Research on the Implementation Path Design of "Curriculum political thought Education" from the Perspective of Four Dimensions

Yun Zeng, Wenjuan Bai
Marxism College of Chongqing Vocational Institute of Engineering, Chongqing, 402260, China

Keywords: Four dimensions; Curriculum political thought education; Collaborative education; Path design

Abstract: Together with political thought courses, it forms the current teaching pattern of "great political thought education" in Colleges and universities, and plays an important role in improving college students' political thought literacy in an all-round way. Starting from the four dimensions of concept, relationship, implementation and teachers, this paper comprehensively discusses the development of college curriculum political thought education, and puts forward specific suggestions on the development of college curriculum political thought education, which is of great significance to promote the development of college curriculum political thought education. Curriculum political thought education is an important part of political thought education in Colleges and universities. College curriculum political thought construction should focus on grasping the four dimensions of curriculum political thought Construction: orientation, system, curriculum and evaluation. We should adhere to the same direction of political thought Curriculum and political thought curriculum, and realize the identity of orientation; We should implement the main responsibility of the Party committee, clarify the division of responsibilities, and form a collaborative education system; We should improve teachers' political literacy, change teachers' educational ideas, improve teachers' educational ability, and form political thought oriented courses; We should build an effective assessment system, realize the organic unity of qualitative assessment and quantitative assessment, and form a real political thought pattern. Therefore, the transformation of political thought courses to the direction of curriculum political thought education is an important goal of college education in the future. Based on this, from the perspective of collaborative education, this paper explores the inevitability of the implementation of curriculum political thought education, analyzes the current situation of the implementation of curriculum political thought education, and finally explores the path of the implementation of curriculum political thought education.

1. Introduction

The goal of talent training in colleges and universities is to have both ability and political integrity. Education should first let students learn value choices, followed by cultivating ability, and then knowledge. Different research subjects endow curriculum research with multiple perspectives, but at the same time, it also causes a disconnect between theoretical research and practical exploration of curriculum ideology and politics [3]. There are still some problems in the practice and exploration of curriculum ideology and politics. First, the excavation of the history and connotation of curriculum ideology and politics needs to be further deepened. Curriculum thought and Politics is a new concept, but some of the connotative elements of curriculum ideology and politics are in the long-term talents. Cultivation history is not completely absent, but invisible or internalized in curriculum teaching in other forms. It needs to be excavated and sorted out to avoid the mechanical separation of history and reality in the study of curriculum ideology and politics [4]. At present, the logical relationship between the various elements in the political thought connotation of the curriculum needs to be further clarified. The connotation of the political thought curriculum of the curriculum is very rich, and more theoretical research is needed to excavate, classify and locate various connotative elements [5].
Taking historical materialism as the theoretical starting point, logical starting point, value starting point and practical starting point of curriculum political thought construction, exploring and answering the strategic and forward-looking aspects of curriculum political thought construction will help to deeply understand and understand the richness of "curriculum political thought". On the basis of the connotation and spiritual essence, the curriculum ideology and politics will be advanced to a new stage of construction [6].

2. The current situation of the implementation of political thought education in class from the perspective of collaborative education.

2.1. Significance of the implementation of political thought education in the curriculum from the perspective of collaborative education

In the new era, we must give priority to the development of education, realize the modernization of education, and better realize the goal of strengthening the country through education[7]. In the National Education Conference, the relevant person in charge responded to the issue of talent training, and proposed that the goal of college education is to return to the original intention and duty, which provides an important direction for the political thought education in colleges and universities. In order to better realize the educational goal of cultivating people by virtue, colleges and universities need to attach importance to political thought education for students, and place political thought education on the same level as knowledge education[8]. Under the concept of collaborative education, the implementation of curriculum political thought is an important way to achieve this goal. It advocates the integration of students' political thought education into various disciplines, using knowledge education as a carrier, and subtly affecting students' political thought education[9]. Moral education. In today's era, with the development of network technology, the ways for college students to acquire knowledge have become more diverse. At the same time, with the development of economic globalization, the influx of foreign cultures has made the values of college students diversified. For example, although many students recognize collectivism ideologically and understand the importance of dedication and social responsibility, in terms of practical value choices, some students only pay attention to their own development and only care about personal material pursuits. tend.

In the process of political thought education, teachers, students and schools all need to participate in it and fully implement it from all angles. At present, in many colleges and universities, administrative functional departments such as the Party and the masses have been formed. They constitute a perfect political thought education system, among which there are special political thought education teachers. However, for the education of specialized courses, the political thought education is not perfect, and the pattern of collaborative education has not yet been formed. On-the-spot investigation shows that many teachers only pay attention to professional teaching and do not pay attention to students' ideological and moral education. They think that is the responsibility of the class teacher and the teachers of political thought courses. This results in the situation that professional teachers pay more attention to teaching than educating people, which does not meet the requirements of the current educational pattern in colleges and universities. Under this background, it is very necessary to realize the transformation from political thought course to curriculum political thought course, which can make professional course teachers integrate the elements of political thought education into the classroom, strengthen teachers' awareness of moral education and give full play to the role in political thought education, and improve the effect of moral education.

2.2. Problems to be solved in the implementation of curriculum political thought education

The teaching goal of political thought course is to set the goal consistent with the political thought course in professional courses. Teachers should have a corresponding sense of responsibility and properly integrate the political thought education content into the knowledge learning of professional courses. At present, in the process of the implementation of political
thought education in colleges and universities, there are still insufficient pertinence and effectiveness. Under the guidance of the spirit of curriculum political thought construction of the Ministry of Education, subject construction can be carried out from four dimensions, as shown in Figure 1.

![Figure 1 Political thought subject of "four-dimensional" Curriculum](image)

The teaching effect of political thought courses is mainly affected by factors such as teaching materials and teachers. There are still many problems in the process of reform. First, the implementation of curriculum ideology and politics is not widespread enough. Curriculum ideology and politics have been implemented in basic and humanistic courses such as Chinese and English, but the penetration of curriculum ideology and politics in science subjects is not high. Second, although political thought courses are involved in the professional curriculum training plan and teaching objectives, and teachers will also set corresponding emotional goals, the content of political thought education will be ignored in the process of setting teaching standards and curriculum design. As a result, the curriculum ideology and politics appeared formalism and did not play a practical role. The third is that because teachers of professional courses have not undergone professional training, there may be improper use of materials when carrying out political thought activities in courses, and teachers do not combine the ideological characteristics of students when adding political thought education content, so they will There is a situation where the effect is not high, which further weakens the implementation effect of curriculum ideology and politics.

3. The implementation path of "course ideology and politics" from the perspective of collaborative education

3.1. Curriculum collaboration

Based on this, colleges and universities should improve the explicit educational function of the main channel of political thought courses and enhance the sense of the times and professionalism of political thought courses, consolidate the political thought education theory, find the supporting point, timely feedback and response, and realize the infiltration and blending of theoretical courses in all aspects. In order to effectively solve the new puzzles encountered by students in modern social life, new problems faced in the changes of the times and new situations in personal development, teachers can break the boundary between general education courses, other professional courses and political thought courses by relying on the multi-disciplinary theory. Through the coordinated development of philosophy and social sciences courses, humanities cultivation courses and natural science courses, we are infiltrating history and culture, social system and scientific thinking, and accurately expounding new theories and achievements from different dimensions. The thinking basis of curriculum political thought implementation is shown in Figure 2.
In order to create a "course ideology and politics" with multiple integration of open functions, teachers can fully involve practical courses in political thought education, through the integration of "course ideology and politics" with investigations, internships, problem discussions, visits and observations, etc., to realize online verification of theoretical courses, and to link down to daily life. At the same time, by guiding students to establish a correct perspective on things, the concept of "course ideology and politics" is fully integrated into the practical teaching system such as inquiry learning, problem-oriented, in-depth practice, and procedural practice, so as to inspire students to actively think about real problems in the process of practice, form a positive cognition of mainstream ideology and actively practice it, and ensure the collaborative education effect of "curriculum ideology and politics".

3.2. Logical coordination

Considering that different courses belong to different disciplines, teachers can base on the general political thought pattern, and use students' sense of discipline and professional identity, scientific thinking and professional spirit performance, correct professional philosophy and social The key issues such as the cultivation of sense of responsibility are the starting points to find the key points of ideological education contained in the natural sciences, social sciences and humanities, and systematically plan the coordinated development of Marxist theoretical disciplines and other professional disciplines to solve the political thought context in the professional knowledge system. Issues such as unclearness and unclear intersection with ideology, and the unclear intersection with ideology.

On the other hand, students are the main body of values learning and theoretical knowledge learning. The response and transformation of the main body is the key to the role of curriculum political thought education. Therefore, teachers and students can take the issue of "exchange rate appreciation" as the starting point, and take the issue of "trade policy" and "rhetoric" as the starting point. Therefore, teachers and students can find resonance from the issue of "exchange rate appreciation" between China and the United States. In terms of the adjustment of the direction of the national infrastructure policy, guide students to clarify the corresponding value and meaning from multiple dimensions such as political position, academic point of view and cultural background, or start from the practical specialty that overemphasizes technology and ignores spiritual incentives, Encourage students to explore "whether the people-oriented concept is outdated for engineering majors with excellent technical requirements", so as to better solve students' professional confusion, help them properly deal with the relationship between theory and practice, and provide basis for improving the effectiveness of "teaching" and "learning".

4. Conclusions

Curriculum political thought work must have a clear difference and different orientation from
that of political thought work in terms of function and orientation, and the implementation of curriculum teaching. Different from the political thought course, the political thought course needs to focus on political ideology and professional spirit, and integrate the political thought course into knowledge transmission and skill training. Only by closely combining the basic principles of curriculum political thought education with students' psychological wishes, concrete reality, historical and cultural traditions, requirements of the times and so on, and constantly exploring and summarizing in practice, can curriculum political thought education become mature and perfect in the process of constant adjustment and reform.

Acknowledgements

1) Humanities and social sciences research project of Chongqing Municipal Commission of Education: Research and Practice on the ethical dimension of socialist core values education for college students in Higher Vocational Colleges(20SKSZ089);

2) Institute level scientific research project of Chongqing Vocational Institute of Engineering: Research and Practice on building a community of "six in one" curriculum ideological and political demonstration Curriculum(RWA202102);

3) College level teaching reform project of Chongqing Vocational Institute of Engineering: Exploration and practice of teaching reform path of "course certificate integration" in Higher Vocational Colleges under the background of "1 + X" certificate system(JG202014);

4) College level teaching reform project of Chongqing Vocational Institute of Engineering: Exploration and practice of Ideological and Political Curriculum Reform in Higher Vocational Colleges Based on the same direction of "Ideological and Political Curriculum" and "curriculum ideological and political" in the new era (JG192026).

References


