Research on the Ideological and Political Education of College Students within the Moral Education Ecological Perspective

Saide Jiang
Jinling Institute Technology

Abstract: With the rapid development of China’s social and economy, more and more colleges and universities have begun to reform and innovate their ideological and political education. Since ancient times, China has paid more attention to moral education, and ideological and political education, as the key content of university teaching, should also be actively invoked. By using certain moral education in ideological and political education, students’ moral awareness can be improved, the interaction between teachers and students can be strengthened, and students’ interest in learning can be improved, and the quality of ideological and political education can also be increased. In carrying out ideological and political education in colleges and universities, teachers should carry out diversified instruction to attract students’ attention, arouse their interest in learning and promote their comprehensive development.

Keywords: Moral education; Ideological and political education in higher education; Effectiveness

DOI: 10.47297/wspciWSP2516-252709.20200411

1. Introduction

Within the educational reform, it is important to improve the overall quality level of students for their healthy growth. Moral education has had an important position in education since ancient times, and plays an important role in improving students’ aesthetic consciousness, aesthetic interests and related moral qualities. By making use of students’ aesthetics and actively analysing and thinking about beautiful things, it can help students discover beautiful things, cultivate their minds, purify their thoughts and promote their comprehensive and integrated development. In the process of ideological and political education in colleges and

About the author: Saide Jiang (1991- ), female, Anhui Maanshan, master’s degree, lecturer in Jinling Institute of Science and Technology, main research direction: ideological and political education in colleges and universities.
universities, teachers should actively explore the teaching of moral education, make use of moral education, improve the level of moral awareness of students and promote the healthy development of students.

2. The Value of Permeating Moral Education in Ideological and Political Teaching in Higher Education

(1) Moral Education is a Key Component in the Process of Quality Education
In the context of the development of the new era, the rapid development of network technology makes more and more students lack a certain curiosity and desire to explore the things around them, and the introduction of moral education teaching will make students have a certain curiosity about the things around them. The introduction of moral education is a necessary path in the context of quality education and an important embodiment of moral education in colleges and universities. In the process of ideological and political education in colleges and universities, strengthening the relevant moral education teaching can continuously cultivate students’ abilities and improve their professionalism, which is very important for the construction of relevant national talents.

(2) An Important Tool for Cultivating College Students
Universities are responsible for the important mission of training social talents, and in the process of teaching, they should pay some attention to the moral education of students, in order to cultivate talents with a sound personality, comprehensive development and positive contribution to society, which is an important channel to promote the progress and development of our society. Moral education is an important means of training students to “treat things with kindness”, and if it is not taught to students, it will inevitably lead to the impact on their overall development. Therefore, through some moral education, students can learn to appreciate people and things around them, improve their own moral cultivation, promote the good, the beautiful and the true, and convey the positive spirit, which is very significant for students’ comprehensive development[1].

3. Problems Encountered in Teaching Ideology and Politics in Universities

(1) The Value of Moral Education Teaching is Difficult to Realize Normally
Colleges and universities have put more emphasis on teaching students for theoretical knowledge and improving students’ practical ability through teaching academic knowledge. But in this process, they do not put much effort into teaching students’ ideological consciousness and related spiritual education, and it is also difficult to guide students to explore the value and meaning of life. This fully
reflects the fact that the value of moral education for students in universities is not fully reflected. In today’s society, due to the invasion of foreign cultures, many students do not have a clear understanding of Chinese culture and are not able to actively learn about the good morals of China, and are easily influenced by foreign factors, resulting in their own position not being firm, which is very harmful to the healthy development of university students.

(2) The Mode of Teaching is not Very Perfect

Although ideological and political teaching has been widely used in the teaching process of China’s colleges and universities, there are still weak links existing in the actual teaching work. Firstly, there are very limited resources for moral education courses in an ideological and political teaching in colleges and universities, and teachers are not well equipped with proper qualifications, which leads to the teaching of moral education courses not playing the proper value and unbalanced teaching. Secondly, the practical activities of ideological and political teaching are relatively short. The carriers of ideological and political teaching are more backward, which are less attractive to students, and students are less engaged in learning. Thirdly, the assessment model for students is relatively simple. Many schools pay less attention to the students’ ideological level in the process of judging them, and the moral education standard becomes a minimal content. Students are not encouraged and praised in this process, which has a great impact on their self-confidence in learning, and students will pay less attention to the moral education content in the subsequent learning and practice process [2].

4. Relevant Strategies in the Ideological and Political Education of Colleges and Universities According to the Moral Education in the New Era

(1) Adhere to the Cultural Communication Position and Improve the Cultural Confidence of Students

Students’ cultural confidence has not been improved due to the unclear goal of cultivating culture confidence in colleges and universities. In this regard, colleges and universities should take social hotspots as the entry point for cultivating cultural confidence based on the frontier of the development of the times, strengthen the integration and application of ancient excellent culture and modern science and technology, and build an innovative cultivation system to broaden the cultural horizons of college students. Take the New Crown epidemic as an example, universities around the world are actively responding to the call to “suspend classes without stopping school”, and have started online teaching mode one after another, with teachers guiding students to discuss the theme of “overcome the difficulties together”. Through the “Tribute to the Most Beautiful Pedestrian” story, students were able to perceive the strong cohesiveness of the Chinese nation
and its resilience and execution in facing emergencies, and deeply appreciate the Communist Party of China’s tenet of “serving the people”. Through the opening of the Vulcan Hill Hospital, students will learn about the I Ching and other ancient cultural works and feel the richness of Chinese culture. By explaining the moral perspective, students develop their own cultural awareness and connotations, laying the foundation for teachers to teach moral education in ideological and political education, cultivate students’ cultural literacy and develop a correct awareness of cultural traditions.

(2) Enrich the Cultivation Content and Strengthen Educational Guidance

Colleges and universities should actively explore the effective integration of cultural self-confidence with ideological and political education, and with moral education elements, making the teaching content continuously enriched through the optimal integration of teaching resources, so as to highlight the cultivation effect of cultural self-confidence more. On the one hand, the cultivation of cultural confidence must take traditional Chinese culture as the carrier, catering to the social forms and popular culture of different historical stages and creating diversified teaching themes. For example, through the analysis of Cao Zhi’s poetry, the reasons for the prevalence of ancient poetry during the Three Kingdoms period and the impact of the war-torn environment on the country’s development can be explored, thus realising the combination of cultural confidence and literature; on the other hand, emphasis should be placed on the differentiation of educational content, while ensuring the richness of the subject matter, the verticism of the content should be emphasised to avoid a mix of knowledge that would weaken the educational significance of the subject matter. For example, in the education theme of “socialism”, teachers can integrate the knowledge of dialectical materialism, taking Marxist thought as the core, and elaborate on the origin and development of dialectics to realise the combination of cultural confidence and philosophy.

(3) Changing the teaching approach and enlivening the classroom atmosphere

Today’s society is an information society, and education must also keep up with the trend of the times by changing teaching methods and establishing new teaching concepts. In the past, many teachers taught students in a purely theoretical way. Students are prone to resist teaching in such a learning atmosphere, which hinders their understanding of the relevant culture. For example, multimedia technology can be used to present Chinese culture to students by showing them videos about Chinese culture, such as the “Ten People Who Moved China”, which contain traditional Chinese virtues that are good guidance for students and tell them about the spirit of moral education that the people possess, which is this is very important for the growth and development of students. In addition, teachers can use group work to allow students to explore the relevant cultural content and work together to explore the connotations and concepts of development. Students are given the opportunity to express themselves and express their views on relevant
issues in a positive way, improving their expression and development\(^3\).

5. Conclusion

In today’s fast-changing society, where the pace of scientific and technological change is accelerating, and in an increasingly impetuous social context, students need to stick to their roots, hold on to their cultural positions, and pass on Chinese culture by enhancing their cultural confidence. The importance of cultivating cultural self-confidence should be realised in higher education, and moral education should be fully utilised to bring out its educational value and actively combine it with students’ moral education, so as to make the cultivation work truly effective, improve students’ ideological and political thinking, and cultivate more high-quality talents for the socialist cause.

References