Research on Evaluation Elements and Indicators of Ideological and Political Teaching Abilities of University English Teachers in Vocational University

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Abstract: With the gradual promotion of the "Ideological and Political Courses" concept in higher education in China, integrating ideological and political elements into teaching by university English teachers in vocational undergraduate institutions has become an important means to enhance the quality of education. This study aims to explore the evaluation elements and the corresponding indicator system of the ideological and political teaching abilities of university English teachers in vocational undergraduate institutions. This paper constructs four main evaluation elements: teaching design ability, teaching implementation ability, teaching evaluation ability, and professional development ability. Based on the principles of scientific rigor, systematicness, and operability, a corresponding evaluation indicator system is established. A scientifically sound evaluation system plays a significant role in enhancing the ideological and political teaching abilities of university English teachers, providing theoretical support and practical guidance for the effective implementation of ideological and political courses in vocational undergraduate institutions.

1. Introduction

As the Ministry of Education vigorously promotes the construction of "Ideological and Political Courses," integrating ideological and political education into their respective disciplines by university English teachers has become an important means to enhance the ideological and political quality of students. Vocational undergraduate institutions, with their unique educational goals and student demographics, have higher demands on the ideological and political teaching abilities of university English teachers. Ideological and political courses are not only crucial pathways to achieve the goals of moral education but also key to improving teaching quality and cultivating well-rounded, high-quality talents. Accordingly, researching the evaluation elements and indicator systems of ideological and political teaching abilities of university English teachers in vocational undergraduate institutions helps clarify specific requirements and developmental directions in ideological and political education, providing a scientific basis and reference for the professional development and performance assessment of university English teachers.
2. Research Background

2.1. Research on Ideological and Political Education in Courses

As a new educational concept that organically integrates ideological and political education with professional course teaching, Ideological and Political Education in Courses (IPC) has attracted widespread attention and in-depth research in recent years. IPC emphasizes the integration of socialist core values and ideological and political education content throughout the entire teaching process, aiming to achieve comprehensive education for all individuals at all times and in all aspects. Studies have shown that IPC not only enhances students’ professional competence but also effectively strengthens their political and moral cultivation, thereby fostering high-quality talents with both integrity and ability[1]. Existing research has covered the theoretical foundations, practical paths, and effectiveness evaluations of IPC, providing solid theoretical and practical support for its broader implementation in various educational fields. However, in specific practice, the effectiveness of IPC implementation is often influenced by the teaching abilities of English teachers, making the evaluation of their IPC teaching capabilities particularly significant.

2.2. Research on University English Teaching

University English teaching, an essential component of foundational education in higher education institutions, has always held a significant position in educational reforms. In recent years, with the increase in international exchanges and the acceleration of globalization, the goals and content of university English teaching have been continually updated and expanded. From traditional language skills training to comprehensive quality cultivation, university English teaching not only focuses on improving students' listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills but also emphasizes the cultivation of students' cross-cultural communication skills and critical thinking abilities. Moreover, as an important carrier of IPC, university English courses play an irreplaceable role in enhancing students' ideological and political qualities. Studies have found that organically integrating ideological and political elements into English teaching can effectively boost students' cultural confidence and sense of value identification, further promoting the implementation of IPC.

2.3. Research on Teaching Ability Evaluation Systems

Teaching ability evaluation systems are important tools for measuring English teachers’ teaching levels and effectiveness and have become a significant area of educational research. Traditional teaching ability evaluation systems mainly focus on English teachers' subject knowledge, teaching methods, and classroom management abilities. However, with the deepening promotion of the IPC concept, the evaluation requirements for English teachers' teaching abilities have also changed. Modern teaching ability evaluation systems have gradually incorporated new dimensions such as English teachers’ IPC abilities, teaching innovation capabilities, and educational informatization capabilities, to more comprehensively reflect English teachers' overall qualities and teaching levels. Existing research indicates that scientifically sound teaching ability evaluation systems not only promote professional development among English teachers but also advance the improvement of educational quality[2].
3. Evaluation Elements of Ideological and Political Teaching Abilities for University English Teachers in Vocational Undergraduate Institutions

3.1. Teaching Design Ability

The teaching design ability of university English teachers refers to their capacity to systematically plan and design courses incorporating ideological and political education. Teachers need to be capable of effectively integrating ideological elements into English teaching content. This includes selecting teaching materials that align with course objectives, teaching outlines, students' actual needs, and ideological education goals, as well as reflecting ideological elements in textbook compilation and courseware production. For example, teachers can incorporate ideological education naturally into English teaching by choosing educationally meaningful reading materials and setting discussion topics with ideological values.

Additionally, university English teachers' teaching design ability includes innovative applications of teaching methods and strategies. Teachers need to flexibly use various teaching methods, such as inquiry-based teaching, task-based teaching, and case-based teaching, according to different teaching contents and student characteristics, to stimulate students' interest and initiative in learning. Teachers should also focus on diversifying teaching tools by integrating modern educational technologies, such as multimedia courseware, online learning platforms, and virtual reality technology, to enhance teaching effectiveness and students' learning experience. Effective teaching design should be multidimensional, focusing not only on the transmission of knowledge but also on cultivating students' thinking abilities and values.

Teaching design ability also manifests in the global control and systematic planning of the teaching process. Teachers need to develop detailed teaching plans, including teaching objectives, content, steps, activities, and evaluations, to ensure that each teaching component effectively serves the overall goals of ideological education. Moreover, teachers should have the ability to adjust teaching designs flexibly based on classroom feedback and student needs, continuously optimizing and improving teaching plans to achieve the best teaching and ideological education outcomes[3].

3.2. Teaching Implementation Ability

The teaching implementation ability of university English teachers refers to their capacity to achieve course objectives by applying teaching designs and strategies in actual teaching processes. Teachers need to possess strong classroom management skills to create a positive, interactive learning environment. This includes using teaching platforms and software appropriately, adjusting teaching methods in a timely manner, engaging students actively, and encouraging their participation in classroom discussions and activities to facilitate interaction between teachers and students and among students. Teachers can stimulate students' thought engagement and exchange of views by setting open-ended questions, organizing group discussions, and role-playing, making classroom teaching more dynamic and interactive.

University English teachers' teaching implementation ability also includes their mastery and flexible application of teaching content. Teachers should deeply understand the teaching content and be able to convey complex linguistic knowledge and ideological elements in a straightforward manner to students. In this process, teachers need to combine theory with practice, using real-life cases and situational simulations, enabling students to apply the learned knowledge in real-life scenarios. Additionally, teachers should have the ability to adapt to classroom situations and student reactions, adjusting the teaching pace and methods as needed to maximize English teaching effectiveness.

The teaching implementation ability of university English teachers also reflects in their classroom expression and communication skills. Teachers need to have clear language expression abilities and
good communication skills to convey teaching content and ideological education concepts accurately and vividly. In classroom teaching, English teachers should focus on interacting with students through questioning, discussions, and feedback to understand their learning situations and ideological dynamics and provide timely guidance and adjustments. Additionally, teachers should have certain emotional education capabilities, enhancing students’ motivation and ideological identification by caring for and inspiring them.

3.3. Teaching Evaluation Ability

The teaching evaluation ability of university English teachers refers to their capacity to scientifically assess the teaching effectiveness and students' learning outcomes during the ideological and political education process. Teachers need to be able to design and implement diverse evaluation methods. Beyond traditional final exams and quizzes, teachers should also design varied evaluation methods in line with ideological education goals, such as regular assignments, classroom discussions, project reports, and practical activities, using multidimensional evaluation methods to comprehensively assess students' mastery of English knowledge and the effectiveness of ideological education[4].

University English teachers’ teaching evaluation ability also includes their capability to analyze and provide feedback on evaluation results. Teachers need to have certain data analysis skills to quantitatively analyze students' English learning situations and ideological education effects, identifying issues and deficiencies in teaching. Furthermore, teachers should focus on evaluation feedback, engaging in communication with students to understand their learning experiences and ideological identification and continuously improving and optimizing teaching plans based on feedback. Effective evaluation feedback not only aids in teachers' professional development but also enhances students' English learning outcomes and the effectiveness of ideological education.

University English teachers’ teaching evaluation ability also manifests in their emphasis on self-evaluation and reflection. Teachers should have the ability to objectively and fairly assess their own teaching processes and outcomes. Building on this, English teachers should also focus on reflective teaching, summarizing teaching experiences, identifying strengths and weaknesses, and proposing improvement measures and plans. Through self-evaluation and reflection, English teachers can continuously enhance their teaching abilities and levels of ideological and political education, promoting their professional development and the comprehensive growth of students.

3.4. Professional Development Ability

The professional development ability of university English teachers refers to their capacity to continuously improve their professional qualifications and teaching levels throughout their careers. English teachers need to have the ability for ongoing learning, constantly updating and expanding their professional knowledge and teaching skills. As educational philosophies and technologies evolve, teachers should stay abreast of the latest educational theories and teaching methods by participating in professional training, academic seminars, and advanced courses, enhancing their teaching levels and capabilities in ideological and political education. Moreover, English teachers should also focus on learning interdisciplinary knowledge, broadening their knowledge base to better serve the teaching goals of ideological education[5].

University English teachers' professional development ability also includes their research and innovation capabilities. Teachers should actively participate in teaching research and educational scientific research, continually exploring and innovating teaching methods and models through research projects, paper writing, and teaching experiments. In this process, teachers need to combine theoretical research with teaching practice, validating and refining their teaching philosophies and
methods through empirical research and case analysis. Additionally, teachers should have innovative thinking, daring to break away from traditional teaching models, exploring new teaching methods and tools, and enhancing the teaching effectiveness of ideological education and students' learning experiences.

University English teachers' professional development ability also reflects in their career planning and development goals. Teachers need to have clear career plans and development goals, devising scientific and reasonable career development plans to gradually enhance their professional qualities and teaching abilities. During this process, teachers should focus on self-reflection and self-evaluation, timely adjusting and optimizing their career development plans. Moreover, teachers should also emphasize cultivating professional ethics and professionalism, actively participating in academic exchanges and community service, enhancing their sense of social responsibility and professional honor, and contributing to the development and progress of the education sector.

4. Evaluation Indicator System for Ideological and Political Teaching Abilities of University English Teachers in Vocational Undergraduate Institutions

4.1. Classroom Teaching Evaluation Indicators

Classroom teaching evaluation indicators are crucial standards for assessing the ability of university English teachers to effectively implement ideological and political education during classroom instruction. A scientific classroom teaching evaluation system can objectively reflect the teaching level of English teachers and the effectiveness of ideological and political courses, guiding teachers to continuously improve their teaching methods and strategies.

Firstly, the integration of English course design with ideological elements. This assesses how teachers organically incorporate ideological elements into English teaching through course design. Specific attention is given to whether teachers consider the goals and requirements of ideological and political education when setting teaching objectives, selecting teaching content, and designing teaching activities, ensuring that the course content is both professional and serves ideological education purposes.

Secondly, the application of English teaching methods and strategies. This evaluates teachers' ability to use diverse teaching methods and strategies in classroom instruction. It focuses on whether teachers can flexibly apply methods like lecturing, discussion, and case analysis based on different teaching contents and student characteristics, enhancing students' interest and participation, fostering critical thinking and teamwork skills, and achieving ideological education objectives.

Thirdly, classroom management and interaction abilities. This involves assessing whether English teachers possess effective classroom organization and management skills, can create a positive learning atmosphere, and encourage student participation in classroom discussions and activities. It also looks at whether teachers promptly identify and address students' learning issues and difficulties, providing effective guidance and support.

Fourthly, classroom interaction and student participation. This evaluates teachers' ability to foster teacher-student interaction and student involvement in the classroom. Key considerations include whether teachers can stimulate students' enthusiasm and initiative through methods like questioning, discussion, and role-playing, thereby exposing students to ideological and political education through interaction.

Lastly, teaching effectiveness and student feedback. This evaluates the overall effectiveness of classroom teaching and student feedback. Specific aspects include student satisfaction with the course, gains from ideological education, and changes prompted by it, as well as whether teachers can adjust and improve teaching content and methods based on student feedback to enhance teaching effectiveness and practicality.
4.2. Extracurricular Activities Evaluation Indicators

Extracurricular activities evaluation indicators measure the ability of university English teachers to implement ideological and political education outside the classroom. Extracurricular activities, as a beneficial complement to classroom teaching, play a significant role in enhancing students' ideological cultivation.

Firstly, the design and implementation of extracurricular ideological activities. This assesses teachers' ability to design and organize extracurricular ideological activities. Key aspects include whether teachers can design and organize meaningful and educational activities, such as theme class meetings, social practice, and volunteer services, based on the goals of ideological education and student interests.

Secondly, student participation and activity effectiveness. This evaluates the level of student engagement in extracurricular ideological activities and the effectiveness of these activities. It looks at the enthusiasm and initiative of students participating in activities, their demonstration of ideological qualities and teamwork during activities, and whether the activities achieve the expected ideological education effects.

Thirdly, social practice and service learning in English. This assesses teachers' ability and effectiveness in organizing social practice and service learning activities. It examines whether teachers can guide students to deepen their societal understanding, enhance their sense of social responsibility and service awareness, and improve overall qualities through these activities.

Fourthly, resource utilization in extracurricular activities. This evaluates teachers' ability to use and integrate resources in organizing extracurricular activities. It considers whether teachers can effectively utilize resources within and outside the school, such as libraries, laboratories, communities, and enterprises, to provide students with rich English learning and practical opportunities, expanding channels and platforms for ideological education.

Lastly, continuous improvement in extracurricular activities. This evaluates teachers' ability to summarize and improve extracurricular activities post-implementation. It focuses on whether teachers can collect student feedback, analyze shortcomings in activities, propose improvement measures, and continuously enhance the quality of extracurricular ideological activities and English learning outcomes.

4.3. English Teacher Competence Evaluation Indicators

English teacher competence evaluation indicators are vital standards for assessing the comprehensive qualities and professional development of university English teachers in ideological and political teaching. A high-quality English teacher workforce is key to achieving the goals of ideological and political education.

Firstly, professional knowledge and teaching abilities in English. This evaluates teachers' level of professional knowledge and teaching abilities. It assesses whether teachers possess solid English language knowledge, proficient teaching skills, and extensive teaching experience, are capable of undertaking university English course teaching tasks, and can effectively integrate ideological education into their teaching.

Secondly, ideological qualities and professional ethics. This evaluates English teachers' ideological and political qualities and professional ethics. It focuses on whether teachers have a high level of political awareness and moral cultivation, can consciously practice socialist core values in university English teaching, and guide students to establish correct values and moral perspectives.

Thirdly, lifelong learning and professional development. This assesses English teachers' lifelong learning capabilities and professional development levels. It examines whether teachers have a strong desire for learning and a proactive spirit, can continually update their knowledge structure, and
improve their professional level and English teaching abilities through continuing education, training, and academic exchanges.

Fourthly, reflective teaching and improvement abilities. This evaluates English teachers' abilities to reflect on and improve their teaching practices. It considers whether teachers can identify issues and deficiencies in their teaching through reflective practices and actively take measures to improve, continuously optimizing teaching methods and enhancing English teaching effectiveness[6].

Lastly, educational innovation and reform capabilities. This assesses teachers' innovative thinking and reform spirit. It looks at whether teachers can continuously explore and experiment with new teaching models and methods in their teaching, enhancing teaching effectiveness and the quality of ideological and political courses, and promoting the innovation and development of ideological and political education.

In conclusion, through a scientifically sound evaluation system, the ideological and political teaching abilities of university English teachers can be comprehensively and objectively assessed, motivating teachers to continually enhance their qualities and teaching levels, and promoting the high-quality development of ideological and political education.

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