstream ideology faces severe challenges. International students in China are also the object of struggle in the ideological field. Ideological and political education can filter and purify the ideology of international students. The third is the need to improve the management level of international students in China. Ideological and political education for international students in China will help them understand China's national conditions, laws and regulations promote communication and understanding in the field of ideological awareness at home and abroad, promote communication and understanding between international students and managers. The school should create a warm and harmonious atmosphere in the campus, strengthen the standardization and humanization of daily management work, and implement the fundamental task of establishing virtue. The fourth is the need to promote cultural exchanges between China and the West. Under the background of the globalization and internationalization of higher education, China's educational exchanges with other countries in the world are becoming increasingly frequent. Strengthening the ideological and political education of international students in China, helping

them correctly understand China and understand China, eliminate misunderstandings and prejudices against China, and cultivate a group of international students with solid professional knowledge, strong academic ability and love for China, which is conducive to enhancing China's international image and promoting Chinese and foreign cultural exchanges.

3. Contents on Ideological and Political Education of International Students in China

The content of ideological and political education is determined by the purpose and task of ideological and political education, as well as the actual situation of the ideological object of education. The contents of ideological and political education for international students in China mainly include the following six aspects: First, traditional Chinese cultural education. Chinese traditional culture is a culture with a long history of 5,000 years, and is the only one in the world's cultural system that has not been interrupted. Strengthen the education of traditional Chinese culture, increase the penetration and influence of traditional Chinese culture, and bring into play the active role of traditional culture in the work of international students in China. The second is mental health education. The mental health problems of international students in China have seriously affected normal study and life. Strengthening mental health education, analyzing the problems of mental health of international students in China, and finding effective solutions are of great significance to the education management of international students in China. The third is ethics education. In real life, ethics exist widely in all areas of society, restricting and guiding people's behavior. Strengthen ethics and moral education for international students in China, and deepen their understanding of Chinese socialist moral norms and moral construction. Fourth, education is honest and trustworthy. At present, international students in China are facing many credibility crises, with relatively loose study disciplines, common practice of plagiarism, endless cheating in exams, and patchwork of network materials during thesis writing, fraudulent application materials, arrears in fees and scholarships, lack of basic integrity, and honesty. Education can effectively address these issues. The fifth is laws and regulations education. The Ministry of Education requires that Chinese students studying in China be provided with Chinese laws and regulations, school regulations and safety education, and students who violate regulations and discipline shall be dealt with seriously. Any suspected violation of the law shall be dealt with in accordance with laws and regulations and shall not be condoned. The sixth is global awareness education. Global consciousness is the ideological understanding aimed at maintaining the global overall environment and realizing global overall interests. Mankind has entered the era of globalization, and it is necessary to use ideological and political education carriers to carry out global awareness education for international students in China to effectively respond to the challenges brought by globalization.

4. Problems on Ideological and Political Education of International Students in China

Through actual investigation and literature analysis, it is concluded that the following problems exist in the ideological and political education of international students in China:

(1) Not enough attention is paid to ideological and political education. At this stage, the education and management of international students in China focuses on security and stability and cultural exchanges. Ideological and political education-related work has been carried out less and has not been given enough attention. At the school level, it is difficult to integrate a system of ideological and political education for foreign students into daily teaching. At the teacher level, we pay attention to knowledge transfer, and think that ideological and political education has nothing to do with ourselves. At the counselor level, the main energy is used for daily affairs management.

(2) The content of ideological and political education is not targeted. Ideological and political education should focus on updating educational concepts, optimizing educational content, and improving educational methods. The content of ideological and political education for international students in China generally focuses on regulating the daily habits and behaviors of international students, as well as being familiar with Chinese culture. The school has insufficient education on the cultivation of students' psychological literacy and creative ability, as well as interpersonal

communication and autonomous learning. There are also problems such as slow update of knowledge and lack of close integration with the economy and society.

(3) Lack of human resources for ideological and political education. The number of international students in China has increased significantly, the number of managers and ideological and political education teachers is relatively insufficient, and the time and energy of counselors are used in daily management affairs, and no more energy is devoted to ideological and political education. When recruiting international student managers and teachers of ideological and political education in universities, they usually regard English language proficiency as an important evaluation standard, neglecting the ability of ideological and political education, and ideological and political education work has low social experience and little work experience.

5. Countermeasures on Ideological and Political Education of International Students in China

In order to give full play to the role of ideological and political education and improve the effectiveness of ideological and political education, aiming at the problem of ideological and political education of international students in China, combined with the author's actual work experience, the following countermeasures are proposed:

(1) Strengthen ideological and political education in daily life. Daily life is the starting point and end point of ideological and political education. Without daily life, ideological and political education has become a blind education without a foundation and it has lost its rationality. Infiltrate the ideological and political education into the daily life of international students in China, recognize the truth, goodness and beauty in daily life, and identify the false and evil in daily life. Cultivate awareness of compliance with laws and regulations, improve moral standards, establish a scientific moral outlook, and cultivate the ability of social analysis and moral judgment. Strengthen the fun of ideological and political education in daily life, and pay attention to the active participation and experience of social practice activities.

(2) Integrate Chinese traditional culture into ideological and political education. Chinese excellent traditional culture has rich connotations, and promoting the excellent traditional culture of the Chinese nation has become an important mission of ideological and political education. Effectively combine the excellent traditional Chinese culture with the advanced socialist culture, transform and develop values that span history and time into an organic part of the core values of socialism, and increase the appeal of ideological and political education. Guide international students in China to abide by relevant laws and regulations, correctly handle interpersonal relationships, solve psychological problems caused by cultural adaptation, develop habits of cultural respect, and be a disseminator of Chinese culture.

(3) Carry out various forms of ideological and political education. Adopt the form of special lectures to educate international students in China on laws, regulations, policies and measures, codes of conduct, and social moral education. Organize international students to carry out comparative analysis of religious beliefs and folk customs of various countries in the world, increase communication between international students, understand the differences between each other, promote international understanding, and avoid disputes. Combining the typical events and cases happening around them, using cross-cultural education models to stimulate the interest of foreign students, mobilize the enthusiasm for learning, guide and educate international students to respect science, respect others, unite and help each other, be honest and trustworthy, and abide by laws and disciplines.

(4) Give full play to the ideological and political education function of campus cultural activities. Campus cultural activities are inseparable from ideological and political education. As an extension and supplement of classroom education, it has become an effective way and means of ideological and political education, enriching the content of ideological and political education and expanding the space of ideological and political education. Carry out a variety of campus cultural activities among international students, including academic exchange activities, arts and sports activities, calligraphy and painting competitions, etc., to create a relaxed, democratic, and harmonious

atmosphere, attract foreign students to participate actively in China, strengthen exchanges, and enhance China's friendly feelings enable the goal of ideological and political education to be realized in a subtle way.

(5) Attach importance to the construction of the counselor team for international students in China. Counselors are at the forefront of ideological and political education for international students in China. They have frequent contacts and close contacts with foreign students. They are the main executives of ideological and political education for international students. They can pay attention to the ideological and psychological conditions of international students in a timely manner and pass them in a targeted manner. Ideological and political education helps international students to solve the confusion in their studies and life. Strengthen the construction of counselor teams for international students in China, improve the allocation of counselors for foreign students, and pay great attention to the career growth of counselors. We must attach importance to ideal and faith education, positive behavior cultivation, professional quality training, and professional level improvement. It is necessary to pay attention to the counselor's own growth and talents, provide corresponding post benefits, and relieve worries.

6. Conclusion

The ideological and political education of international students in China is an important part of the management of international students in universities. At present, the ideological and political education of international students in China still faces a series of difficulties and challenges. As a front-line manager of international students in China, in addition to being enthusiastic and positive in work, In addition to working attitude, we must also grasp the situation at home and abroad, use relevant systems and policies, and combine the characteristics of the international student group to continuously innovate thinking and improve work forms, improve professional skills, and explore the effectiveness of ideological and political education for international students in China. Standardize the ideological and political education system for international students in China, make ideological and political education an important window for foreign students to understand China and understand China, become an important platform for telling Chinese stories, conveying Chinese voices, and displaying China's image, and better serve our diplomacy career and education development services.

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