

The Research on the Practical Teaching of Ideological and Political Theory Courses in Colleges and Universities

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Abstract: the practical teaching of ideological and political theory courses is an extremely important part of the teaching process of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities, and it is an irreplaceable teaching link. As an important form of teaching, the main purpose of the practical teaching of the ideological and political theory course is to use its practical form to exert its educational functions, enhance the understanding and grasp of socialism with Chinese characteristics, and cultivate young students' good political qualities and innovative spirit. And practical ability to play its active role, has extremely important teaching significance. This article puts forward some countermeasures in terms of standardizing practical teaching, improving teachers' quality, reforming assessment forms, and improving guarantee mechanisms, etc., with the aim of improving the quality of practical teaching in ideological and political theory courses and giving full play to its function of educating people.

1. Introduction

Practice is the primary and basic point of view of dialectical materialist epistemology. Practice is the source of theory and the sole criterion for testing truth. The theory comes from practice and continues to develop in practice. The practical teaching of the ideological and political theory course is an important part of the ideological and political theory course. The practical teaching is the penetration and enrichment of the ideological and political theory, and it is the test and consolidation of the learning effect [1]. Through practical teaching, students can deepen their understanding of ideological and political theories, help students understand national conditions and society, and create conditions for integration into the socialist family. At present, practical teaching has not received enough attention. Most colleges and universities have not yet carried out curriculum reforms and have remained on a single theoretical indoctrination. The theory is important, but without practical verification, the theory is useless. Therefore, this is why the current ideological and political education is weakened and inefficient. Through practical teaching in recent years, summarize the experience of the practical teaching process to strictly control the practical teaching process [1].

2. The Significance of Practical Teaching in Ideological and Political Theory Courses

The ideological and political theory course is the main channel for ideological education for young students. As an important teaching form, the main purpose of practical teaching in the ideological and political course is to use its practical form to exert its educational function and enhance university students' understanding of socialist practice with Chinese characteristics [2]. It is of great significance for teaching and grasping to effectively improve the persuasiveness and appeal of ideological and political lessons, instead of simply pursuing a change in a form of teaching.

2.1 Practical Teaching Can Improve the Effectiveness of Ideological and Political Theory Teaching in Colleges

For a long time, purely theoretical teaching has long occupied the leading position of ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities. The teaching methods of teachers are single

and basically unilaterally inculcated. Teaching and learning have become “two skins” and the teaching effect is poor [2]. With practical teaching, college students can give full play to their subjective initiative, change the situation of passive learning, greatly increase the interest of students, and increase the effectiveness of ideological and political teaching accordingly.

2.2 Practical Teaching Can Cultivate Young Students' Good Political Qualities

The improvement of students' ideological and political theory courses is comprehensive. One of the important goals is to help college students form a good political literacy, find out the correct political direction of life, and avoid them from going astray on issues of right and wrong [3]. Through concrete and vivid cases, the practical teaching of ideological and political classes allows them to realize the importance of cultivating good political qualities in practice, so as to achieve teaching effects that cannot be achieved by purely theoretical study.

2.3 Practice Teaching Can Cultivate the Innovative Spirit and Practical Ability of Young Students

At present, with the development of China's economy and society, people's ideas have also changed significantly. Especially the new generation of college students, they are eager to integrate into the social practice, cultivate their abilities in all aspects, and reflect their unique value. The Ministry of Education has also issued a number of documents requiring the comprehensive improvement of the comprehensive quality of college students, especially the innovative spirit and practical ability [3]. However, the acquisition of these abilities cannot be achieved by subject theory teaching alone, but must be acquired through practical teaching, such as participating in social surveys and public welfare activities.

3. Problems in the Practical Teaching of Ideological and Political Theory Courses in Universities

3.1 Single Teaching Mode

In the practice teaching of ideological and political theory courses in universities, especially in the actual teaching process, most colleges have the phenomenon of “one speech” and “filling in the classroom”. The form is too simple, old-fashioned, lacking new ideas, and there are no various forms of practical teaching. There is a lack of diversity in the form of practical teaching. In theory, the form of ideological and political theory courses should be diverse and rich [4]. Adopting a variety of practical teaching methods can not only promote the development of the classroom, but also benefit the sustainable development of ideological and political theory courses in the long run.

3.2 The Organization of Practical Teaching Lacks Scientificity and Guidance

Scientific organization can effectively achieve the teaching goal; non-scientific organization will achieve half the results with half the effort, so it is especially important to organize and practice teaching scientifically. In the process of practical teaching, some colleges are fully responsible for the practical activities of the teachers, and do not give students more room to exercise their skills. This may be due to the lack of thorough understanding of the principles of practical teaching [4]. The process of practical activities includes theme formulation, planning, specific activities, and reporting of results. Most of these tasks are fully contracted by teachers, not under the guidance of teachers, or dominated by students [5]. In this process, students' autonomy is not reflected.

3.3 Lack of Extensive Participation in Practice Teaching

The ideological and political theory course in colleges and universities should be aimed at all students, and each student is not an individual student. The development of this subject is to teach students relevant knowledge of Marxist theory, so that students form a correct world outlook and life Outlook, values, and promote the healthy development of students' physical and mental health, the purpose is to promote the all-round development of each student [5]. At present, it seems that some

universities only set up holiday teams to participate in social practice activities when they carried out practical activities. They only selected a small number of students to participate in the entire social practice activities.

4. The Connotation of Practical Teaching in Ideological and Political Theory Courses

The most important problem that needs to be solved to promote the further reform and improvement of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities is to accurately understand and understand the scientific connotation of ideological and political course practical teaching in theory. But unfortunately, there is still a lot of controversy in the academic community about the question of what is the practical teaching of ideological and political courses, and no consensus has been reached that is generally accepted by the academic community [5]. In particular, some scholars are influenced by traditional teaching concepts, and there are still obvious prejudices on the practical teaching of ideological and political courses, which are manifested in two kinds of misunderstandings.

1) I believe that the practical teaching of ideological and political lessons is a variety of practical teaching activities in order to cooperate with the development of ideological and political lessons in colleges and universities. The practice teaching is defined outside the narrow classroom, and the “practice” of ideological and political lessons is emphasized the elements of.

2) It is believed that the practice teaching of ideological and political lessons refers to the practical activities carried out in classroom teaching. This view has emphasized the “teaching” component too much. Therefore, one-sided view is that the practice teaching of ideological and political lessons can only be limited to within the classroom.

In essence, practical teaching should be a concept corresponding to theoretical teaching. Including experiments, internships, design, engineering surveying and mapping, social surveys, etc., the purpose is to enable students to acquire perceptual knowledge, master skills, and skills, develop a theory-practice style and independent work ability “[6].

5. The Effective Way to Practice Teaching Innovation in Ideological and Political Theory Courses

5.1 Schools Must Attach Importance to Overall Management

Schools should strengthen the top-level design and improve the guarantee mechanism. First of all, colleges and universities must “follow the laws of ideological and political education and students' growth, formulate the basis for the implementation of ideological and political theory courses in practical teaching, integrate the practical teaching content and form of each ideological and political theory course, and write a unified and standardized practice teaching outline Planning as a whole, step by step, so that practical teaching has rules to follow and is justified. “[3]. Secondly, the topics of practical teaching of ideological and political theory courses should reflect the characteristics of schools, majors and courses. Give full play to the school's regional advantages, specialties and curriculum characteristics, and carry out personalized practical teaching arrangements for different majors, classes and groups to enhance the attractiveness of ideological and political theory practical teaching to teachers and students [6].

5.2 In the Timing of Practical Teaching of Ideological and Political Theory Courses, We Must Ensure the Consistency and Continuity of Practical Teaching

The teaching of ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities should run through the entire college education process, and practical teaching is no exception. First of all, the practical teaching of the five ideological and political theory courses must not only avoid repetition, have a certain level, but also ensure continuity and continuity [7]. The investigation of a topic is not exhaustive, but continuous investigation and research from different angles. In this way, it is not only easy for teachers to guide, but also improves students' ability to recognize and solve problems,

strengthens the effectiveness of practical teaching, and achieves a good effect of practical education. Secondly, the practical teaching of ideological and political theory courses and the winter and summer vacation practice of college students can be effectively linked to complement each other and complement each other. This approach has been tried in some universities and achieved good teaching results. For example, Suzhou University “included the summer social practice of undergraduates in the first and second grades into the scope of the curriculum and named it” theory of socialist theory and practice with Chinese characteristics. “This course is a compulsory course, and those who pass the exam can get two credits [6]. Social practice is layered and covers all students at school. This measure realized the effective connection between the teaching practice of ideological and political theory courses and the school's winter and summer vacation practice, stimulated the enthusiasm of teachers and students for participation, and greatly improved the effectiveness of practical teaching.

5.3 Strengthen the Construction of Teachers in Ideological and Political Theory Courses in Universities

In order to meet the higher requirements of talent training for the construction of the teaching staff in the new era, “ideological and political teachers must not only have a solid theoretical teaching level, but also have a wealth of practical teaching ability and a broad vision” [7]. In the process of practical teaching, from the selection and design of practical content, to the practical implementation of the practical process, to the evaluation and feedback of practical effects, each step cannot be separated from the specific guidance of teachers [8]. The comprehensive quality puts forward very high requirements, which requires teachers to continuously study and practice, and cultivate their own organizational coordination ability, innovation ability and social insight ability, etc. At the same time, schools should strengthen the organizational training of teachers, so that teachers have more opportunities to go out of the school, gain direct experience, exercise their ability in all aspects, improve their level, and gradually establish a politically determined, skilled business, practical ability. Teachers are noble and able to meet the requirements of the practical teaching of ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities in the new era, which has significantly improved the quality of ideological and political theory practice teaching.

5.4 Establish a Scientific Practical Teaching Evaluation System, Focusing on Process-Based Assessment

First, establish a strict assessment mechanism to standardize and standardize the practical teaching assessment of ideological and political theory courses. A unified social practice syllabus must be prepared, and there must be clear stipulations on the purpose and meaning of practice, the arrangement of practice content, and the requirements for practice assessment and performance evaluation. Secondly, according to the basic requirements of practical teaching of ideological and political theory courses, teachers and students are carefully evaluated during and after the practical teaching. Third, the evaluation forms are diversified [7]. The evaluation of practical teaching in ideological and political theory courses can take three forms: self-evaluation, peer evaluation and teacher evaluation. Finally, increase the proportion of the practical teaching assessment scores in the final general evaluation of ideological and political theory courses. The purpose of reforming the assessment method of ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities is to guide college students to associate Marxist theory with social reality and their own reality, encourage college students to use the theoretical knowledge they have learned to analyze and solve practical problems, and think about society and life, which is conducive to training college students [8].

5.5 Improve the Guarantee Mechanism for the Practical Teaching of Ideological and Political Theory Courses in Colleges and Universities

First of all, universities should attach great importance to the important position of practical teaching in the teaching of ideological and political theory. Formulate practical policies and measures, and improve the guarantee mechanism for the practical teaching of ideological and political theory courses. Secondly, colleges and universities must strictly implement the funds for the practical

teaching of ideological and political theory courses in accordance with the relevant requirements of the central government, and must not divert them to other purposes. Third, strictly implement the credits for practical teaching of ideological and political theory courses [8].

6. Summary

In short, the current situation of ideological and political teaching in colleges and universities needs to be reformed. Under the direction of teaching, universities can supplement and adjust according to their own regional and cultural characteristics, so that ideological and political teaching in colleges and universities can play a greater value. Combining with the actual situation of college students 'autonomous learning ability being improved, learning concepts and learning consciousness changing, fully reflecting the subject status of students, and then giving play to the teaching goals of the ideological and political theory practice course, improving students' theoretical connection and practical ability, can greatly improve the learning ability of college students and the teaching role of the course.

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