

Research on the Cultivation of College Students' Ideology Based on the Practice of Education

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Abstract

Aiming at the problem of cultivating college students' ideology, first of all, analyze the complex situation facing contemporary college students' ideology; then, explore the problems existing in the process of cultivating college students' ideology; and finally, by digging into the practical education function of college ideological and political education From the aspects of teaching innovation of ideological and political theory courses, guiding students to participate in social practice and exerting the advantages of network resources, this paper proposes the cultivation method of college students' ideology.

Keywords

College student ideology; ideological and political education; practice; cultivation.

1. Introduction

Under the new situation in the new century, China's ideological field is facing a series of new situations, new changes, and new problems. Strengthening socialist ideological education has the urgency and practical importance of the times. Colleges and universities are important positions in ideological struggle. As a generation of outstanding young college students, they have become important targets for ideological penetration in Western capitalist countries. At present, the tide of globalization is sweeping across every country and region, the rapid development of the network, and the social transformation since the reform and opening up have brought a series of profound social problems. These complex situations have brought difficulties and challenges to the socialist ideological education of contemporary college students. . Therefore, how to strengthen the socialist ideological education of college students and adhere to the leading position of Marxism according to the changed new environment has become a major and urgent issue that must be properly addressed in the process of China's socialist modernization.

At the same time, the practical education function of ideological and political education in colleges and universities is an important way to improve the effectiveness of ideological and political education in colleges and universities, and it can promote the ideological cultivation of college students to a certain extent. The practice of ideological and political education educates people, and pursues the educating concepts of helping others to be happy, self-experienced, win-win cooperation, and people-oriented. It overcomes the rigid, compulsory, and training-oriented education of traditional ideological and political education, and organizes close to students Various practical activities that are close to reality and close to life allow the educated to learn from each other, educate each other, self-experience, and self-education, highlighting the implicit educational function of ideological and political education, and subtly improving students' life state, life taste, Ethical standards.

Based on the above, this article analyzes the complex situation of contemporary college students 'ideology and the problems in the cultivation process, deeply explores the practical

education function of ideological and political education in colleges and universities, and proposes a method of college students' ideology cultivation.

2. The Complex Situation Facing the Cultivation of Contemporary College Students' Ideology

The socialist ideological education of contemporary college students is in a complex environment: the tide of globalization is sweeping across every country and region, the rapid development of networking, and the social transformation since the reform and opening up have brought a series of profound social problems. These complex situations have contributed to the contemporary college student society. Ideological education has brought shocks and challenges.

2.1. The Impact of Globalization on the Cultivation of College Students' Socialist Ideology

The current process of globalization is both a process of the capitalist economy's global expansion and a process of its ideology's global expansion. The two are synchronous and consistent, and we must attach great importance to the issue of ideological security during the globalization process.

Western powers have intensified their invasion and penetration of our ideology in the process of globalization. In the process of globalization, Western countries advocate the theories of "neo-liberalism", "consumerism", and "China threat theory". These theories and viewpoints impact our socialist ideology and threaten our socialist ideology.

In the context of globalization, the mainstream western ideology inevitably affects the socialist ideology of college students, and the socialist ideological education in universities has a long way to go. We must scientifically treat western ideology to resist and reject negative influences such as neo-liberalism, hold high the banner, follow the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics, and strengthen the cultivation of socialist ideology.

2.2. The Influence of the Internet on the Cultivation of College Students' Socialist Ideology

The internet brings new severe challenges to the cultivation of socialist ideology among college students in China. Its abundance of information lacks control and filtering, and various kinds of information are uneven. This has impacted or even misled college students, which has led to deviations in college students' value orientations and has brought challenges to the cultivation of socialist ideology among college students.

At present, many social ideological trends coexist on the Internet. There are both positive and healthy ideological concepts, as well as negative ideological concepts that threaten the security of socialist ideology. The Internet has a great impact on the traditional socialist ideological education model. The development of the Internet, especially the sharing of network information, seriously affects the cultivation of socialist ideology. This sharing of online information has eliminated the asymmetry of information between ideological educators and educated people, propagandists, and audiences. Ideological cultivation is carried out through traditional ideological cultivation models such as "collective learning" and "face-to-face teaching" The difficulty becomes more and more difficult, and the influence of the traditional ideological training mode is weakened.

Thus, the current socialist ideological education of college students, college students and network to fully understand the high degree of "integration", to carry out a clear understanding of the complexity of the ideological education of college students under the socialist network conditions.

2.3. The Impact on the Cultivation of Students Socialist Ideology of Social Transformation

Since China's construction and development of a socialist market economy, people's ideology has undergone rapid changes. The diversity of people's thinking reflects and reflects changes in social life. On the whole, these diverse and even conflicting social ideas include both healthy, progressive, and positive ideas, as well as negative, backward, and reactionary ideas; they also include dominant Marxist ideas, It also includes "diversified" non-Marxist ideas, and even anti-Marxist, harmful, and wrong ideas.

These changes are inevitably reflected in the current college students, affecting the function and role of colleges and universities in socialist ideological education. Visible, different social classes, diverse interests of social groups require the presence of contradictions and conflicts inevitably, and embody and reflect on politically, culturally and ideas, the influence of socialist ideology safety and building on the current Socialist Students ideological education impact.

3. Problems in the Ideological Cultivation of Contemporary College Students

3.1. Problems in Classroom Education Methods

Under the new situation, there are some problems in the methods of socialist ideological education for college students, including the problems of single teaching methods and monotonous teaching methods. In terms of teaching methods, teachers' ideological education for college students is usually based on the textbooks and lessons, and they remain silent after class. This one-way transmission teaching method makes it difficult for students to obtain the joy of learning, leaving more than half of the students in a passive receiving state, and some students have resistance, and the rigid teaching methods are more difficult to cause college students to the essence and essence of mainstream ideological theory. Understanding and acceptance. In terms of teaching style, due to the traditional teaching form and the cliché of knowledge content, it can not keep up with the social situation, which leads to the insufficient combination of ideological classroom teaching and practice. Ideological education without practice is like an empty shell without a soul. The theoretical content cannot be applied in the links of emotional experience, ability improvement, and social practice, and has not received the attention of students.

3.2. Problems Existing in Extracurricular Practice

Extracurricular practice links are a key part of college students' socialist ideological education. However, the effect of current extracurricular practice links in universities is not obvious. The social practice of college students is generally divided into two parts: one is the supplementary part of the ideological and political theory class, the other is the social practice of student holidays, and the third is the daily social practice of students. Although many colleges and universities have incorporated practical teaching into ideological and political theory courses, college students have arranged social practice tasks in the winter and summer vacations, but the practical ideological education function has not been exerted. For example, internships and on-the-job training are good practice methods, which will play a good role in understanding and serving the society for college students. However, in the actual implementation process, college students need to pay the internship fee when they go to the unit for internship. The cost of the internship will seriously affect the enthusiasm of the students to participate in the practice. In addition, due to the lack of scientific management in the social practice of college students, many college students, in order to cope with the intercourse, did not participate in social practice in person, asked acquaintances to stamp the form, and wrote a fabricated social practice report. If it is good, it can be regarded as "advanced individual in social practice". This

approach violates the original intention of social practice and reduces "social practice" to "formalism."

3.3. Problems in Higher Education Management

Some school leaders do not pay enough attention to the socialist ideological education of college students, which leads to insufficient construction of the education management system in colleges and universities. From the perspective of the management of college students' socialist ideology education, the lack of system construction has the following aspects. First of all, different universities, in different regions and at different times, have great differences in institution building. This difference in turn will affect the overall educational effect and the effectiveness of socialist ideological education for college students. In addition, the implementation of the system is problematic. Even if a good system has taken shape and has been put into practical work to run, but if the strict implementation of the system can not be achieved, then the best system can only become empty words. Therefore, in order to do a good job of educating college students on socialist ideology, we must not engage in formalities. We must talk about real work.

4. The Ideological Cultivation of College Students Based on the Practice of Ideological and Political Education

By analyzing the complex situation facing contemporary college students' ideology, we can see that there is an urgent need to broaden the way of cultivating college students' ideology. With the help of the educational function of ideological and political education in universities, this article innovates the methods and methods of cultivating ideology of college students. In this process, we should give full play to the leading role of ideological and political theory courses, guide college students to participate widely in social practice, use the Internet to cultivate college students' ideology, and continuously enhance the effectiveness of ideological education.

4.1. Teaching Innovation of Ideological and Political Theory Course

The ideological and political theory course for college students plays an active role in spreading socialist ideological concepts to college students and strengthening their socialist beliefs. Ideological education should be reflected in the theoretical and practical teaching links. Theoretical and practical teaching should be implemented carefully. The teaching content, teaching methods, teaching methods, and assessment methods should be actively reformed to continuously strengthen the ideological and political theory courses actual effect.

In the arrangement of teaching content, it is necessary to reflect the requirements of the changing times and the latest research results. The content of ideological and political theory courses must keep up with the times, discuss social hotspots, difficult issues and focus issues, so that the ideological and political theory courses are full of a sense of the times.

In the form of teaching, the classroom teaching and practical teaching are unified. The practical teaching curriculum should closely follow the theoretical teaching goals, and adopt methods such as discussion, research-based learning, lectures, sketches, short films, visits, interviews, and observations to give endless vitality to the original single classroom. In addition, practical courses should be organically integrated with various campus cultural activities in schools and colleges. Practical teaching activities can directly become class activities, college activities, and even school activities.

In the assessment method, the assessment of theoretical knowledge and the assessment of practical links are unified. The assessment method of ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities should objectively evaluate the education of students from two aspects: "knowledge" and "action". First, combine the assessment of theoretical knowledge with the assessment of the practice link, separate the roll scores from the practice scores, and

improve students' enthusiasm for participating in the practice teaching link. Second, combine teacher evaluation with student evaluation, and involve students in the assessment process during practical teaching, and carry out self-evaluation and mutual evaluation. Third, combine school evaluation with social evaluation, improve the social evaluation mechanism, and take the actual performance of students in participating in social life as an important parameter for assessment.

4.2. Guiding Students to Participate in Social Practice

Social practice is an important way for college students to understand society, increase their talents, exercise their abilities, cultivate character, and contribute to society. Social practice is an important way to truly root the content of socialist ideological education in the ideological field of college students. Only when college students are deeply involved in society and the socialist modernization with Chinese characteristics and truly feel the great achievements of New China can they truly appreciate the greatness of Marxist guiding ideology, and can they truly strengthen their determination and confidence in the road to socialism with Chinese characteristics. Become a qualified builder and reliable successor of the socialist cause.

College students' socialist ideological education should not be limited to fixed classrooms. Students should be allowed to go out and let them intuitively feel the true face of real life. First, the social practice of college students is directly incorporated into the credit system and the comprehensive student assessment system. Each college student must participate in the social practice of prescribed hours and obtain the corresponding credits in order to graduate successfully. Second, to establish a social practice base for college students, and to establish long-term cooperative relationships with the army, enterprises, factories, schools, communities, rural towns, and the Red Revolutionary Holy Land. Third, try to get college students to go to school to post, to the community, to work on the street.

4.3. Strengthening Education Management in Colleges and Universities

A scientific and orderly management system can exert its actual effect only through effective implementation. The effective implementation of the ideological education management system is an institutional means to stimulate and give play to the enthusiasm and timeliness of ideological educators. This puts forward realistic requirements for colleges and universities to strengthen education management.

Colleges and universities must have clear responsibilities for ideological educators. Among the various responsibilities of socialist ideological educators, the most fundamental responsibility is to be guided by Marxist ideas, help college students to establish the correct world outlook, outlook on life, and values, strengthen socialist beliefs, adhere to the leadership of the Communist Party of China, and establish The road of socialism with Chinese characteristics and the common ideal of realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. Socialist ideological educators should train college students to become successors to the socialist cause and promote the development of socialist modernization. Therefore, ideological educators must always run through this main line in teaching, management, and service work. They cannot evade responsibility, and cannot be absent or inactive in ideological education.

Establish a sound assessment system. The perfect assessment system can largely motivate the ideological educators to work. If the efforts and achievements of the ideological and political teacher team in socialist ideological education can be recognized by the school, this will greatly stimulate the team's work enthusiasm. Therefore, we must establish a comprehensive and comprehensive assessment system. In the title evaluation, we cannot simply require high-level scientific research papers. We must pay equal attention to the status of the ideological teaching work in the title evaluation process, and then stimulate this team Based on the determination of your own job, make this job a job that can attract and retain outstanding talents.

5. In Conclusion

With the acceleration of the speed of social transformation in our country and the increasing degree of cultural exchange between China and foreign countries, contemporary college students' thinking is characterized by openness, diversification, and individuality. College students have insufficient recognition, recognition, and satisfaction with mainstream ideology. The new contradiction brings new difficulties and challenges to the mainstream ideological education of college students. This article analyzes the complex situation of contemporary college students' ideology and the problems existing in the cultivation process, and deeply explores the practical education function of ideological and political education in universities. In three aspects, the method of cultivating college students' ideology is proposed.

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