Public English Teaching in Colleges and Universities Should Complement Each other with Ideological and Political Education

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Keywords: Public English teaching; ideological and political education; teaching philosophy.

Abstract: The “Belt and Road” initiative promotes the transition of trade to “mutual communication and mutual understanding”. As the most popular language in the world, English has a significant role in trade communication. Ideological and political education is the philosophical basis and value appeal of college moral education. Its Marxist theory has been continuously sinicized. It represents that ideological and political education can promote the concept of "striving for the upper reaches" of college English teaching. The ideological and political education concept and the "complementarity" of public English teaching are the requirements of the macro-state's main body strategy, and the requirements of the ideological and political education of the meso-university to advance with the times, and the historical dialectics of the micro trade talent "a hundred years of people".

1. Introduction

On March 18, 2019, General Secretary Xi Jinping hosted a seminar on teachers of ideological and political theory in colleges and universities held in Beijing: "To do a good job in ideological and political education, we must put it in the face of the world's unprecedented changes, the overall development of the party and the state. Viewed from the middle, we must treat it from the height of upholding and developing socialism with Chinese characteristics, building a powerful socialist modernization country, and realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation" [1]. It can be seen that ideological and political education and English teaching both help students "understand the world", that is, "think into politics and practice, English is for use". In terms of talent recruitment, some enterprises in my country have introduced new "English Standards", but the English quality of most graduates have still not reached the standard. From this point of view, colleges and universities, as the source of the forefront of talents, must improve their English teaching methods to meet the needs of social production. Ideological and political education in colleges and universities should not only cultivate students' world outlook, outlook on lives and values, but also must realize the integration and development of multiple disciplines based on the theory that Marxism is continuously sinicized. Since the introduction of "Internet+", college English teaching concepts and models have begun to innovate. The main reason is that Internet-based technology has been continuously integrated into the curriculum, resulting in continuous changes in the college English teaching ecology. Kou Peiyu believes that after the introduction of advanced technology in English classrooms, English teaching is lacking in "interaction", and the teaching quality of teachers must be improved [2]. Liu Lei believes that public English teaching in the "Internet +" era must get rid of the effects of "test-based education", guiding students away from "deaf and dumb English", and focus on English practice [3]. Wang Chao and others believe that public English teaching is a compulsory course for college students majoring in English. It can promote teachers' professional level and improve college students' writing ability in terms of cultivating students' independent learning, thinking and collaborative learning [4]. In summary, there are many problems on public English teaching in colleges and universities at present, mainly due to the lack of curriculum interaction, oral expression...
and writing, and there is still a lack of an effective and specific guiding theory. Combining General Secretary Xi Jinping's emphasis on the "high" of ideological and political education theory and the core qualities contained in ideological and political education theory, it will make up for the lack of "force" in the current public English teaching theory to help college students achieve the "English literacy" required by enterprises.

2. Three "upstream" orientations of ideological and political ideas to public English teaching ideas

Integrated thinking is a characteristic of ideological and political education. After the founding of the People’s Republic of China, every ideological and political curriculum reform is a process of continuous Sinicization of Marx’s ideas. “Universal connection with all things” is also a basic feature of materialist dialectics. Therefore, both ideological-and-political education and English teaching in colleges and universities should have a "world pattern" in talent cultivation. In English teaching, we must oppose the teaching of one-sided single course content, and explore the concept of English courses from the overall perspective of higher education. Therefore, the fusion thinking of ideological and political education and public English teaching has objectivity, universality and diversity. The value of ideology and politics to public English teaching is mainly reflected in the following three aspects.

2.1 Able to provide theory for the interaction of public English teaching

The new crown epidemic has promoted my country's development to a comprehensive information age, and various online courses have been flooded, which has caused teachers to uselessly communicate. Despite the rapid realization of national education modernization and the sharing of various high-quality teachers, the subjective initiative of people is greatly restricted. Ideological and political education aims to guide people's "three outlooks" to positive development to display human nature and let students think about "what kind of person to be", which also triggers students to think about what to do to become such a person. It happened that the “Belt and Road” initiative achieved good results, which established the main position of English communication in social production, and gradually guided students to learn English subjectively driven by the desire for job search, dialectical self-observation "Where is the difference". And then actively seek help from teachers, which reduces the workload of teachers and improves the learning efficiency of students.

2.2 Can provide practical theory for oral exercise

In recent years, the state has encouraged colleges and universities to build industry-university integration institutions to enhance the practical capabilities of various disciplines facing the society. Ideological and political education aims to build on the political literacy training of talents in social production work, and uses the classroom as the carrier to "internal and external linkage" from the social and school aspects. The core goal of ideological and political education after the integration of public English teaching is to accelerate students’ academic and English language abilities into social production from the perspective of cultivating students’ worldview, so that the construction of this discipline conforms to the government’s “macro regulation” and gains corporate favor. The most effective way to improve spoken language is practice. The practical function contained in ideological and political education can guide students how to practice, that is, to understand the English quality standards of enterprise personnel in the practice process of this subject, based on "practice is the only standard for understanding truth" At the same time, it can provide teachers with more valuable scientific research materials to complete the "Industry-Academic Integration" project.

2.3 Able to provide theory for the writing training model

The starting requirement for ideological and political education to penetrate other disciplines is to integrate with "classic" which reflects the value of China's education, economy and national security in ideological and political education. The classics of public English teaching are "listening and
speaking", reading, writing, and translating", and improving writing can start with cultivate students' independent learning, thinking, and collaborative learning. Under the mainstream social enterprise value appeal, improving students' self-directed learning can be thought from the "three perspectives" of people, improving students' learning thinking can be enlightened from the "materialist dialectics" of ideological and political education, and enhancing students' collaborative learning can be learned from the society. Enterprises and teachers' practical understanding of "truth" in three aspects can help students quickly escape from the dilemma of English writing.

3. Public English teaching suggestions triggered by ideological and political education

Affected by "examination-oriented education", ideological and political education in many colleges in our country has consciously or unconsciously shielded the "moral education" function of ideological and political courses, limiting the perspective of ideological and political education. Under the trend that English is about to become the quality of corporate employment, colleges and universities want to improve the English quality of students can think from ideological and political education and from the perspective of integration. The flexible movement of materialist dialectics breaks through the current dilemma of public English teaching.

3.1 Based on the overall national strategy to the teaching content to guide students' subjective interaction

The development trend of English as the quality of the popular employment of enterprises must inevitably affect the ideology of college students, but few students are aware of this phenomenon. Teachers must help students interpret the overall national strategy in public English teaching. Teachers cannot unilaterally tell students the impact of strategy, because most students do not have the ability to interpret national policies. It is necessary for colleges and universities to promote the integrated development of ideological politics and public English courses. In terms of "inspire and induce", ideological and political education teachers may have more experience than full-time English teachers. Whether the performance of ideological and political education in colleges and universities is modern audition or "face-to-face", its leading direction must be positioned in the national main strategy, and the content of ideological and political education should be integrated into the content of public English courses, so that students can understand the scientific and timeliness of English in social production. And popular truth, so as to subconsciously generate the subjective initiative of students' English learning consciously. Therefore, colleges and universities can promote the communication between ideological and political education subjects and English subject teachers. At the same time, English subject teachers can properly "English translation" the content of ideological and political education courses, in the process of helping students to further deepen the country's overall strategy, trigger students to think, and then to Teachers ask questions and break the "communication" dilemma.

3.2 The practice of basing the ideological and political education system on spoken English

The practice of ideological and political education is an important part of the ideological and political system of colleges and universities, which can deepen students' understanding of ideological and political theory. Therefore, the integration and development of ideological and political education and public English teaching have clarified the dominant position of ideological and political education, and college oral English practice activities must be guided by the ideological and political system of colleges and universities. The goal of public English teaching must also be based on the ideological and political education system of colleges and universities to determine the content form of oral English courses, and adjust the ideological and political theory system according to the various stages of students' oral training, so as to The test of oral training achievements plays a role in regulating the ideological and political direction. Generally speaking, spoken English practice is mainly divided into two parts: on-campus and off-campus. There are classroom presentations and oral contests in colleges. Colleges and universities can use the spoken language standards stipulated
by national employers to evaluate students' learning achievements, and students who meet the assessment standards Applied in the "Industry-Academic Integration" project, in the real sense of social practice, further improve oral English ability, to achieve a "seamless connection" between schools and enterprise personnel.

3.3 Base the social ideal of ideological and political education on writing training

The field of combining ideological and political education and English teaching in my country is still in the development stage. Both ideological and political education and English teaching are training talents for the society. Ideological and political education and English teaching have a subordinate relationship from the social level, and the true knowledge formed through practice will be more "comfortable" in English writing. After establishing the dominant position of ideological and political education, the integration of ideological and political education and English writing training needs to form an effective model. The integrated teaching model is also reflected in two aspects of classroom education and extracurricular practice: from one classroom perspective, the integrated teaching model should cultivate students' self-learning awareness and guide students to self-education in English writing; from an extracurricular perspective, students After clarifying the enterprise employment standards under the national strategy, colleges and universities should promote the contact between students and enterprises, so that students can feel the spirit of "new era" in the process of contact with enterprises, and complement each other to enhance ideological and political literacy and English literacy in social production. In fact, the subjective initiative of students in English writing stems from "the yearning for a better life." General Secretary Xi Jinping once pointed out at the party's 18th meeting that it is necessary to use materialist dialectics and historical materialist dialectics to solve practical problems. As long as students have a longing for a "better life", they will have the motivation to continue learning. Colleges and universities can guide students to learn "material dialectics" and use material dialectics to determine how to break through the dilemma of English writing, that is, to form a subjective initiative. The trinity of "production, teaching, and learning" enhances English literacy while using materialist dialectics to form thinking logic.

4. Conclusion

The concept of ideological and political education provides a solution of public English education in colleges and universities at this stage. This is not only required by national policies, but ideological and political education plays an important role in the national superstructure. The formed ideological system and social ideals have provided great convenience to public English education. From a theoretical point of view, students’ English qualities can be more efficiently cultivated to provide a strong talent output for the “Belt and Road” initiative. In the future, English education in colleges and universities must form a high-quality assessment system, emphasizing "seeking truth and being pragmatic", and better embodying the connotation of "socialist core values".

Acknowledgment

In the three years of undergraduate study, I have been firm in my belief in the professional direction of English subject teaching. My research content is not limited to undergraduate study textbooks. I am determined to learn from outstanding seniors and form my own opinion and theoretical basis to lay the foundation for years of educational practice. At the same time, I also exercised my English writing ability in the writing of theoretical research articles. At the time of the publication of this paper, I could not be calm for a long time. This article was completed under the careful guidance and strict requirements of teacher Wangxue. From the theoretical proposal to the specific writing, the teacher's efforts have been gathered. From the teacher Wangxue, I have learned a serious scientific attitude and meticulous academic spirit, which has greatly benefitted. Here, I would like to extend my sincere thanks to Wangxue. At the same time, I would also like to thank the authors of the references, through their paper research, have a good starting point for my subject.

212
I would also like to thank my parents for giving me a good education from my family since I was young, and for saving my energy to devote myself to the education industry. In the 20 years of my growth, my parents gave me countless times of material satisfaction and spiritual encouragement, which is very important to my life.

Thanks to the school, this academic achievement of the paper was funded by the 2019 Liaoning province college students' innovation and entrepreneurship training program, "genesis foundation resource cloud platform" (project number: 201910167156).

Education is a topic that needs love and time to explore. I believe that with the deepening of study and more teaching practice, I can understand education from a newer perspective and achieve efficient teaching in teaching work.

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