Thoughts on Strengthening Students' Ideological and Political Education in Higher Vocational Colleges for the Prevention of Epidemic Situation

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Abstract: For the present higher vocational colleges, this stage is the golden period of cultivating students' ideological and political education, not only to manage the students' normal learning situation, but also to educate the students' spiritual world and moral thought. Strengthening students' moral quality ideological education is beneficial to students to form good moral quality and thus to form a sound personality. Therefore, the reform of higher education is inevitable, in the teaching process of higher vocational colleges, teachers should combine ideological and political education with humanistic quality education. Ideological and political education is an important part of the talent education system in higher vocational colleges, because of too many reasons, some work choices are in a relatively small position. It not only affects the students' technical level, but also seriously affects the students' future development. In fact, the basic content of higher vocational colleges is to pay attention to the cultivation of technical skills, this concept is not wrong, but if we ignore ideological and political education, it will cause some problems, as long as this part of the work can cultivate the builders who are conducive to socialist construction. This paper focuses on the thinking of strengthening students' ideological and political education in the prevention of epidemic situation in higher vocational colleges.

1. Introduction

At the Fifth Plenary Session of the 18th CPC Central Committee, it was clearly proposed that the construction of modern education system should be accelerated by improving the quality of education and promoting the balanced development of compulsory education. Ideological and political education is a social or social group with certain ideas, political views, moral norms, to exert a reasonable, planned and organized influence on its members. Based on this, higher vocational colleges need to carry out a reasonable improvement on the basis of the original education, and help students improve their professional ability and professional level through correct ideological and political education. In recent years, many students in higher vocational colleges have a weak sense of belonging to their alma mater, not only condensing students in the school is a problem, graduate students do not want to identify with their higher vocational qualifications. In fact, the cause of this problem and the school students do not do ideological work is a great relationship, students can not determine the position, in school do not know how to use valuable campus time to improve themselves[1]After graduation also did not form the good work habit and the dedication spirit, only simple mixed day, therefore causes many students to be unable to find the work after graduation, can not be self-sufficient.

2. Current Situation of Ideological and Political Education for Higher Vocational College Students

With the reform and continuous development of our country, the overall economic level of the country has obviously improved, which compared with the past, students' thoughts and values have also been greatly improved. In today's society, students' horizons are constantly expanding, they are

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exposed to many new information that has not been reached in the past, and their self-consciousness is also growing in the subconscious. If ideological and political education can not keep up, then to ensure that students can create positive values, make them better integrate into society, and strengthen their own strength in the field of socialist construction, we must carry out ideological and political education for students.



Figure 1 Ideological and political education

3. Problems of Ideological and Political Education of Higher Vocational College Students

First of all, teachers in many colleges and universities pay less attention to students' vocational training and ideological and political education work is not in place, which leads students to pay attention to hot issues, which is not enough. Some daily self-study education ideas not only touch on the students' ideological problems, but also complicate the teaching efficiency of the part of professional ability, and make the students show ideological confusion and other phenomena. Secondly, there is a certain deviation in ideological and political education of higher vocational students. Although it is said that many higher vocational schools are focused on this part of the work at this stage, because of the lack of necessary guidance and management for students in the actual work process, so few students can accurately understand the importance of this part of the work.[2]. Finally, students in higher vocational colleges need to consider not only their professional achievements, but also their ideological and political qualities. Therefore, it is very important for the ideological and political education of students in higher vocational colleges.

4. Concrete Measures Perfecting the Ideological and Political Education of Higher Vocational College Students

4.1. Practical Development of Skilled Professionals

In addition to teaching professional skills knowledge in higher vocational colleges, in addition to teaching students basic theory and professional knowledge, they should also teach students the necessary skills in engaging in professional work. Therefore, higher vocational colleges should break the curriculum chain as the core foundation, carry out relevant teaching research according to our professional standards, pay attention to the training of teaching skills, and reform and innovate the professional courses taught, and strengthen the training of students' professional skills[3]In order to ensure students' professional level and improve their ideological, moral and political accomplishment, ideological and political education can be infiltrated into the study of professional skills.

4.2. Create Learning Communication Groups to Help Students Solve Their Problems

At the same time, the educational curriculum of higher vocational colleges should start from the actual situation, add practical training courses for professional talents, encourage students to communicate more with their classmates and teachers in the course, and form a learning communication group by creating WeChat group and QQ group.

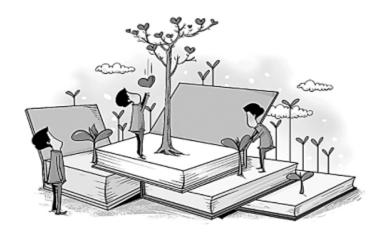


Figure 2 Ideological and political education

4.3. Developing the Teaching Idea of "Moral" Talents

According to the needs of the society to establish a good ideological and political "moral" talentoriented professional curriculum, combined with the specific situation of professional colleges and universities to establish a professional curriculum structure. The type of talents trained in higher vocational colleges is a technical talent which integrates production, management and service. Teachers should follow this principle and design the relevant teaching methods of professional courses. It is necessary for colleges and universities to carry out corresponding market research to analyze the types of talents needed for market demand and the number of jobs needed. Adjust the actual situation of professional skill content according to the survey result, at the same time, according to the result of market research resources, develop the new specialty that the market lacks, adjust and transform the specialty that already appeared saturation state in the market, so as to promote the professional course teaching of higher vocational colleges to match the demand of the talent market now[4]Each student should have his own interests and special skills, so higher vocational colleges can start from the interests of students, according to their own interests and development needs, combined with the actual situation of students to set up corresponding teaching content, carry out differentiated training courses, combined with student-centered, teacher-led training service concept, so that each student can become the necessary talents after entering the society. When students enter higher vocational colleges, teachers should understand students' demand for future development by means of questionnaire survey, combine the teaching idea of relevant employment as the guiding direction, and add some teaching platform of students' employment guidance direction, and create corresponding courses through this way, so as to do a classified teaching for students. But this can help students master professional skills knowledge, but also can provide students with a good learning opportunities and development platform.



Figure 3 Ideological and political education

4.4. Strengthening Mental Health Education

In class, teachers can make classroom innovation interaction. In the teaching process of higher vocational education, teachers can use educational technology to present knowledge points, but many times ignore the interaction with students themselves. The convenience and speed of using information technology in class, provide students with good learning conditions, and patiently help students solve doubts and puzzles. Improving students' learning efficiency is also the key factor to promote the development of teachers and students. Teachers should use multimedia to present the problems in the classroom inquiry link and guide students to communicate and explore with each other, rather than blindly listening to the teacher. Teachers of higher vocational education should also strengthen the cultivation of students' moral education, the most important is the cultivation of students' moral education[5]Teachers should also combine learning content with moral and moral education. Students should not only do a good job of learning, but also set up morality. In the process of higher vocational teaching, moral education is gradually integrated into the education of higher vocational students. In the process of teaching to improve students' knowledge level, but also to teach students moral and moral education, so as to strengthen the cultivation of students' comprehensive literacy. For example, in classroom teaching, we can convey positive and positive values to students through the analysis of various examples in textbooks, so as to guide students to learn the correct moral character in the process of learning[6]In order to help students improve their moral character, teachers should teach their students through their own behavior, so as to further urge students to form good qualities. Each student should be taught according to their own characteristics, so as to teach students according to their aptitude, which can better help students to form good psychological literacy, but also promote the friendly relationship between teachers and students and the all-round development of students.

5. Conclusion

Ideological and political education can be related to the future development of students, for higher vocational college students, while learning vocational skills, but also need to improve their own ideological and political literacy and professional literacy, so as to better integrate into the future work environment, contribute their own strength for the cause of socialist construction. For today's colleges and universities, employment competition is more intense, but in order to reduce the employment pressure of students, higher vocational colleges need to improve students' skills to adapt to the fierce competition in today's society, so the reform of college education is imperative, but the problem still needs to be solved. This paper focuses on the problems of higher education teaching and the strategy of higher education reform, hoping to help the reform of colleges and universities.

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