

The Teaching Reform of Ideological and Political Theory Courses in Higher Vocational Colleges Should Be Career-Oriented

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Abstract: Education should take cultivating excellent talents and developing professional talents as the main goal, not only to strengthen the positive improvement of students' professional ability, but also to ensure that students have excellent moral quality ideas. Therefore, this paper comprehensively analyzes the reasons for taking career orientation as a specific goal in the process of teaching reform of ideological and political theory courses in higher vocational colleges, so as to lay a solid foundation for cultivating a large number of excellent talents in our society.

1. Introduction

Through the analysis of the historical development and core essence of higher vocational education in China, we can find that the essential attribute of higher vocational education is "career-oriented", which requires that higher vocational colleges must always be career-oriented in the process of comprehensive reform of ideological and political theory courses. In the process of carrying out the teaching reform of ideological and political theory courses in higher vocational colleges, we should always adhere to the main role of ideological and moral education and ideological and political course theory education, combine social hot topics and major social practical problems, integrate students' thoughts, fully meet the vocational quality training needs of higher vocational college students, and follow the ideological concept of people-oriented and promoting the all-round development of students. Therefore, in the process of implementing various reform measures, we should ensure that the theory, ideology and knowledge of teaching content can be fully integrated with the professionalism and attention of students.

2. Career-Oriented Ideological and Political Basic Curriculum Reform

2.1 The Teaching of Ideological and Political Basic Courses Should Strengthen the Prominent Presentation of Basic Theories

As the soul of ideological and political basic courses, ideological and political are also the basis for the existence of ideological and political basic courses. Therefore, teachers should strengthen the full application of the basic methods, basic views and basic positions of Marxism, arm students' minds with Marxism, Mao Zedong Thought and socialist theory with Chinese characteristics, so that students can have the spirit of "Four Haves" (have revolutionary ideals, sound morals, good education, and a strong sense of discipline) and become qualified builders and successors of the cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics.

In the process of implementing the teaching reform measures of ideological and political theory courses, higher vocational colleges should always follow the principle of combining speakability with theory. In the teaching process, teachers should make a reasonable choice of teaching content, accurately position the essence of ideological theory, constantly improve the innovation, pertinence, timeliness and speakability of teaching content, and always take students as the core, ensure that the attraction and appeal of ideological and political theory teaching are further enhanced.

2.2 The Teaching Content of Ideological and Political Basic Courses Should Attach Great Importance to Practical Problems

The teaching of ideological and political theory in higher vocational colleges is not only a political theory course, but also an ideological course to help students analyze and solve practical problems. College students pay much more attention to society than other groups, and have the need to explore social hot topics. Therefore, in the process of carrying out the teaching of ideological and political theory courses, higher vocational colleges should change the traditional way of simply explaining the content of teaching materials, but should closely integrate with the social hot spots and development situation at home and abroad, infiltrate the new achievements and developments made since China's reform and opening up, and strengthen the full integration with the new problems and situations existing in the actual life of college students and the new ideological trends of college students, ensure that the ideological and political theory teaching has a stronger sense of the times, stronger attraction and more obvious reality. In the process of teaching, we should completely reverse the traditional wrong idea of neglecting the cultivation of professional quality and paying attention to the teaching of professional knowledge. While strengthening the theoretical literacy of college students, we should help students constantly expand their knowledge and ensure the comprehensive improvement of students' judgment ability, analysis ability and solution ability^[1].

2.3 The Teaching of Ideological and Political Basic Courses Should Be Closely Linked with the Cultivation of Students' Professional Quality

Due to the influence of China's education mode, higher vocational colleges always pay high attention to the cultivation of college students' professional quality. Therefore, higher vocational colleges should strengthen the reasonable adjustment and optimization of teaching content in the process of carrying out the teaching of ideological and political theory, design special courses in combination with different teaching contents, and establish teaching modules and practical projects. By fully integrating the above contents, we can fully integrate the ideological and moral qualities (including love and marriage education, moral quality education, life value education, ideal and sentiment education), professional qualities (including professional regulations, professional ethics, professional attitude, professional values, professional ideals, professional consciousness), and legal qualities (including departmental laws, constitutions, and jurisprudence). On this basis, we should actively carry out practical project teaching and classroom theory special teaching, and promote the full integration of vocational quality training teaching and basic theory teaching, the full integration of solving vocational practical problems and basic theory teaching, and the full integration of vocational quality practice and classroom teaching. This can not only ensure that the ideological and political theory course teaching can give full play to the main channel and position of legal education and ideological and moral education for college students, but also further strengthen students' ideological and moral quality, professional quality and legal quality^[2].

3. Career-Oriented Reform Measures of Ideological and Political Basic Theory Courses in Higher Vocational Colleges

3.1 Scientifically Plan the Teaching Form and Promote the Interaction between Teachers and Students

First, in the process of setting teaching content, we should actively carry out thematic teaching. According to the basic requirements of ideological and political theory teaching and the characteristics of college students' physical and mental growth, and following the laws and requirements of career development, the curriculum theory is transformed into several themes for targeted explanation. While designing special topics, we can combine the key and difficult knowledge of this class and use rich materials to systematically analyze the relevant content, which can not only guide students to use the theoretical knowledge of this course to analyze social hot spots, ideological hot spots, public opinion hot spots, and issues of great concern to college students,

but also organize students to combine the knowledge and principles learned in this class to analyze a specific historical event, historical report and typical case. Teachers can encourage students to discuss and exchange topic content or case materials in groups during the course organization in advance^[3].

Second, strengthen the active implementation of diversified teaching methods. While teaching ideological and political theory courses in higher vocational colleges, diversified methods such as task, case, discussion, research, heuristic, chat and question can be combined into classroom teaching, so that students' dominant position in teaching activities can be highlighted and students' enthusiasm to actively participate in classroom teaching can be stimulated. Under the active guidance of teachers, students can jointly discuss, actively participate in and deeply think about a topic or specific problem, effectively realize the good interaction between teachers and students, and make students consciously establish, consciously choose and consciously identify with mainstream values and ideology. Diversified teaching methods can help students comprehensively collect and analyze relevant materials, and improve students' ability to acquire knowledge and analyze problems to a certain extent^[4].

Third, implement the student PPT courseware lecture mode. Before teaching ideological and political theory courses, teachers can set aside 5-10 minutes to hand over the classroom to students and organize students to give PPT courseware lectures. The specific content can take social hot spots and textbook knowledge as the theme, and teachers can comment on students' lectures, which can not only increase the interaction between teachers and students, but also stimulate students' enthusiasm to actively participate in lectures^[5].

3.2 Actively Improve the Traditional Teaching Assessment Methods

First, curriculum formative assessment. In the process of setting the relevant content of the formative assessment of the curriculum, the assessment results of students' usual learning performance, homework completion, social practice level and so on can be integrated. In the assessment of ideological and political theory courses, formative assessment scores can account for 40% - 60%, which can not only make students attach great importance to the daily learning process, but also actively cultivate students' learning ability and practical ability, and strengthen students' professional development ability^[6].

Third, the final assessment. The final examination usually refers to the final examination of each semester, but on this basis, the examination type can be innovated. For example, we can take the written examination as the main assessment method, innovate the examination question type, and design the case analysis question type and material analysis question type; take the project thesis and project report as the assessment method, comprehensively understand the application ability of students' theoretical knowledge, guide students to consciously apply theoretical knowledge to practice, and strengthen students' innovative consciousness and innovative attitude. It can not only enable students to fully master the skills of choosing topics, the collection methods of data, the induction methods of views, the analysis ideas of problems, and the measures to solve problems, but also further strengthen the ability of college students to care about society, observe problems, and solve problems^[7].

4. Conclusion

It is necessary to strengthen the reasonable arrangement of teaching forms and means, innovate assessment methods, ensure that the effectiveness of teaching is further improved, take the concept of scientific development as the core guidance, follow the teaching concept of taking students as the fundamental, take career as the orientation, fully meet the actual needs of contemporary college students, and improve and adjust the teaching content. Only by ensuring that the teaching reform of ideological and political basic courses in higher vocational colleges can always be career-oriented, can the role of teaching reform measures be fully presented, so as to provide good services for the all-round development of students' comprehensive quality, and cultivate a large number of professional talents with higher professional quality and innovative ability for our society.

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