

Discussion on the Reform of Mixed Teaching Mode of Ideological and Political Courses in Colleges and Universities from the Perspective of MOOC

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Abstract: Through the effective integration of MOOC and traditional courses, the new knowledge view based on optimizing teaching content, learning view focusing on students' learning, teaching view oriented by adopting mixed teaching mode and career view based on changing teachers' role and function are explored and established to comprehensively promote the deepening of ideological and political theory teaching reform and improve teaching effectiveness.

1. Comparison between MOOC and Traditional Teaching

(1) Breaking through the "Teacher-Centered" to Achieve "Student-Centered."

The MOOC model tries hard to be "student-centered", mainly in the following two aspects. First, it is important to break the time and space limit of learning. The time and space of traditional ideological and political education theory courses are relatively fixed, while MOOC has replaced the physical campus through the Internet, making learning free from geographical restrictions and expanding the new learning field. MOOC is an all-weather open resource, students can choose their own time to study. Under the MOOC teaching, the students' learning process can be carried out at any time and anywhere, and the learning method is flexible. Compared with traditional classroom teaching, the problems of teaching process, content and even communication are more diversified and open. Students learn more than in class. Students can reasonably allocate their study time according to their spare time, making learning easier and more convenient. Second, it is important to highlight the learner's dominant position. The main reason why MOOC can attract many learners around the world is that its design and operation always focus on learners' dominant position. Learning truly achieves two-way interaction. The roles of teachers and students are no longer fixed. They can be teachers and students. Students choose their own learning content and the examination is also aimed at their own choice. The course is divided into detailed knowledge points for students to study and review. In the MOOC teaching, teachers play the role of tutors. Heuristic teaching is carried out for students. Large classes are broken through in the form of group discussions. Both teachers and students have more equal status and achieve mutual benefits in teaching.

(2) MOOC has Higher Requirements for Ideological and Political Teachers

MOOC has entered the ideological and political theory course in colleges and universities, which is a "high standard and high requirement" for the ideological and political theory course in colleges and universities all over the country, especially for every ideological and political teacher. MOOC presents a micro video of about 10 minutes, explaining the knowledge points in detail and enhancing the interaction in the learning process of students. This is different from the static reappearance of the knowledge of top-quality courses, which requires ideological and political teachers to have profound theoretical foundation, strong speech expression ability and certain performance ability. This is not something every teacher can do. Teachers should constantly enrich themselves to keep pace with the times and become qualified teachers of the new era.

2. Advantages of MOOC Curriculum Model

First, it conforms to people's learning habits in the Internet age. MOOC courses are published on the Internet, and learners can learn at any time and at any place by logging into the course learning

platform, with strong freedom. And the course publisher divided the learning video into short videos containing several knowledge points, each video being about 5-15 minutes in length. This is different from the 45-minute long video of previous video open classes and online resource sharing classes. It allows learners to use their fragmented time for online learning, so that learners can finally effectively reorganize and integrate their fragmented learning time.

Second, there are no restrictions on online learning. At this stage, MOOC platforms both at home and abroad are open to learners free of charge. No matter what your occupation, educational background, country and status, you can log on to the course platform for registration and study. It is precisely because of this feature that it is possible to have more than 100,000 online learners for a course in hundreds of regions around the world.

Third, it can promote cross-cultural exchanges between countries and regions. Educational practice is not only a process of imparting knowledge and information, but also a process of cultivating and highlighting national culture. With the continuous development of MOOC courses around the world, a large number of online courses in many languages and different types have been launched. Learners can enrich their own knowledge reserves and experience the educational styles and characteristics of different regions through the study of MOOC courses. They can also have direct communication with learners in different regions who have common learning interests by means of social media course discussion groups.

Fourth, the global can share the high-quality educational resources. Due to the imbalance of world economic development, high-quality educational resources are often concentrated in economically more developed countries and regions, which leads to a significant lag in the level of educational development of people in economically less developed regions, which will lead to serious consequences. MOOC curriculum, with its characteristics of "famous schools, famous teachers, famous classes" and free, can make the world's high-quality educational resources to be shared and shared to the greatest extent. Finally, it will greatly promote the sustainable development of human education.

3. Enlightenment from the Teaching Reform of Ideological and Political

Theory Course in Colleges and Universities from the Perspective of massive open online course

(1) The Main Position and Multi-position Combination, Properly Handle the Social Requirements and Personalized Requirements

The ideological and political education in colleges and universities is a process in which educators organize teaching according to social needs and college students receive education according to their individual needs. However, in the traditional class teaching, teachers are in accordance with the unified curriculum standards, learning time and teaching methods of ideological and political education in colleges and universities, which cannot meet the diverse personality needs of students. For many years, the ideological and political theory course has been misunderstood. It is not that the theory is unsystematic and lacks explanatory power, but that the teaching deviates to some extent from the principles of being close to reality, life and students, and there is a gap with the specific needs in real life. However, MOOC provides a platform for ideological and political theory courses with "three approaches" and a near-zero entry system, which effectively meets the diverse needs of learners and focuses on stimulating and mobilizing learning interests. The establishment of learning interest is very important for the majority of college students, which can stimulate students' active learning motivation and make learning easier. This is a diversified and personalized society. Our ideological and political education in colleges and universities should keep pace with the times, be close to current affairs and try to meet the personalized needs of each student.

(2) Optimizing the Teaching Process and Paying Attention to the Interaction and Openness of Educational Resources

In order to further strengthen and improve the ideological and political education of college students and improve the effectiveness of ideological and political theory courses, colleges and universities have basically set up independent teaching institutions for ideological and political

theory courses to promote the teaching reform of ideological and political theory courses. However, there are many problems in the professional development of ideological and political theory in universities with relatively single disciplines, such as art universities or science and engineering universities. As a result, teachers of ideological and political theory courses are marginalized due to the single discipline, which not only affects their professional development, but also affects the improvement of the teaching quality of ideological and political theory courses. Just imagine that for any learner, if the conditions are met, they must hope to learn from the best teachers. The MOOC model approaches ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities, which can provide high-quality teaching resources for tens of thousands of people or even more at the same time and meet the needs of learners to enjoy high-quality learning resources.

4. Classroom teaching and online learning coexist

The ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities cannot completely copy the pure online teaching mode of foreign MOOC, but only carry out online learning. The online classroom should be closely combined with the real classroom to form educational synergy. The face-to-face classroom teaching, which has been taught by teachers for thousands of years, cannot be easily discarded. In real classroom teaching, teachers' personality charm and personal talent have great influence on students, which is especially obvious in the classroom teaching of ideological and political theory. The teaching mode of "turning over the classroom" developed from this is to organically combine online learning with classroom learning. Students watch the course video online and then communicate and answer questions in the real classroom. Therefore, according to the actual teaching situation of ideological and political theory courses, universities can offer online learning courses for a certain period of time while carrying out traditional classroom teaching. For example, you can try to make an introduction course into a short and excellent video so that students can have a clear understanding of the overall situation of the course at the beginning of the course. You can also consider making the relevant content in the course content into micro-movies or FLASH animations so that students can learn more vividly and intuitively.

5. Conclusion

The teaching of ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities is not only the teaching work of a certain college or a certain individual teacher, but also the main position and main channel for the country to carry out ideological and political education for college students. The heavy responsibility and burden can be seen from this. In the real society, there are numerous and complicated factors affecting the teaching of ideological and political theory courses, and there are great differences in the discipline setting and development level of colleges and universities in various regions of the country. Therefore, we can only use systematic thinking to integrate all aspects of the teaching process of ideological and political theory courses into a system for overall examination, so as to construct the teaching system of ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities and comprehensively consider all factors. We should combine real classroom teaching with online teaching, online teacher-student interaction with offline classroom communication, social practice inside and outside the school with virtual social practice to achieve harmonious coexistence and make ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities an important field for teacher-student information sharing, knowledge sharing, meaning sharing and value sharing.

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