The Application of the New Era Mixed Teaching Mode in the Practical Teaching of Ideological and Political Courses in Colleges and Universities

Yao Zheng

Nantong Institute of Technology, Nantong, 226001, China

Keywords: New Era; Mixed Teaching Mode; Ideological and Political Course in Colleges and Universities; Practical Teaching; Application

DOI: 10.23977/curtm.2023.061301

ISSN 2616-2261 Vol. 6 Num. 13

Abstract: Ideological and political courses in colleges and universities are guided by morality and cultivating people. Under the background of "Internet + education", practical teaching of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities needs to be developed again. As a combination of online and offline teaching modes, mixed teaching requires teachers to handle the relationship between online and offline teaching, give full play to their teaching advantages, and achieve diversified development of teaching methods and teaching resources. This paper discusses the connotation and characteristics of the mixed teaching mode. Based on the application value, academic theory and general mode of the mixed teaching mode in the practical teaching of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities in the new era, this paper briefly summarizes the application strategies of the mixed teaching mode.

1. Introduction

As the main position of moral education in colleges and universities, the ideological and political curriculum requires teachers to promote students' in-depth learning, implement moral cultivation, and strengthen students' ideological and moral and spiritual civilization construction. In the new era, the application of the mixed teaching mode in the practical teaching of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities has broken through the limitations of traditional classroom teaching and has the advantages of both online and offline teaching. The diversified teaching contents and forms have mobilized the enthusiasm of students to participate in classroom learning and further improved the learning efficiency of students.

2. An overview of mixed teaching model

2.1. Connotation

Mixed teaching is the "online+offline" teaching mode. Based on the formation of "Internet + education", it combines the advantages of online teaching and traditional classroom teaching to promote students' in-depth learning. Through the construction of online teaching platform, digital teaching resources and diversified teaching activities, the application of hybrid teaching mode aims

to promote students' in-depth learning and further improve their learning efficiency.

2.2. Features

The characteristics of the mixed teaching mode include: online and offline teaching methods are generally used in teaching activities, and the advantages of Internet teaching and traditional classroom teaching are respectively brought into play; Online teaching should run through the whole teaching process, rather than auxiliary teaching; The offline teaching is different from the traditional classroom teaching, which requires in-depth teaching activities based on students' online learning achievements and problems; "Mixed" is only a narrow concept, specifically refers to online and offline mixing, and has nothing to do with teaching methods, concepts, organizations, etc; [1]Mixed teaching has no fixed teaching mode, but it pursues teaching effect. It requires teachers to give full play to the advantages of online and offline teaching, mobilize students' enthusiasm for independent learning, and effectively avoid passive learning, mechanical memory, polarization and other problems arising from traditional "preaching" teaching; The mixed teaching mode breaks the limitation of traditional teaching time and space, expands the form of teaching and learning, further develops students' awareness and ability of independent learning, and promotes the formation of students' awareness of continuous learning and lifelong learning.

3. Research on the value of mixed teaching mode

3.1. Breaking through traditional teaching restrictions

"Internet + education" has expanded a new path for the classroom teaching model in the new era. It uses the combination of online and offline advantages to carry out a mixed teaching model, breaking through the time and space constraints of traditional classroom teaching. Students can use daily time for in-depth learning to further improve students' learning efficiency. The application of mixed teaching mode in the teaching of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities is different from the traditional classroom "preaching" mode, which reflects the dominant position of students in classroom learning. As the expansion and extension of online teaching, offline teaching helps students solve problems and expand knowledge levels.

3.2. Giving play to the advantages of information technology

With the development of modern information technology, education informatization is gradually becoming mature. Online teaching methods such as MOOC, Flipped Classroom and Micro class provide a new path for mixed teaching mode.[2] In the practical teaching of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities, the mixed teaching mode gives full play to the advantages of online and offline teaching, and further improves the effectiveness of offline teaching through online teaching. Teachers can guide teaching according to the existing problems of students and improve their learning efficiency. At the same time, online teaching integrates Internet teaching resources. Teachers can choose appropriate teaching content according to the characteristics of courses and students to maximize the use of resources, or guide students to learn independently to enrich students' knowledge structure.

4. The theory of the new era mixed teaching mode in the practical teaching of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities

The significance of teaching lies in that teachers take effective teaching methods to help students

achieve teaching goals and promote students' knowledge, thinking, moral feelings, etc. The mixed teaching mode emphasizes the effective combination of online and offline teaching, gives full play to the advantages of both, and breaks the limitations of traditional classroom teaching time and space. Students can use their own learning skills to conduct in-depth learning and improve their learning efficiency.

4.1. Conforming to the principles of pedagogy

The application of the mixed teaching mode in the practical teaching of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities is based on the learning theory, including behaviorism psychology, cognitive psychology, social learning theory and constructivism. Socialist psychology clearly points out that learning is a specific reaction formed by individuals after receiving external stimuli; Cognitive psychology believes that learning includes cognitive structure and information processing; Social Learning Theory Learning is not limited to individuals, but extends to the whole society. Bandura proposed that the learning process is the interaction of individuals, environment and behavior; Constructivism refers to that individual learning process is generally completed in social and cultural interaction, based on the existing knowledge structure, to achieve constructive understanding and generate meaning.

4.2. Both online and offline teaching advantages

Today, with the development of information technology, MOOC is developing rapidly, focusing on online teaching, which belongs to open education. With the development of "Internet + education", MOOC has gradually derived X-MOOC and C-MOOC. The former is based on behaviorism, while the latter is based on connectionism. The Internet thinking characteristics are obvious, realizing the maximum use of teaching resources, breaking the traditional classroom teaching time, space, and location restrictions, and not limiting the number of participants. A small-scale restricted online teaching SPOC mode was subsequently developed. Although it is a combination of online and offline teaching mode, it focuses on the development of school-based curriculum teaching resources. While the mixed teaching mode aims to promote students' in-depth learning, and has both online and offline teaching advantages. It emphasizes the development of targeted offline teaching based on online students' learning to further improve students' learning efficiency.

5. A probe into the mixed teaching mode in the practical teaching of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities in the new era

The application of the new era mixed teaching mode in the practical teaching of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities emphasizes the organic combination of traditional classroom teaching and online teaching. The "online+classroom" teaching mainly carries out curriculum teaching through combination and classic mode, effectively avoiding the problems of traditional teaching and online teaching, and improving the classroom teaching effect.

5.1. Combination mode

The combination modes in mixed teaching can be roughly divided into four categories according to the degree of combination of online and offline teaching modes, including the "online+offline" high-level combination. The integration of traditional classroom teaching and online teaching is relatively high, which runs through the whole classroom teaching process. With the traditional classroom teaching mode, it can still be reflected, but the students' learning dominant position is

becoming increasingly obvious. The teaching content, methods, interaction, evaluation, etc. are mostly mediated by information technology. For example, "Tencent Conference+Practical Teaching of Ideological and Political Courses"; Online teaching is dominant, while classroom teaching gradually weakens. Online teaching runs through the whole process before, during and after class. Teaching and learning are separated. The teaching content is mainly PPT and short videos. There is no blackboard writing, and the teaching methods are replaced by mobile phones and computers. During the epidemic, college courses mainly practice teaching once, such as MOOC class and micro class; Offline teaching is mainly used, online teaching is only used as an auxiliary teaching, and online teaching is partially used in classroom teaching. Teaching returns to the classroom, and the traditional "preaching" mode is mainly used. The content is presented in PPT, short videos or blackboard writing. Teachers still play the role of guides, which belongs to the general teaching mode of colleges and universities; In practical teaching, the ideological and political course in colleges and universities has broken the limitations of traditional course teaching, and avoided online teaching. It focuses on students' independent learning, regardless of time, place and method. It only requires students to complete learning tasks and teaching objectives, and focuses on personal learning and cooperative inquiry. It is generally used for social investigation in ideological and political courses.

5.2. Classic Mode

In view of the above types of mixed teaching modes, three types of professors like the ideological and political teachers in colleges and universities. They have tried to combine online and offline teaching modes in a wide range, and have broken the time and space limitations of traditional curriculum teaching. Teachers and students can participate in teaching activities at different times, which is sufficient to prevent and control the epidemic situation at this stage, but at the same time, teachers are still dominant in teaching and students are dominant, including: "excellent college+live broadcast" mode. The course teaching was carried out in Youyou College, and online learning interaction, live teaching, online examination, homework, etc. were carried out by using MOOC's teaching resources, covering course construction, online learning, interaction and evaluation "Cloud+rain classroom+live broadcast" mode. The school cloud provides teaching resources, and the rain classroom is used for teacher-student interaction and teaching evaluation, and simulates offline classroom teaching in the form of live broadcast. Teachers are required to clarify the content and objectives of the course. Students can learn independently in the early stage, and then teachers can guide teaching in a targeted way to achieve personalized teaching for students; Tencent conference or ZOOM conference mode: Tencent Conference and ZOOM Conference are used to carry out teaching and simulate offline teaching classroom in the Internet environment, which can frequently conduct teacher-student interaction and improve teaching efficiency.

6. The application strategy of the new era mixed teaching mode in the practical teaching of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities

6.1. Strengthening the professional ability of curriculum teachers

As the leader of ideological and political course teaching in colleges and universities, teachers have affected the application of mixed teaching mode in ideological and political courses to a certain extent. Based on the online teaching technology problems of some teachers at this stage, schools need to strengthen the professional ability of course teachers to lay a foundation for subsequent course teaching. The school can organize teachers to carry out professional training, strengthen teachers' teaching ability, ensure that teachers can quickly master the mixed teaching mode, and improve teachers' information literacy. At the same time, teachers of ideological and political courses will

participate in teaching and research activities. Guided by the problems existing in the individual mixed teaching model, teachers will improve their online teaching ability, speed up the integration and penetration of mixed teaching and ideological and political courses, implement the guarantee and incentive system, and link curriculum teaching with teacher evaluation and performance to improve teachers' enthusiasm. In addition, the school needs to do a good job in top-level design, coordinate the work of various departments, give full play to the advantages of teachers, and do a good job in curriculum design, curriculum reform, teacher training and other work, in order to accelerate the application of mixed teaching mode in ideological and political courses.

6.2. Building a school-based curriculum teaching platform

The mixed teaching mode combines the advantages of online and offline teaching modes, relies on cloud computing, the Internet, and big data to build the curriculum teaching platform, implements the whole process of pre teaching, middle teaching, and post teaching, and speeds up the construction of school-based curriculum teaching platform. The course teachers are required to combine the characteristics of the times with the characteristics of students to create ideological and political courses that meet the needs of students in our school. In addition to the currently commonly used teaching platforms such as MOOC teaching resources, micro classes, learning links, and smart trees, teachers need to do a good job in sharing curriculum resources, recording or broadcasting personal teaching videos, and recording teaching, so as to reduce the restrictions on schools and teachers' teaching resources and improve students' learning efficiency.

6.3. Implement practical course teaching activities

High school ideological and political education courses emphasize the improvement of students' comprehensive qualities and require teachers to focus on fostering students' moral character, helping them establish correct values and outlook on life. To further enhance students' understanding of ideological and political courses, teachers need to implement practical teaching activities, using social life as a medium for students to personally experience and improve their moral qualities. Blended learning models emphasize the combination of online and offline teaching. Teachers can leverage the advantages of teaching to guide students in applying theoretical knowledge acquired through online learning to analyze social events, or use social practices to reinforce students' understanding and memory. Teachers can design practical activities based on online teaching content, such as "Exploring the Beauty and Ugliness Around Us," which requires students to observe, discover, and explore the good and the bad in life. This stimulates students' enthusiasm for learning, enhances their comprehensive qualities, and realizes the educational value of the course.

In the new era, "Internet + education" is developing rapidly, and the mixed teaching mode combines the advantages of online and offline teaching, such as "excellent college+live broadcast" process teaching, Tencent conference teaching, etc., which can further mobilize the enthusiasm of students to participate in curriculum learning, improve students' learning efficiency, and implement moral cultivation. Colleges and universities are required to strengthen the professional ability of curriculum teachers and improve their learning quality. At the same time, they can accelerate the construction of school-based curriculum teaching platform, optimize the teaching mode of ideological and political courses, and implement practical curriculum teaching activities, in order to promote the reform of ideological and political curriculum teaching in colleges and universities.

Acknowledgment

2021 University Philosophy and Social Science Research Special Project No.2021SJB0844

Project Name: Research on the practical teaching mode of ideological and political courses in private universities under the perspective of "Three Complete Education".

References

[1] Zaho Y, Lin Z. Analysis on the application of the new era mixed teaching mode in the teaching of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities [J]. Contemporary educational practice and teaching research, 2020; (02): 39-40. DOI:10.16534/j.cnki.cn13-9000/g. 2020.0140.

[2] Xie Q, Tang Y. Mixed teaching of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities: academic reasons, practical models and promotion ideas [J]. Coal higher education 2021; 39(05):112-117. DOI:10.16126/j.cnki.32-1365/g4. 2021.05.015.