Research on the Integration of Ideological and Political Education and Student Management in Art Universities

Peijun Li
Zhengzhou Business University, Zhengzhou, Henan, 451200, China

Keywords: Art Universities; Ideological and Political Education; Student Management; Fuse

Abstract: The students in art colleges and universities have outstanding personality characteristics, and art colleges and universities should actively integrate the personality characteristics of students, clarify the current situation of ideological and political education and student management in colleges and universities, and then take targeted measures to integrate ideological and political education and student management to optimize the educational effect, and help the level of ideological and political education in colleges and universities to achieve a significant improvement, Cultivate more high-quality talents that meet the needs of social development.

1. Introduction

With the continuous and rapid development of society, the world has entered the era of new media, and many art majors have increased and developed rapidly. Now, the number of students in the major is increasing year by year. Generally speaking, the organization of ideological and political education and student management in art colleges and universities is different from that in comprehensive colleges and universities. Therefore, art colleges and universities should actively explore relevant measures to optimize the effect of in-school education.

2. Outstanding characteristics of art college students

2.1. Feelings are very delicate and personality is very public

Those who participate in artistic creation should have a high taste and deep feeling for life, so students in art colleges often have very delicate feelings. Although having delicate feelings is very conducive to artistic creation, it also means that they are sensitive and fragile in their hearts. In the process of accepting management, they are easily affected by the manager's own behavior and words, and have more negative emotions. Generally speaking, art college students tend to maintain close contact with new media, and they need frequent contact with social dynamics to quickly understand real-time information within the society. In the process of absorbing and discriminating information, their thinking has strong logic and perceptual characteristics, and with the increase of receiving fragmented information, they also have leaping personal thinking characteristics. In addition, the students of art colleges and universities are quite conspicuous in their own personalities. When
capturing media works or pursuing personal aesthetics, they often have very obvious personalized labels, which means that they are not good at listening, but better at expressing themselves.

2.2. Focus on yourself and have strong critical thinking ability

Students in art colleges and universities are usually characterized by publicity and individuality.[1] They are eager to gain the attention of others in their daily life. They often regard themselves as the center, pay more attention to personal psychology and emotional feelings, and are very eager to gain the understanding, care and tolerance of others, and pay little attention to others’ emotions and situations. Because students in art colleges often expect to be praised by others rather than rational suggestions, it is difficult for students in such groups to sympathize with each other, and it is easier to deny each other. In this way, students’ own critical thinking ability is increasingly enhanced. If there are phenomena and views that are contrary to personal expectations, they will hold a skeptical and critical attitude. Such characteristics also lead to students often question the system in the process of accepting management, and then make personal behaviors against rules and regulations.

2.3. Willing to participate in practice, ignoring theoretical learning

In the eyes of teachers and students in other colleges and universities, students in art colleges and universities are often synonymous with social exclusion, and even called "reed on the wall" by the drama, that is, they are top-heavy and have shallow cultural roots. Although it is a joke, it is not entirely unreasonable. Because the cultural achievement standards set by art colleges and universities are generally not high when they enroll students, their own cultural literacy is generally not strong, they lack interest in learning theoretical knowledge, and even have burnout, but they have strong interest in learning practical courses. The above characteristics make the ideological and political curriculum education in colleges and universities face great obstacles when it is carried out. It is difficult for students to keep in mind the core content that the teacher tells in the ideological and political class. Some students even hate to participate in the ideological and political curriculum.

3. The current situation of the integration of ideological and political education and student management in art colleges and universities

3.1. Student management brings negative impact on ideological and political education

First, in the process of organizing and carrying out student management work in art colleges and universities, the work requirement of "people-oriented" has not really been implemented. While many art colleges and universities manage students, many links still adhere to the management concept of "taking things as the basis". The above management methods do not focus on promoting the personalized development of students in art colleges and universities, and fail to meet the growth needs of students to realize their own life value in time. It is far from the goal of ideological and political education work in colleges and universities, leading to students' very resistance to accepting ideological and political education[2].

Second, the internal student management staff of art colleges and universities did not fully fulfill their educational responsibilities. When organizing and carrying out the management work, the relevant management personnel focused on highlighting the personal management status and failed to fully play their personal education function. Therefore, the relevant management personnel should pay attention to the fact that when dealing with the affairs of student management, they should conscientiously fulfill their educational responsibilities, set an example in real life, and set a good example for students in art colleges.
Thirdly, in the process of student management, teachers did not provide correct guidance for students to participate in it. At present, when domestic colleges and universities organize and carry out student management work, they focus more on teaching management work, but do not make perfect management in terms of students' own learning methods and quality education. In the process of daily organization and teaching, teachers pay too much attention to the teaching of professional knowledge and fail to fully integrate the relevant content of quality education with classroom knowledge, which leads to the loss of this high-quality communication channel for ideological and political education. As for art college students, it is easy to be suspicious of the specific content of ideological and political education. If they fail to combine ideological and political education with the classroom interestingly, it will aggravate their lack of learning interest.[3]

3.2. Ideological and political education has not played its role in promoting the standardized development of student management

First, the internal ideological and political education in art colleges and universities has not fully played its due guiding role, and has not been able to escort the management of students in the school. At present, when many domestic colleges and universities carry out ideological and political education work, they mostly rely on the method of mandatory implementation of rules and regulations to organize and carry out management for students by virtue of their own authority. The above methods lack humanistic care. For the internal students of art colleges who are highly publicized and have exquisite feelings, it is very easy to cause aversion and resistance, which leads to a significant increase in the difficulty of student management in the school, and the subsequent teaching work is very difficult to continue.

Secondly, the practitioners of ideological and political education in art colleges and universities know little about the system of student management, which hinders the improvement of student guidance. The practitioners of ideological and political education in colleges and universities need not only to fully understand the discipline, specialty construction and curriculum setting, but also to have a general understanding of the students' curriculum selection and the process of the revision system. Only in this way can we set up efficient and reasonable talent training programs for students and promote the smooth development of student management. However, in domestic art colleges and universities, most of the ideological and political education staff are difficult to meet the above standards, which leads to the lack of standardization of student management.

4. The feasible strategies to promote the integration of student management and ideological and political education in art colleges

4.1. Establish and improve the supporting guiding mechanism of ideological and political education

Art colleges and universities should establish and improve a scientific and reasonable supporting guiding mechanism for ideological and political education in combination with the differentiated cognitive level and values of students on campus. In the process of organizing and carrying out modern individual education, providing ideological guidance is the best way, which is because it is based on the premise of individual differentiated learning path and focuses on promoting students' comprehensive literacy level. When carrying out educational work, art colleges and universities should realize that students should occupy a dominant position in the classroom, and help students optimize their personal qualities by giving correct guidance to students' thoughts.

In order to establish and improve the supporting guiding mechanism of ideological and political education, we should start from the following two aspects: First, we should pay full attention to
progressiveness ideological and cultural resources, take improving the internal cognitive structure of art college students as the starting point, build a multi-level and comprehensive supporting guiding mechanism of ideological and political education, and achieve the fundamental teaching goal of promoting students' ideological and political literacy. Secondly, the internal ideological and political education staff of art colleges and universities should actively introduce advanced political ideas and moral values, expand the connotation of the supporting guidance mechanism of ideological and political education, take the development of art students' personal vision as the center, and improve the students' personal cognitive model. Relying on the above methods, the supporting guidance mechanism of ideological and political education will be promoted to cover a richer and more comprehensive content, thus promoting the continuous improvement of the efficiency of student management.

4.2. Relying on the innovation of student management mode to promote the improvement of ideological and political education

In art colleges and universities, ideological and political education work often acts as a strong backing for the development of student management work, but to ensure that ideological and political education work plays a good role, this work should be fully infiltrated into the whole process of school management and teaching, and then achieve the ultimate goal of educating people.

First, fully infiltrate the humanistic education concept, break the traditional education mode of carrying out education work in full accordance with the regulations and regulations, absorb more students' opinions when organizing and carrying out management work, promote the self-expression desire of students in art colleges to be satisfied, and gradually relieve the students' resistance to management work. Second, integrate ideological and political education into classroom teaching. Since the main task of students in school is learning, and the classroom occupies most of the students' time, art colleges and universities should regularly offer training activities on the ability of ideological and political education for teachers in school, mobilize teachers to make full use of the classroom time, and optimize the effect of ideological and political education. Third, promote the deep combination of practical teaching and ideological and political education. Students in art colleges and universities are very fond of participating in practical activities. When organizing and carrying out practical teaching, teachers in colleges and universities can integrate interesting and diverse ideological and political education activities to promote students to improve their ideological and political literacy on the basis of absorbing professional knowledge.

4.3. Create an information-based teaching management platform

In the process of organizing and carrying out practical teaching in colleges and universities, if we want to further promote the integration of ideological and political education and student management, we should rely on information equipment and innovative management methods. Based on the new media era, in order to promote the effectiveness of teaching management, art colleges and universities should actively optimize the student management mode, rely on information technology to build online teaching management platform, and give full play to the comprehensive application value of information resources including student files. In order to break the traditional sex education model, ideological and political teachers can use the online teaching management platform to carry out close interaction with students, promote the rapid sharing and exchange of teaching information, and accurately grasp students' own intentions. In order to promote the level of ideological and political education, colleges and universities should take multiple measures at the same time, integrate the problems mentioned by the students on the platform, continue to optimize and adjust the teaching plan, and effectively ensure that ideological and political education has strong targeted characteristics.
Based on the background of educational information era, in order to further promote the deep integration of student management and ideological and political education, a special module for student management should be set up on the teaching management platform to display ideological and political education content in the module, provide ideological guidance for students, and strive to improve the relevant mechanism of student management.

5. Conclusion

In a word, in art universities, ideological and political education and student management are complementary and inseparable. Only by perfectly integrating ideological and political education with student management and achieving long-term development can it maximize its application effect and ultimately promote the overall improvement of the internal management level and ideological and political education level of art colleges and universities. In the process of promoting the integration of ideological and political education and student management, teachers should closely combine the outstanding characteristics of students themselves, adhere to the principle of teaching students according to their aptitude, and urge art college students to consciously standardize their personal behavior, constantly enhance their ideological and political literacy, and finally grow into high-quality talents with relatively good artistic cultivation and political awareness in the context of the new era.

References