

The Dilemma and Practical Path Innovation of Ideological and Political Education for Contemporary Vocational College Students

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Abstract: At present, the world economic integration, the economic, political and cultural exchanges between countries are increasingly close, but at the same time it also brings about the impact of various ideas, including the idea of liberalization of the Western bourgeoisie and the development of the market economy. The influence of negative thoughts such as money worship and personal hedonism appearing in the process, these phenomena and the existence of thoughts have a negative effect on the healthy growth of higher vocational students. Therefore, it is necessary to pass the ideological and political theory course offered at the university stage. The effectiveness and attractiveness of teaching helps them to get rid of and overcome the influence of various bad ideas and establish a correct world outlook, outlook on life and values.

1. Introduction

The state has always attached importance to the important role of ideological and political theory courses in moral construction and personnel training, and has been issued in the form of documents. However, the current ideological and political theory courses are often not paid enough attention in some higher vocational positions to solve substantive problems. I often don't know where I am, and I'm not arbitrarily. The implementation of moral education and ideological and political education in higher vocational schools is usually completed by the Party Committee, the Ministry of Education, the Youth League Committee, the Marxist Department or the Ministry of Social Sciences, the Propaganda Department, and the Party School. All departments work in different divisions and perform their duties. However, these ideological and political education channels have not been integrated and integrated. Because of the lack of guarantees in human and material resources, ideological and political education is easy to flow into form, and there are high, large and empty conditions.

2. The status quo of ideological and political education for vocational students

2.1 The main problems faced by ideological and political education of vocational students

According to the actual development of ideological and political education of vocational students at this stage, the authors point out that the following aspects are particularly prominent^[1].

2.1.1 The difference between demand and need is obvious

There is a clear gap between the ideological concepts, social values, the actual state of public awareness, and the needs and needs of ideological and political education. In today's era, contemporary high-level students have very good material living conditions, in addition to very developed science and technology as a technical guarantee. As shown in Figure 1 below, it is the development trend of China's masses after actively participating in global health governance and fulfilling the international commitments of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development:

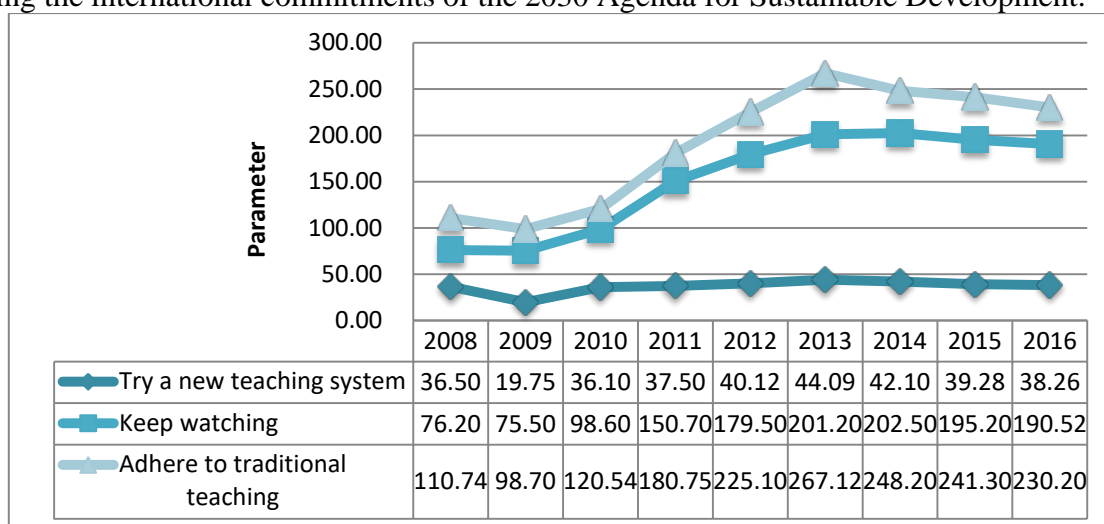


Figure 1 Current status of ideological and political education for higher vocational students

But from figure 1, we can find that everything has two sides, and the network has also brought them adverse effects. There are many bad events in the network, which has caused the distortion of the value of contemporary vocational students.

2.1.2 Ideological and political education is separated from the reality of life

There is a big gap between the ideological and political education of contemporary higher vocational students and their actual needs. Ideological and political education belongs to an objective consciousness that exists in social life and belongs to a kind of spiritual values. Contemporary vocational students are at the turning point in their lives, and their outlook on life and values are very immature^[2].

2.1.3 Ideological and moral education integrity is ignored

Ideological and political education is not only a separate student, but a whole of educators and educators. It belongs to a process of imparting knowledge and accepting knowledge. No matter which part of the problem exists in this process, education cannot be guaranteed to proceed normally.

2.2 The crisis of Marxist beliefs of higher vocational students since the reform and opening up

Faith is the spiritual bond of a nation and a source of national cohesion. The crisis of faith will lead to the loss of spiritual support for people in a country or a nation, and will have serious social consequences. The following formula can effectively calculate the integrity of ideological and political education:

$$\text{Score} = \text{KPI} + \text{KCI} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Assessment} = \text{Key Performance} + \text{Competency} \quad (2)$$

Therefore, every country and every nation attaches great importance to the ideology construction and guidance of its own people and its people, such as various religions and various social trends. However, what is not satisfactory is that the crisis of faith is a social phenomenon of universal significance in the 20th century, and China is no exception. Of course, China also has a special manifestation of the crisis of faith, that is, the crisis of religious beliefs and the crisis of modernist social thoughts in other countries. The crisis of faith in China is prominently manifested in the Marxist crisis of faith and disappointing to Marxism. Yu, and then turned to a new faith, in order to replace the Marxist beliefs.

2.3 Higher vocational students' life value goal utilitarian tendency

Working outside the school is a way for higher vocational students to work and study. The main participants are poor students in school. Their purpose is mainly to earn the daily expenses needed for studying and living. Their self-reliance and self-reliance, broadening their practical knowledge and increasing their social experience will undoubtedly help a lot. At the same time, it will also reduce the burden on schools and families and contribute to the harmony and stability of social order. However, the employment of vocational students outside the school has had some negative effects on the management of higher vocational students:

- ◆ First, vocational students who work outside the home for a long time will spend a lot of professional study time, so that their theoretical foundation is not solid enough, and the space for further development is reduced;
- ◆ Second, the relatively large economic benefits brought by working will make students do everything for money, and even participate in illegal organizations such as pyramid schemes to make huge profits;
- ◆ Third, the entry of higher vocational students into the society does not protect their legitimate interests well. Many illegal intermediaries and speculators seize their weaknesses and take advantage of them to deceive people. Fourth, after some high-level students earned money, they began to spend ahead of their time, turning “work-study and helping students” into “work-study and play-off”, “work-study and wine-assisted”, “work-study-assisted love”, etc., which is not conducive to The healthy development of vocational students themselves is not conducive to the formation of a good campus atmosphere^[3];
- ◆ Fifth, entering social work will inevitably see and encounter many unfair phenomena. In this case, higher vocational students are prone to sharp and sharp views because of their limited ability to distinguish, and they are extremely pessimistic about society or and he has become a social unrest;
- ◆ Sixth, the mentality of vocational students is relatively simple and fragile. When they encounter difficulties in working, their ability to withstand poorly, and when they are not helped in time, it will lead to the emergence of many mental illnesses;
- ◆ Seventh, in the face of multiple temptations of society, especially the temptation of money and high-consumption life, it is difficult for a small number of students to correctly grasp themselves and even commit violations of social morality and law, and damage the image of higher vocational students.

3. Analysis of the reasons for the problems faced by ideological and political education of vocational students

3.1 Ideological and Political Education Work Has Been Weakened

The impact analysis of the leadership level of higher vocational education: the pursuit of "quantitative development" impact on ideological and political education "The National Medium- and Long-Term Education Reform and Development Plan" and the party meetings in recent years, all on the development direction and development tasks of higher education there are clear rules. That is "to improve the quality of higher education in an all-round way, improve the quality of personnel training, enhance the level of scientific research, enhance the ability of social services, optimize the structure to create features, and accelerate the creation of first-class universities and first-class disciplines." This has also become the goal and task of all high-level efforts. However, in the specific practice of higher vocational education, an important issue is how to scientifically evaluate the development level of higher vocational education

How can we show the quality of higher education, the quality of personnel training, and the level of scientific research in schools? How can we see that we are approaching a top university? The common answer given by each higher vocational school is "data talking." Therefore, the journey of "improving the quality of higher education, moving towards first-class universities and first-class disciplines" has become the data of the total amount of scientific research, the number of scientific research projects, and the influence factors of scientific research papers in various implementations.

3.2 Education content and methods are outdated

The current era is the Internet age. The acquisition of knowledge and information by vocational students is inseparable from the network. The rapid development of new media provides a new platform for learning and communication for higher vocational students. The development of mobile Internet has increased people's access to information and understanding. The timeliness of society and sudden social events can be quickly spread throughout the country through mobile micro blogs. figure 2 below shows the acquisition of ideological and political education in network information by different vocational students:

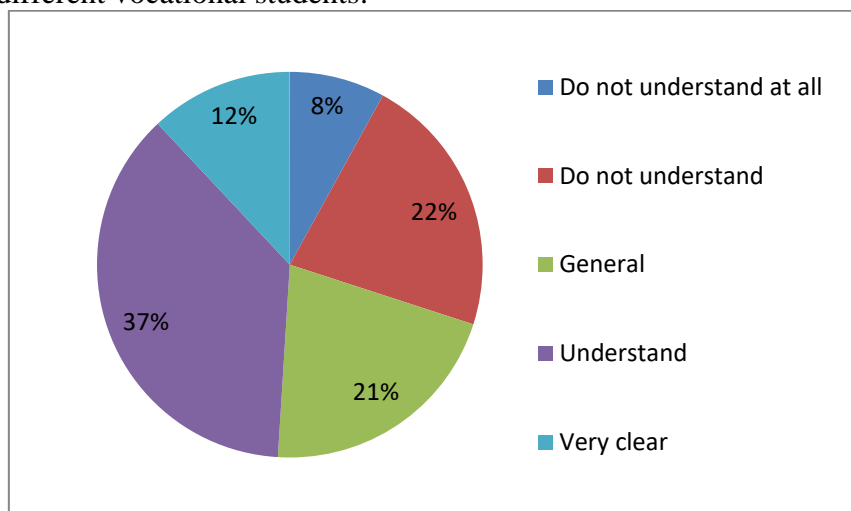


Figure 2 Statistics on the acquisition of ideological and political education in network information by vocational students

As shown in figure 2 above, the new generation of high-level students often stands at the

forefront of the era of scientific and technological information and accept the impact of various information. Due to the lack of discriminating ability, there may be cases of non-confusion. In short, the development of new media has brought great changes to the study and lifestyle of higher vocational students. Higher vocational students have come into contact with various ideas and concepts through new media, but the education of traditional culture has not caught up with “new media”. This through train did not adapt to the education of higher vocational students through advanced modes of communication, which led to the lack of traditional cultural education after the development of new media^[4].

3.3 The impact of diversified values

The reform and opening up and the in-depth development of the socialist market economy have caused epoch-making changes in China's social and economic structure and value system. In the operation of social change, nature has also brought about tremendous changes in people's values and values. As a young intellectual class in the society, higher vocational students are in the period of shaping and shaping. The instability and plasticity of this period are the characteristics of the status quo of higher vocational students. Therefore, corresponding changes are inevitable. To this end, high-level ideological and political workers must not only maintain a clear political mind, but also adapt to the needs of market economy development, integrate the new characteristics of higher vocational students' values under the new situation, and find new ways to do a good job in the ideological and political work of higher vocational students. Initiatives to do a good job in the ideological and political work of higher vocational students in a market economy environment, so as to establish socialist core values that are in line with the needs of mainstream social culture.

4. Conclusions

In the teaching of ideological and political teachers, we should strive to thoroughly understand the teaching materials, rationalize the overall thinking of teaching, and introduce vivid teaching cases; make full use of the advantages of the network, introduce multimedia teaching into the classroom, produce teaching courseware that meets the characteristics of students, and enrich the content of lectures. At the same time, change the traditional one-way injection teaching, implement two-way interactive teaching combining heuristic and discussion style, and give full play to the main role of students and the leading role of teachers.

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