

Research on the Optimizing Measures of Ideological and Political Education in the Talents Training Model of "Integration of Industry and Education" in Higher Vocational Colleges

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Abstract: In the Outline of National Medium and Long Term Educational Reform and Development Plan (2010-2020), it is emphasized that the training mode of combining work with study should be taken as the key to improve the quality of Vocational education. In the Plan for the Construction of Modern Vocational Education System (2014-2020), it is pointed out that we should adhere to the development of integration of industry and education, and walk away from the road of building modern vocational education system with Chinese characteristics of liberalization, integration, reform and innovation. Both "Combination of work and study" and "combination of production and education" not only put forward new requirements for the teaching reform of higher vocational colleges, but also raised new challenges for students' ideological and political education. Therefore, students' ideological and political education in higher vocational colleges should be based on the reality of "combination of work and study" and "integration of production and education", and comprehensively analyze the confusion caused by the changes in learning, work and living environment to students' thinking.

With the rapid development of social economy, the current talent training model of higher vocational education can no longer meet the needs of the society for talents. In this regard, a new talent training model has emerged, that is, the "integration of production and education" cooperation talent training mode. The fundamental purpose of this new model is school-enterprise cooperation, two-way participation, mutual benefit and win-win, etc. The adoption of this model will help to improve students' practical ability and on the other hand help to enhance students' professional quality and overall quality. Through the establishment of the school-enterprise cooperation relationship, the content of the ideological and political theory course of higher vocational education can be further improved, so that it can be better integrated with the actual situation of the students. At the same time, this is also an urgent problem to be solved in the teaching work of higher vocational colleges.

1. Reconstructing the teaching system and improving the content of the ideological and political education theory course

1.1 Pay attention to improving the overall quality of students

Higher vocational colleges should build a perfect teaching system throughout the teaching work, also strengthen the training and education of all aspects of students, then urge students to correct their attitudes and attitudes, and help students establish a correct outlook on career and discipline.

1.2 Enhancing students' sense of innovation

Higher vocational colleges should pay attention to cultivating students' divergent thinking and innovative spirit, for contemporary society needs talents with innovative spirit, and innovation will bring new life vitality to enterprises. In the implementation of the new talent training model of "integration of production and education", the higher vocational colleges must stabilize the basic

knowledge of each student's ideological and political theory courses, and advocate the professional theoretical knowledge and practice of students at all times. In the whole learning process, we should pay attention to improving our innovative ability and professional skills, so as to lay a good foundation for our future to better adapt to society.

2 Updating teaching methods, and going on innovating the ideological and political education theory class

2.1 Substituting mandatory education for compulsory education

The fact that a guided education replaced compulsory education shows that it is difficult to achieve the expected educational effect by adopting a compulsory method or method to carry out ideological and political education for college students. Because compulsory education puts college students in a passive state, they often do not have an interest in the content they teach, and even produce a kind of rebellious psychology. The existence of this rebellious psychology will naturally be taught to educators. The theory produces exclusion, which directly affects the effectiveness of teaching. In order to improve students' enthusiasm for learning and give full play to their potential, also teachers of higher vocational colleges should focus on a variety of teaching methods throughout the ideological and political theory classroom, student-oriented, encourage students to dare to innovate, be good at innovation, and strive cultivate qualified and innovative talents for the society. At the same time, combined with the basic requirements of "integration of production and education", focusing on the combination of professional theoretical content and corporate practice, it is best to regularly organize students to go to the factory floor for practical operation, then lay a good foundation for future students' internships, and help students analyze theoretical studies and the difference in specific practices will further enhance the professionalism of students.

2.2 Actively adopt modern teaching methods

In order to improve the overall quality of students, higher vocational colleges attach great importance to the ideological and political education of students. Among them, a large number of theoretical teaching contents are arranged in the teaching planning, but the teaching time is limited and also lacks teachers, in response to this situation, higher vocational colleges must immediately adopt a modern teaching model to build a more complete teaching system and a rational scientific teaching method. In order to improve students' enthusiasm for learning and give full play to their potential, teachers can complete the prescribed teaching content through multi-channel teaching methods.

3. Improving the evaluation system to ensure that the ideological and political theory course is in line with the background of "integration of production and education"

3.1 Diversified evaluation content

The new talent training model of "integration of production and education" requires higher vocational colleges to establish a sound evaluation system and rich evaluation indicators, not only to examine the professional quality and professional skills of students, but also to examine the spirit of solidarity and cooperation of students. The comprehensive quality situation, the students' academic performance and moral quality are treated consistently. In addition, the non-intellectual factors such as the outlook on life and values established by the students should be examined. Only in this way can the talents with all-round development of morality, intelligence, body and beauty be cultivated.

3.2 Integrated evaluation method

The evaluation system of ideological and political theory courses constructed by higher vocational colleges should reflect the dynamic changes of the whole educational process. We should not treat vocational education statically. It is necessary to incorporate the teaching results of

different stages into the evaluation system, that is, adopt a full-scale evaluation method. The use of this evaluation method can greatly improve the professional quality and professional skills of students.

3.3 Diversified evaluation subjects

In the traditional teaching evaluation, it is mainly aimed at the teachers themselves. Nowadays, under the background of "integration of production and education", higher vocational colleges are required to incorporate students' professional accomplishment and quality accomplishment into the corresponding evaluation system, mainly because most of the students' practical courses are completed in the training base.

4. Strengthening the cultivation of practical skills, deepening the reform of ideological and political theory courses

4.1 Overall planning for classroom teaching and extracurricular teaching

In the context of "integration of production and education", higher vocational colleges must pay attention to the teaching reform of ideological and political theory courses. One of the points is that classroom teaching and extracurricular teaching must be combined to implement relevant programs. Classroom teaching plays an important role in the teaching of ideological and political theory courses in higher vocational schools. The smooth implementation of classroom teaching is directly related to the teaching effect of ideological and political theory courses. In the specific implementation of classroom teaching, we can consider teaching in a teacher-student interaction, and encourage students to participate in teaching activities such as lectures, games and knowledge contests in the form of masters. In addition, teachers can also use the multimedia teaching method to convert static professional theoretical knowledge into dynamic PPT pictures during class, so that students can more subtly absorb the knowledge. Extracurricular teaching is also one of the main components of the teaching of ideological and political theory courses in higher vocational colleges. Therefore, we must pay attention to extracurricular teaching while attaching importance to classroom teaching, also promote the combination of theory and social practice, and enterprise practice, and take into account the teaching tasks outside the classroom to enhance students' awareness of innovative practice and help students establish a correct professional outlook. The teachers should actively carry out practical activities such as "going into life", "entering the enterprise", and "entering the society", reducing the difficulty factor for students to comprehend ideological and political theory courses, and paying attention to the education of students' uniformity and quality.

4.2 Paying attention to the combination of theoretical teaching and practical teaching

Most higher vocational colleges follow the traditional teaching methods in the teaching of ideological and political theory courses, that is, the teacher-led teaching is the leading role, but the education and cultivation of the students' practical ability is neglected. Because they all agree that the so-called thought-positive theory class does not need to arrange the corresponding training courses at all, which leads to the practical training of ideological and political theory courses. In order to ensure a certain teaching effect, it is necessary for major vocational colleges to quickly arrange corresponding training courses to make up for the long-term teaching losses, and to make reasonable teaching plans based on the actual situation of students, with theoretical knowledge as the backbone. The training content is used as a filler to improve students' practical abilities to fully utilize the knowledge they have learned. To help students establish a correct outlook on life and career, as well as focus on cultivating students' self-learning ability, independent analysis of problems encountered, and adapting to social abilities, thus promoting the reform of ideological and political theory courses.

5. Conclusion

All in all, the talent cultivation model of "integration of production and education" is the most suitable for the needs of talents in contemporary society. It is a new type of teaching mode urgently needed by higher vocational colleges, but it also puts higher requirements on the education of higher vocational colleges. The ideological and political education work program of higher vocational colleges is bound to make corresponding changes. While enriching the professional knowledge of students, it is necessary to strengthen the cultivation of students' innovative spirit and encourage students to learn the theory they have learned.

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