

Strategies of Ideological and Political Education for Postgraduates

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Abstract

As an important part of graduate education, graduate ideological and political education undertakes the important responsibility of cultivating high-quality talents for the society. It is of great significance to continuously promote and further improve the ideological and political education of postgraduates in colleges and universities in the new era. University educators concerned should recognize the importance of ideological and political education, and take positive measures to increase the ideological intervention and guidance for postgraduates, fundamentally improve the ideological level of graduate students and cultivate high quality talents for national development.

Keywords

Postgraduates; Ideological and Political Education; Educational Level.

1. Introduction

The National Thirteenth Five-Year Plan for Degree and Postgraduate Education clearly puts forward that we should "adhere to fostering virtue through education as the central link of graduate education, and run the ideological and political work through the whole process of graduate education and teaching". In 2020, the Ministry of Education, the National Development and Reform Commission and the Ministry of Finance jointly issued the Opinions on Accelerating the Reform and Development of Graduate Education in the New Era, and put forward the key measures for the reform and development of graduate education in the new era from many aspects. The first aspect is to "strengthen ideological and political education and improve the 'Three All-round Education' mechanism" (Education for all staff through the whole process and from all sides). In July 28, 2020, Xi Jinping, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (CPC) made important instructions on graduate education: Socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era and is about to embark on a new journey to build a modern socialist country on the basis of a decisive victory in building a well-off society in an all-round way and fighting against poverty. The development of the cause of the party and the country urgently needs to cultivate a large number of high-level talents with excellent morals and academic skills. As high-end talents trained by the state, their ideological, political and moral level can not only reflect the educational background of a university, but also predict the basic direction of the future development of our country. Thus, the ideological and moral quality of postgraduates is an important standard to measure talents. Under the new competition and development situation, colleges and universities should extend the range of education from "what to teach" to "how to teach", conduct profound research on educational methods, improve the effectiveness and value of graduate education, and cultivate qualified talents for national development and innovation. Specifically, colleges and universities can carry out ideological education for postgraduates in the following ways:

2. Overcome Shortcomings and Improve the Overall Effect of Ideological and Political Education

With the development and progress of the times, China pays more attention to the cultivation of talents, especially the cultivation of high-end talents. While continuously expanding the enrollment scale, the disadvantages of China's colleges and universities in education emerge. For example, there are some phenomena in the graduate education expenditure system. At the same time, the expansion of the graduate team has caused obstacles to the improvement of the equipment of colleges and universities to a certain extent. Therefore, colleges and universities should increase the supply to satisfy postgraduates' basic living conditions, so that they can obtain happiness in their basic life and enhance their enthusiasm for learning and research. In addition, nowadays some colleges and universities have relatively few financial aid policies for postgraduates. Apart from the scholarships and grants given by the state, some colleges and universities also set up certain scholarships for postgraduates, but the coverage of the scholarships is small, only a very small number of postgraduates can get them, and the living burden of postgraduates is heavier than that of undergraduates, which will have a certain negative impact on the psychology of most graduate students and affect the enthusiasm of most graduate students in learning and research. Colleges and universities should establish democratic and diversified reward systems, so that postgraduates with different talents can obtain certain rewards. As a result, their learning confidence and scientific research ability will be enhanced.

3. Correctly Guide, Innovate and Improve the Path of Ideological and Political Education

According to the evaluation results of different educational paths, there are still many problems in the evaluation of graduate students' ideology and ability in their professional curriculum in colleges and universities. For example, firstly, some professors use the traditional evaluational method to evaluate a student's quality based on the examination results and the number of published papers. As a result, most graduate students have some deviations in their learning ideas. They believe that as long as they can achieve good results in the year-end research, or publish papers as many as possible, they will be the best. Under the guidance of this thought, some graduate students slack off in their usual study and research, only seeking quantity but not quality, which has an adverse impact on their long-term development. Especially in the context of breaking the "Five-Only "(emphasizing only academic papers, academic titles, professional title, diplomas and awards) at present, "paper publication " is no longer a necessary link in graduate training. How to ensure that graduates' investment in research does not decline? Professors need to change the above-mentioned traditional methods for educational evaluation, and adhere to the combination of process evaluation and summative tests, promote the transformation of examination methods to diversified examinations focusing on students' understanding and creativity, and promote the reform of classroom teaching mode through the transformation of examination methods. Secondly, in the current competitive environment, the employment pressure of graduate students is also great, but some professors believe that graduate students are already adults so they are supposed to be abundantly clear about their life orientation and direction. However, it is this educational thought that has a certain negative impact on the thought and psychology of graduate students. It is precisely because they think that they are highly educated and can't make do with their job selection, so they don't easily choose jobs with lower positions and wages; And some graduate students always worry that they can't adapt to the social employment in the future. No matter what kind

of psychology, as ideological and political educators in colleges and universities, they should pay attention to graduate students from the perspective of both the study and the employment. For example, colleges and universities should encourage postgraduates to participate in more scientific, technological and cultural activities, create harmonious and happy communication platforms and opportunities for them, let them think and express in the rich cultural atmosphere, improve their humanistic quality.

4. Vary with Each Individual, Reflecting the Pertinence of Ideological and Political Education

Improving the implementation effect of the path of ideological and political education for postgraduates varies from person to person. The personality characteristics, educational background and growth background of postgraduates are different, so their ideological and behavioral characteristics are different. Therefore, in the process of guiding the thoughts of postgraduates, professors should also teach students in accordance with their aptitude. Firstly, professors should conduct in-depth investigation and research, accurately grasp the ideological status, psychological development characteristics and inner development needs of different groups of graduate students, and then conduct detailed records and research on educational methods. For example, first-year graduate students have just entered colleges to continue their study, they are sensitive to the future development direction and their ability in research is still poor. Naturally, they have relatively few successful research results. For the first-year graduate students, professors should give them positive psychological guidance, let them adapt to the life of graduate students as soon as possible, and stimulate the interest of graduate students in learning and research by adopting various forms of teaching. At second year in graduate school, the psychology of graduate students is relatively mature and stable. Their enthusiasm to participate in activities decreases and the pressure on research increases sharply. At the same time, they begin to consider the issues of future employment and development. Graduate students in this period are in greater need of the support and guidance of their teachers. During this period, professors should adjust their ideological and political education methods, and encourage graduate students to participate in certain social practice and improve their enthusiasm in life. For those who still have various problems, professors need to give them one-to-one guidance to narrow the gap between graduate students. Secondly, classified guidance should be given. For example, due to the different requirements for the training specifications and professional learning of academic and professional postgraduates, professors should encourage postgraduates to combine theory with practice according to their majors, improve their professional self-confidence and enhance their professional development ability through both internal and external training.

In short, the current ideological and political education of postgraduates is an urgent educational task and a long-term and complex project, which requires college teachers to constantly study, think and practice, and give all-round support to the graduate students from the aspects of their psychology, emotional needs, employment and job selection, so as to promote their healthy growth.

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