

Research on the Construction and Implementation of Practical Course of Ideological and Political Theory Course in Undergraduate Universities

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Abstract: In recent years, as the main channel for universities to educate students on ideals and beliefs and ideological and political theory, the course of ideological and political theory has been paid more and more attention by universities. In recent years, colleges and universities have made some achievements in the course of political practice, which has promoted the progress of ideological and political theory. However, there are also some problems in the course of ideological and political practice, such as the lack of accurate cognition and insufficient overall attention. Lack of due guarantee conditions; Old teaching idea and so on. Therefore, for colleges and universities, how to better carry out the construction and implementation of ideological and political theory course practice course is very important. This article from the student thought the actual situation and the social reality, the current ideological and political education theory course practice curriculum construction and implementation of the status of the investigation and analysis, on this basis to build and implement the significance of education practice course, the current problems existing in the education practice course and how to build education practice course for some reflection and discussion.

1. Introduction

General Secretary Xi Jinping stressed at the symposium of ideological and political theory teachers in schools that “the most fundamental thing to do well in ideological and political theory courses is to fully implement the Party's education policy and solve the fundamental problems of who to train, how to train and for whom” [1]. As an important part of ideological and political theory course, ideological and political practice course can further enhance the teaching timeliness and pertinence of ideological and political theory course. However, the current situation is that ideological and political courses can not stimulate the interest of students, the teaching effect is not significant. Therefore, to promote the construction and implementation of ideological and political practice courses has become an urgent matter for all colleges and universities. They must always adhere to the combination of theory with practice, unify their thoughts, strengthen the guarantee, standardize the management, improve the evaluation, and promote the development of ideological and political theory course practice courses.

2. The Significance of Constructing and Implementing the Practical Course of Ideological and Political Theory Course in Colleges and Universities

2.1 It is Necessary to Insist on the Practical Principle of Marxist Theory

Practice is the source of knowledge. Marx once said that “social life is essentially practical” [2]. The contents of ideological and political theory courses are not generated out of thin air and come from practice in the final analysis. The current ideological and political textbooks take Marxist theory as the content, and let students learn indirect experience from books, which is a static learning method. This way of learning is far from life, divorced from reality, ignoring that reality is

the source of knowledge, and that all truths originate from direct experience. The construction and implementation of practical curriculum is a kind of dynamic learning, which aims to make up for the defects that theoretical curriculum is separated from practice and cannot be intuitively felt. Practical courses allow students to get close to nature, embrace the society, feel and learn Marxist theoretical knowledge from their own practice, so as to deepen their understanding and knowledge of the theory.

At the same time, practice is the driving force of cognitive development. In practical courses, students can generate some new problems through practice, and cause a new leap in understanding in the process of constantly solving problems, so as to deepen theoretical learning in practice. University is not an ivory tower isolated from the society, and college students will eventually go into the society. Therefore, it is necessary to cultivate students' practical ability in college, help them cultivate excellent professional ethics, and lay a good foundation for them to go on the road to better jobs.

2.2 An Effective Way to Promote the Self-Improvement of College Students

General Secretary Xi Jinping emphasized the importance of running ideological and political theory courses well at the symposium of teachers of ideological and political theory courses in schools, pointing out that “ideological and political theory courses are the key courses to carry out the fundamental task of cultivating people through virtue” [3]. For a long time, the traditional teaching of ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities has disadvantages in emphasizing theory while neglecting practice. The “cramming” teaching method is adopted to make students passively accept the knowledge instilled, which is not conducive to the effectiveness of ideological and political theory courses. In theoretical courses, students are often in a passive state. The practical curriculum makes learning no longer “indoctrination”, but to let students go outside the classroom, through direct experience to learn and comprehend knowledge. Practical courses advocate that students should actively participate in social practice, participate in social life through practice, master knowledge, explore the truth, and enhance social responsibility. Therefore, the course of ideological and political theory must combine theory with practice, improve students' knowledge and understanding of theoretical knowledge and moral cultivation, promote students from theoretical learning to practical application, from rational knowledge to perceptual knowledge. Ideological and Political Theory Practice Course integrates book knowledge with social practice, enabling students to form an understanding of society, others, nature and themselves through communication with the society, others and nature, and to enhance their sense of social responsibility.

2.3 It is Beneficial to Correctly Understand the Complementary Relationship between Theory and Practice

On the one hand, theoretical courses and practical courses of ideological and political theory courses are complementary to each other. Theory class is able to make the students master the basic theory knowledge, learning the indirect experience, in order to guide practice, but only the theory is not enough, also need to practice as a supplement, causes the student to further understand and master knowledge in practice, form their own unique insights, to integrate theory with practice, will study effect optimization.

On the other hand, it is beneficial to overcome the wrong idea of despising social practice. Many people have misconceptions about practical courses, believing that practical courses are equivalent to daily activities. At present, the teaching of ideological and political theory in some universities only carries out some practice activities with unclear purpose, but practice is not set up as a course with clear purpose. In 2005, the curriculum setting plan of ideological and political theory courses in national colleges and universities was issued, which clearly incorporated practical courses into ideological and political theory courses, fundamentally changing the tendency of non-curricular practical education of ideological and political theory courses.

2.4 The Demand of the Times of Social Development

The course of ideological and political theory in our country is not immutable, but keeps pace with The Times according to the development of The Times and the sinicization of Marxism. Practice has proved that only by making continuous progress and adjusting teaching contents according to the needs of social development can ideological and political affairs always have strong vitality. Today's society is changing with each passing day, the international environment is unpredictable, and the domestic situation is complex and changeable. In the international world, the ideological struggle is extremely fierce. Facing this situation, it is a very important work to occupy the main position of Ideological and Political Studies. The university period is the key period for the formation of world outlook, outlook on life and values. Therefore, in order to make college students form correct thoughts and maintain their ideology, it is necessary to make more efforts in ideological and political courses, to educate students with Marxism, and to train college students to be qualified successors of socialism. At home, the competition is also very fierce, the school to carry out ideological and political practice courses, not only to meet the needs of the current education, but also to help college students to improve their overall quality, as soon as possible to adapt to the society. General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out that, "To run ideological and political courses well under the current circumstances, we must view them in the context of the major changes unseen in the world in a century and the overall development of the cause of the Party and the state. We must approach them from the perspective of upholding and developing socialism with Chinese characteristics, building a great modern socialist country and realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation." [4] At present, in many schools, the teacher still teaches in a rote way, while the students listen passively to the lesson, which is difficult to understand. In order to adapt to the needs of the current curriculum reform, highlight the main status of students, but also improve the ability of students to understand and solve practical problems, schools should pay attention to ideological and political practice courses, which is also to adapt to the needs of contemporary education. The study of practical courses can let students know more historical materials, broaden students' horizons, enhance students' practical operation ability, and adapt to the needs of social development.

3.The Current Situation and Reason Analysis of the Construction and Practical Application of Ideological and Political Theory Courses in Colleges and Universities

At present, due to the lack of system and mechanism guarantee, the implementation of ideological and political theory practice courses in many universities is a mere formality, which deviates from the original intention of practical curriculum setting. There are several reasons for this phenomenon:

3.1 Lack of Awareness of Accuracy and Lack of Overall Attention

From the perspective of schools, the neglect of ideological and political practice courses in some colleges and universities leads to the imperfection of the system, or it is just a name for nothing, which produces great resistance to the smooth progress of ideological and political practice courses. From the perspective of teachers, most of them attach great importance to research and update theories according to academic frontiers, but few of them actually practice. Moreover, there is no investigation, research and design of teaching contents, methods and assessment standards before the implementation of practical courses, which results in less effective teaching results. In addition, the teaching purpose of ideological and political practice course is basically the same, but the actual expectation of it is not high. In fact, if the ideological and political practice course can be well designed and implemented, it will have a very good effect on exerting students' subjectivity and mobilizing students' enthusiasm. From the perspective of students, some students think that this course is not important and can not really improve their ability, and it is dispensable to learn it just for the sake of getting credits.

Therefore, in order to let the students take the initiative to participate in the class, improve the rate of lifting the students, stimulate the students' interest in learning, we should pay attention to practical courses. However, at present, no matter parents, schools, teachers, or students, they have

not given enough attention to ideological and political practice.

3.2 Lack of Due Guarantee Conditions

The development of ideological and political practice must be guaranteed by certain conditions, such as funds, places, teachers and so on. Although some colleges and universities have made clear stipulations on the class hours and credits of ideological and political practice courses, they lack the necessary guarantee conditions in the overall teaching and learning plan and practical operation.

At present, most colleges and universities have the problem of insufficient funds in the practical courses of ideological and political theory courses, but this is a relatively difficult problem to solve. Due to the lack of funds, the shortage of ideological and political theory teachers, and the heavy teaching and research tasks of teachers, it is difficult for many colleges and universities to allocate time to prepare for practical teaching. Some teachers are willing but not able. They have to complete certain scientific research tasks and teaching work every year. As ideological and political teachers, they have to keep up with the pace of current political frontier and adjust their teaching content, which is a heavy workload. The practical courses of ideological and political theory in many universities will be changed or even cancelled due to lack of practice base and lack of funds, which is highly arbitrary. The practical courses of ideological and political theory are usually taught by many students at the same time and in large classes. In addition, the practice places are scattered and the students have little experience. All these are the severe tests for the practical courses of ideological and political theory.

3.3 Lack of Scientific Long-Term Operation Mechanism

In many colleges and universities, the practical courses of ideological and political theory courses are only carried out outside the classroom and disjoined from the in-class teaching, making the theoretical teaching and practical teaching become two completely separate teaching methods, and failing to make the two complement each other and jointly promote the all-round development of students. The current practice teaching lacks a scientific, systematic and long-term operational operation mechanism, which makes the practice teaching a mere formality and does not play a role in deepening students' understanding of the theory in practice.

The practical course involves a wide range, and requires students to do it themselves, so it is difficult to operate. Plus, the current practice of ideological and political theory class is not mature pattern can be reference to follow, various universities for the construction of ideological and political theory class practice and implementation are based on the characteristics of their school, the touch stone across the river, opinions vary, independent, which makes the students difficult to own work, but also to the requirements of the teacher will improve.

3.4 The Evaluation System of Practice Teaching is Absent

Strict practice teaching evaluation mechanism can arouse students' attention, improve the effect of learning and enhance the quality of teaching. Current most schools have established relatively perfect the practice teaching management system, and also to practice setting, the content of the course for credit and classes to make specific provision, but there are still some colleges and universities not to include education practice curriculum in education curriculum requirements, set up the practice teaching evaluation system, and just as the assessment of a reference. As a result, practical teaching becomes a mere formality, which is not conducive to the construction and implementation of ideological and political practical courses.

For different teachers, how to organize and implement practical teaching has different contents, methods, means and forms. There is no unified evaluation system for the difficulty of carrying out activities, students' own ability and how to calculate teachers' workload. The absence of evaluation system in practice teaching will inevitably affect the effect of practice teaching and make the result of practice teaching greatly discounted.

4. The Framework Construction and Implementation of Ideological and Political Theory

Course Practice Course in Undergraduate Colleges

4.1 Unity of Thought is the Premise

First of all, we must change the ideological and political theory course to focus on professional courses. To allow students to change the idea, pay attention to education practice curriculum, just rely on education theory is not enough, teachers also have to play to the society and the school leaders, teachers and students together, students and teachers should fully recognize the nature, function and position of education practice class, coordination to promote the construction and implementation of education practice course.

Secondly, the construction of ideological and political practice courses in colleges and universities is not only a matter for colleges and universities. Practical courses of different degrees should be set up in primary schools, junior high schools and senior high schools, so that students can imperceptibly understand the science of practical courses and improve their practical ability. For example, ask students to help the elderly in nursing homes, participate in community service, do volunteer work, participate in public welfare activities and so on. Even universities can take the practical activities that students participate in as a factor in enrollment, so as to improve students' comprehensive ability, promote students' all-round development and promote the smooth development of ideological and political practice courses in colleges and universities.

4.2 Strengthening Safeguards is the Foundation

The first is to establish a solid operation mechanism and improve rules and regulations. Practical teaching should be incorporated into the ideological and political practical curriculum system, clear teaching plans and schemes should be formulated, and rules and regulations should be further improved so that they can fully reflect the school's educational philosophy and talent training objectives. The ideological and political practice guidance center should be established, and specialized talents should be employed to manage it. They should be specially responsible for the construction and implementation of ideological and political practice courses, and the teaching tasks, objectives and contents of practical courses should be formulated in more detail. Accomplishes the practice teaching has the chapter to depend on, has the chapter must depend on.

Secondly, the guarantee of high quality teaching resources. In order to carry out the ideological and political practice course smoothly and continuously improve, it is necessary to have the guarantee of high quality teaching resources. In the ideological and political practice course, the most important teaching resources include two parts: one is the construction of the practice teaching base. The teaching base is to use the social resources to provide a teaching place for the school's practice teaching, which is of great significance for the ideological and political practice course. Secondly, we should combine local conditions and make full use of local teaching resources. This use of local resources is conducive to large-scale practical teaching, but also can save money, to achieve the best of both worlds. Of course, we should not only attach importance to the excavation of local teaching resources, but also choose some representative resources from other places appropriately. Second, the network practice teaching platform. With the advent of the age of science and technology, network has entered people's life and become an irreplaceable way in people's work, study and life. Of course, the progress of practice teaching is also inseparable from the network. The school can guarantee the smooth progress of the network practice teaching project through the construction and maintenance of the network. Finally, the necessary financial security. Ideological and political practice courses need funds mainly in three aspects: the first is the funds for practical activities, such as practical project funding, organizing students to go out to visit and investigate, travel expenses and communication expenses. Secondly, with practical results, it is necessary to publish papers, books and reward teachers and students. Finally, there is the cost of teaching staff construction. Ideological and political practice course is still in the exploratory stage at present, and it needs to train teachers and exchange results with other universities to share experience and achievements.

4.3 Standardized Management is the Guarantee

Strengthening leadership is an organizational guarantee. The functions and powers of school leaders and college leaders must be reasonably distinguished. First, the ideological and political leading group composed of leaders managed by the University Party Committee carries out unified leadership and is responsible for issuing documents to clarify the objectives and requirements, teaching content, teaching method assessment and evaluation, and fund allocation of ideological and political practice course. Second, a specific guidance group for ideological and political practice courses is formed by the leaders of relevant departments. For example, the Ideological and Political Theory Research Department is responsible for the appointment of teachers, the formulation of teaching syllabus and the evaluation of grades. The Academic Affairs Office is responsible for the setting of credits and hours and the coordination of various departments. Other departments, such as Publicity Department, Organization Department, Student Affairs Office, are responsible for the publicity, organization and management of ideological and political practice work.

Enhanced monitoring is essential. It is necessary to supervise and control students' practice. If there is a lack of supervision, ideological and political practice courses will be formed. The monitoring link includes supervision, management, tracking and feedback. First, practice should be brought into the evaluation system of ideological, political, teaching and learning, and as an important standard for the quality evaluation of colleges and universities. Second, teachers should adhere to the guidance methods of individual guidance and centralized guidance, guidance in class and extracurricular guidance combined guidance. Teachers should establish communication channels with students, understand students' practical information, and answer questions and doubts for students in time. Finally, it is necessary to establish a three-level monitoring system composed of teaching leading group, instructor and social science department to strengthen the organization, supervision, management and assessment of ideological and political practice courses.

4.4 Perfecting Evaluation is an Important Means

First, the evaluation of ideological and political practice should adhere to the principle of unity of knowledge and action. Professional practice pays more attention to the examination of students' proficiency and application of certain knowledge or skills. However, ideological and political practice courses not only pay attention to the assessment of students' understanding of theoretical knowledge and practical situation, but also pay attention to the examination of students' ability to analyze and solve practical problems. More importantly, it is necessary to see whether the ideological and political quality shown by students in practice is consistent with their knowledge and ability level. Second, the evaluation content must include the practice of the main body, scheme, process, etc., but also to quantify the assessment standards, and to provide photos, videos and other materials for proof to improve the authenticity and reliability of the assessment. Third, the evaluation of ideological and political practice course can adopt the mode of combining teachers' main evaluation, social evaluation and students' mutual evaluation, and we must pay attention to setting the weight of the three reasonably. The fourth is the assessment can take the report meeting, the reply meeting and the experience and so on, in order to maintain the open and transparent sex of the assessment, to prevent the black box operation. Finally, colleges and universities can conduct an investigation on ideological and political practice courses, and include the results of the investigation into the total scores of students, and take the results of ideological and political practice courses as an important criterion for the selection of outstanding students and scholarships. Or stipulate each student's ideological and political practice course must take enough credit, otherwise can't graduate and so on.

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