

Ecological Dilemma of Ideological and Political Education in Colleges and Universities and Countermeasures

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Keywords: university, ideology and politics, education, dilemma, countermeasure

Abstract: The general secretary Xi Jinping stressed in the 2013 National Ideological Work Publicity Conference that our country was carrying out many great struggles with many new historical features and facing unprecedented challenges and difficulties, therefore, it is needed to persist in consolidating the mainstream ideology, highlighting the themes of the times, spreading positive energy and stimulating the public to forge ahead in unity. Since the reform and opening-up, value tends to be diversified with the increasing wealth of material life, which is most prominent in the group of university students. In the new century, under the backgrounds of increasingly deepened globalization, explosive development of informatization and transformation pain caused from our country entering into the decisive stage of building a moderately prosperous society, the diversified trend of the ideological sphere has been accelerated, the ideological and political education work in universities faces new pressure and challenge.

1. Ecological dilemma of ideological and political education in universities

1.1 The student-based teaching idea is not prominent

Currently, our country is carrying out the quality-oriented education system, but the teachers still occupy the main position in the education process while the students can not give full play to their subjective initiative. Especially the university students can not present their participation enthusiasm in the ideological and political theory course, much less give their subjective initiative into full play. The educators should guide the students to learn and learn well instead of focusing on teaching thus to transform the external reason into internal reason, which requires the educators to respect and know their students, however, many educators fail to do this. In daily learning and life, the ideological and political course teachers pay less attention to the students, different from middle school and primary school students, they have less time and opportunity to contact with the students, which puts forward higher requirement for university students. If the ideological and political course teachers fail to communicate with the tutors frequently, fail to master the real learning and life situations of the students and think less from the standpoint of educators, they will fail to realize mental and ideological communication with the students. If the subjective awareness of the students is neglected, the classroom atmosphere will be inanimate and the teachers will do the most of teaching by themselves. Finally, the educators will not fully persist in the teaching idea of “sourcing from and centering on the students”.

1.2 The teaching contents tend to be dogmatic

The ideological and political educators can not master the connection between ideological and political theory knowledge and daily life correctly while the educators can advance with the times to combine theoretical knowledge with current affairs and policies, but the teaching contents are too rational and hidebound. The educators pay insufficient attention to the practical ideology and morality of the students, which makes theoretical knowledge become cloud-castle and disconnect with daily life of the students. While the students feel dull and boring in learning rigid basic principle of Marxism, related politics of the Party and the government as well as ideological, political and moral knowledge, who don't like “inanimate” knowledge. The teaching contents are not specific enough in daily life of university students, which weakens the cognition of students on

theories. Besides, neglecting the support of humanistic spirit will cause generation gap with the students and the classroom will certainly be insufficient in political nature, which causes appearance of dogmatism in ideological and political education.

1.3 The teaching methods lack of flexible interaction

It is right that the educators should comport themselves authoritatively and make rules in classroom, but many of them fail to master the connection between “strictness” and “looseness”. Under the situation that the students keep a quiet classroom environment, the educators can not master the interactive teaching method flexibly to cause the current classroom situation of they teaching lessons singly and the students taking lessons lonely or zero communication and interaction, which presents the classroom atmosphere of “two parallels”. Some educators can also find out these problems and use some simple interactive teaching modes, but sometimes the phenomenon of awkward silence appears and sometimes the classroom tends to be out of control thus to cause half the result with twice the effort for ideological and political theory course teaching. Therefore, the educators should clearly know that university students don’t like middle school and primary school students to cooperate with them positively owing to unique characteristics, but instead, the university students are independent and have formed their own values, as a result, they will cooperate with the educators positively if they like the course, if not, they will be indifferent. While the educators fail to adopt flexible and diversified interactive teaching mode to communicate with the students based on the characteristics of the students, and don’t integrate the teaching mode with daily interests of the students effectively.

2. Countermeasures based on ecological dilemma of ideological and political education in universities

2.1 Add up-to-date education contents

The practical achievement of ideological and political education directly connects to the subjective world of university students. However, with the change of the times, the whole social environment has been improved largely to meet with the capability and quality requirements of university students, while the ideological and political teaching contents as well as the presentation mode are tenuous and solidified, which can not meet with the talent cultivation requirement. Therefore, the ideological and political educators in universities should have the responsibility and obligation to enlarge the teaching contents and constantly consolidate the important role of ideological and political education in enhancing comprehensive quality of university students. For example, our country has presented a thriving trend in the whole world with the enhancement of comprehensive national strength and has won general consent and praise from various countries. All the above-mentioned contents reflecting social development and progress should all be publicized and explained in the ideological and political education course in universities, and become an important branch in the ideological and political education system, which can also be connected with practical life of university students to make the experience the scientificity and objective of ideological and political education. The contemporary university students have had intellectual requirement on problematic consciousness. Based on this, the contradictions among flourishing development of socialist cause, corruption of government officials and moral level declining will become the difficulties in carrying out ideological and political education. Therefore, the problem-orientated ideas should be integrated into the whole ideological and political education process to make contemporary university students form correct outlook on life, value and moral outlook in the process of solving practical problems, and able to make a clear distinction between right and wrong thus to form strong comprehensive quality.

2.2 Establish multi-combination system platform

The science and technology level of rapid development has caused a series of changes to the ideological and political education form in universities, presented by establishment of

multi-combination system platform. This platform puts powerful vitality into the ideological and political education work in universities and improves the related education achievements significantly. In specific teaching practices, the network media such as WeChat, QQ and microblog have become another channel for the teachers and students to communicate with each other, which enhances the pertinence and practicality of ideological and political education effectively. Based on the multi-combination system platform, a long-term mechanism for communication and explanation of the teachers and students is established, wherein, the teachers can master the typical examples in practical life timely to carry out conducive education for the students and constantly strengthen connection between ideological and political teaching contents with practical life. Meanwhile, they can apply internet technology to break through the limitations of time and space to teaching activities thus to promote the practical reform and innovation of ideological and political teaching practices.

2.3 Establish inter-school education mode

In our country, the famous teachers in universities have relatively limited influence, who are advanced in years mostly, which causes ideological and political education fault phenomenon in universities, and related teaching achievements tend to be fragmented. In order to solve this problem, it is needed to create a scientific and smooth inter-school communication channel for famous teachers in universities thus to make them give full play to their teaching energy and play the role of famous teacher effect. The rapid development of internet technology in our country has provided development space and platform for inter-school high-quality courses, and network sharing of high-quality teaching resources has become the inevitable trend of ideological and political education in universities, which provides optimal opportunity for the universities lacking of famous ideological and political education educators, makes up for and perfects the related teaching resources and enhances the ideological and political education level largely. In recent years, the ideological and political education mode based on city-wide alliance and provincial-level alliance has been comprehensively implemented in many universities, which provides high-quality teaching resource for in-school university students, combines with current typical examples widely to make explanation thus to make the university students in the new era enhance their ideological level and comprehensive quality in the practical process.

2.4 Initiate scientific and rigorous academic context

Analyzing the difference between academic language and teaching language singly can not explain various difficulties faced by ideological and political education in universities. But the connection between them is worth pondering. For example, the narrow political science is difficult to form a consensus or resonance in university students, but even in this situation, it can not be the excuse for perfecting academic context. In previous ideological and political education classroom in universities, there exactly appears with a vulgar trend, but this phenomenon should not only cause reflection on individual case but also should cause consideration on standardization of academic context, the current academic context should be perfected and enhanced, scientific and rigorous academic context should replace the flatulent, empty and preach-type academic context thus to determine a scientific boundary for ideological and political education in universities.

2.5 Establish rigorous teaching achievement evaluation mechanism

The innovation on the ideological and political education achievement evaluation mechanism is an important part in the teaching reform, wherein, the teaching achievement directly affects the smooth implementation of education objective. While various teaching problems tend to be reflected directly in the teaching process, therefore, it is needed to change the current teaching achievement evaluation mode in priority, find out the difference between different ideological and political evaluations and give targeted evaluation on the teaching achievement thus to solve the difficulties of ideological and political education in universities. In the process of innovating the evaluation mechanism, the comprehensive ability of the students should be emphasized and the positive role of ideological and political education enhancing comprehensive quality of university

students should be played.

3. Conclusion

In summary, the universities incorporate the universal problems of contemporary university students into the teaching plan formulation process, solve the problems and puzzles about ideological and political education of university students, and explores a successful teaching path for comprehensively enhancing ideological and political teaching quality.

References

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