

Innovative Research on Ideological and Political Education under the Background of Globalization

Ying Wang

Eastern Liaoning University, Dandong, Liaoning, 118003, China

Keywords: Globalization, Ideological and political education, Innovation study

Abstract: With the establishment, development and growth of the discipline of ideological and political education, over 30 years have formed a series of disciplines on the development and development of disciplines and the solution of specific practical problems, including relevant elements of education objects, content, methods, goals, evaluation, and guarantee systems. The theoretical research results provide theoretical basis and guidance for better understanding the situation, grasping the laws, and solving practical problems. As we all know, the innovation and development of ideological and political education is a complex and comprehensive system engineering, but the current research on this topic is mainly concentrated in the fields of ideological and political education, ideological and political education space theory, system theory, methodology, etc., and has great impact on the field of innovation and development. Researches are mostly focused on individual elements or directions such as content, goals, processes, and models, and the research on collaborative innovation of ideological and political education is not systematic and thorough enough. This research should be guided by Marxist theory, focusing on solving the key problems that are common in the current knowledge-based education model of survival, homogeneity, and resource allocation, such as monotonous educational methods, trivial educational resources, and lack of educational content. , The theme of education is obscure, the audience of education is vague, and the effect of education is not good, etc., to enhance the educating effect of ideological and political education in the new era. Starting from the theoretical perspective of synergy theory, explore and study the theoretical basis, value guidance, participants, development motivation, realization process, cultural ecology, security system, development pattern and other issues of collaborative innovation of ideological and political education, aiming to construct ideological and political education Educational collaborative innovation theory system, exploring the innovative development path of ideological and political education to modern education based on ability-based development, human culture, and resource integration.

1. Introduction

Human innovation practices are in the same line with the history and culture of human development. Innovation is a catalyst for the development of the times and technological progress, and collaboration is the crystallization of cultural development and human-to-people exchanges. Chinese traditional culture contains the spirit of harmony but tolerance, which is merged and inherited in the collision and docking with modern science. The exchange of civilizations is not only the cognitive difference of technological innovation, but also the deep connection of cultural values. Just as Apple is not the inventor of electronic technology, it has become the leader of innovative electronic technology that makes products humane and popular; Ali (e-commerce) is not the inventor of Internet technology, but has become the commercialization of the Internet. Like the creators of the new economic form that has an operating mode and brings economies of scale to social groups, different groups have different views on the emergence and development of new things in different eras, but they have a keen insight and accurate grasp of social needs and the needs of the times. , Is the ecological guidance for fostering the growth of innovative culture. The improvement of human science and technology and the leap of rational thinking complement each other. With the recognition of the value of creativity such as innovation and collaboration, the yearning for the pursuit of the appeal of innovation and collaboration, and the practice of consensus

on the cohesion of innovation and collaboration, human beings continue to create and develop in nature and society. The “collaborative innovation of ideological and political education” research we are trying to conduct not only focuses on the principle operation of human cognitive science, but also explores and discovers the common laws of educational practice. Traditional Chinese culture contains a synergistic view of “the sea becomes a vast ocean, but its lowness encompasses all rivers; the sky stretches out in the boundless realm, but its height accommodates the sun and the moon.” The operation of the system and the natural system is complex and changeable, and it is infinitely integrated. It effectively connects the practice of science and humanity, and understands the essence of collaborative innovation from a broader perspective, cultivates the spirit of collaborative innovation, and enhances the ability of collaborative innovation, which is to promote social innovation. Strong response.

2. Theoretical Resources for Collaborative Innovation of Ideological and Political Education

Branch is worthy of our attention and exploration. “As a complex new organizational method, collaborative innovation refers to specific innovation goals under the leadership of the three major forms of independent innovation: original innovation, integrated innovation, and introduction, digestion, absorption and re-innovation. It consists of multiple subjects, multiple disciplines, multiple elements, Multi-faceted, multi-level joint collaboration, mutual fit, and joint efforts of organizational behavior and its methods.”¹ Collaborative innovation is a new trend in scientific and technological innovation activities in the world today, and an effective way to improve innovation efficiency. Collaboration, collaboration, coordination, and communication have become important values of collaborative innovation. In collaborative organization and collaborative methods, the effective convergence of various social capital, resources, and organizational elements is realized, and through the construction of new organizational forms, institutional systems and behaviors, the barriers of disciplines and action boundaries between the original subjects are broken through, and talents, resources, and organizational elements are fully released. The vitality of capital, information, technology, system, organization and other elements to achieve innovation goals based on in-depth organic cooperation is essentially a kind of system innovation. The main characteristics of this system innovation are as follows: Systematic: Collaborative innovation is a unified collection of organizational methods and value goals. To achieve an effective connection of collaboration, collaboration, coordination, and communication, the various elements within the collaborative innovation organization need to interact with each other. sequence. Adaptability: Collaborative innovation is an ecosystem that continuously develops with changes in the internal and external environment of the organization. The interaction and integration of the internal and external elements of the collaborative organization is carried out with the development of innovation needs, through the establishment of new relationships, new The expansion of functions realizes its own sustainable development in time and space changes.

3. Value Goals of Collaborative Innovation in Ideological and Political Education

First, the dynamic nature of educational goals is a reference for collaborative practice planning. At present, informatization is developing rapidly. Under the background of the big data era of integration, mutual benefit, and interaction, cultural integration and exchange of ideas are further accelerated. Ideological and political education, whether it is theoretical or practical, is facing a huge test of the propositions of the times. Especially in the great journey of realizing the “Chinese Dream”, we need to base ourselves on actual national conditions, learn from advanced experience, and broaden our horizons of thinking. The vision of development and innovation accurately grasps the relationship between collaborative innovation of ideological and political education and the ecological environment and the characteristics and laws of its own innovation and development, further highlights the process of dynamic management and control, strengthens the dynamic thinking mode of sustainable development, and gives greater value to collaborative innovation. Emphasizing dynamics is not a negation or abandonment of essential goals, but more emphasis on

the individual differences of educational objects and the contemporary needs of self-development, and the pursuit of the coordinated development of intelligence and personality. To carry out collaborative practice of ideological and political education, we must fully consider the changes of dynamic factors, otherwise the collaborative practice will lack flexibility and operability. Second, the needs of educational subjects are the basis for the effectiveness of collaborative practice. "Need to respond psychologically is hope, desire, and request. This is the objective basis and internal motivation for the various active activities of living organisms for self-preservation and self-renewal." ² The main body of collaborative innovation in ideological and political education is "people". "Therefore, the goal orientation and value orientation of collaborative innovation should be the basic standard to meet the needs of people's own development, and the objective needs of affirming the existence, survival, and reproduction of human beings should be the focus, foothold, and starting point. Collaborative innovation of ideological and political education should focus on in-depth exploration and active practice in terms of whether the content meets the needs of the educational object, whether the form can be accepted by the educational object, and whether the effect can effectively demonstrate the value pursuit. Grasping the key of "people", collaborative practice can be effective, healthy and rapid development.

4. Cultivation and Exploration of Collaborative Innovation Culture in Ideological and Political Education

The cultural cultivation of collaborative innovation in ideological and political education has its goal orientation. It needs to adhere to the core concept of people-oriented education, grasp the actual operation law of innovative practice, and expand the ecological space of collaborative culture cultivation. First, adhere to the core concept of people-oriented education. First of all, the cultivation of collaborative innovation culture of ideological and political education should be based on humanism and respect life and human dignity. Education is the common interest of human development. It is the development and improvement of human beings through the creation, control, acquisition, acquisition and application of knowledge. Through sharing, it embodies a collective social effort. Secondly, the cultivation of collaborative innovation culture in ideological and political education should emphasize the existence of diversity and diversified development. The dissemination of collaborative innovation culture is to achieve a wider range of common interests, and the realization of common interests must be reflected in the diversity of the environment and various factors related to happiness and common life. There are multiple cultural interpretations of the existence of common interests. Therefore, while respecting basic rights, we must recognize and cultivate diversity in the environment, world outlook, and knowledge system. This is also the tolerance that ideological and political education should have in the cultivation of collaborative innovation culture. Second, grasp the actual operation law of innovation practice. The cultivation of collaborative innovation culture in ideological and political education must grasp the actual operation law of collaborative innovation practice. Based on this, several pairs of relationships need to be dealt with. First of all, we must handle the relationship between coordinated development and the existence of traits. The core of cultural cultivation here is to break down barriers and highlight advantages. Secondly, we must handle the relationship between system design and free competition, and achieve an organic combination of synergy and competitiveness. The third is to properly handle the relationship between optimizing internal development potential and exploiting external development power. We must pay attention to both internal and external factors. Finally, it is to handle the relationship between individual development and collective development. Third, expand the ecological space for fostering collaborative culture. The cultivation of collaborative innovation culture in ideological and political education should not only grasp the actual operation law of collaborative innovation practice and handle the orderly relationship of development, but also pay attention to the key areas of collaborative innovation. The first is to take the "Internet +" thinking as the development trend, and promote the networked thinking led by culture. The second is to establish a management platform for cultural cultivation and dissemination, and to integrate the use of science and technology with humanistic care. The third is to enhance the brand effect of culture

by preponderant results, and develop distinctive cultural industry ideas and interactive mechanisms. The fourth is the integration and development of the collaborative innovation culture of ideological and political education and the collaborative innovation culture of other fields.

The cultivation and promotion of the collaborative innovation culture of ideological and political education need to adhere to the scientific value dimension to prevent the quantification of cultural influence evaluation; it is necessary to adhere to the practical value dimension to prevent the excessive promotion of cultural influence; it is necessary to adhere to the value dimension of development to prevent the omnipotence of culture. Whether it is to adhere to the scientific dimension, the practical dimension, or the development dimension, it is necessary to use a holistic thinking concept to understand cultural cultivation. The cultivation and development of new cultural values is actually a sublation and transcendence of the traditional development concept, and this transcendental cultural development concept needs to pay attention to two aspects, one is the one-sided transcendence of neglecting the other, and the second is the fragmentation. Negative transcendence of historical inheritance and future direction. The so-called care for one and the other refers to the cultivation of collaborative innovation culture in a certain field of social development rather than a trade-off consideration. The so-called negative transcendence refers to the absoluteization of the role of cultural value in a certain field, while ignoring the existing value. The connection and influence with the value patterns that may emerge in the future.

5. Conclusion

The new concept of collaborative innovation of ideological and political education emphasizes the modern adaptation of the education mechanism, which does not mean abandoning excellent traditions; the new thinking of collaborative innovation of ideological and political education focuses on the value of individual education, and does not mean negating the value convention (the greatest will of all people) The common divisor refers to the baseline of the common will of all people, and refers to the bottom line of the boundaries of each group in society that can accept their respective interests and behaviors); new methods of collaborative innovation in ideological and political education explore the diversity of education mechanisms Penetration does not mean deviating from the core goal; the new path of collaborative innovation in ideological and political education follows the mutually beneficial cooperation of the education mechanism, which does not mean ignoring the characteristic growth of individual elements. Scientific academic research and technical practice need to follow in the real world to inspire people to pursue beauty, enterprising, and not to give people a placebo in the illusion; what needs to be done is to give people mental enlightenment with wisdom and awareness. The baptism of the soul, instead of subverting people's value judgment and cognition with pseudoscience.

References

- [1] Li Fan. Innovative research on ideological and political education under the background of globalization. Theoretical research on urban construction: electronic edition, 2013, 11(003): 1-5.
- [2] Liao Lin. Research on University Ideological and Political Education Innovation under the Background of Globalization. Contemporary Youth: Second Half Month, 2015.
- [3] Cai Lihua. Innovation of ideological and political education in colleges and universities under the background of economic globalization. Heilongjiang Higher Education Research, 2004, 6(002): 122-124.
- [4] Li Jianzhong, Ding Shejiao, Zhou Jiong. Research on Marxist Theory and Ideological and Political Education Innovation under the Background of Globalization. Marxism and Reality, 2003(06): 46-50.
- [5] Yang Yongwen. Innovation of ideological and political education under the background of economic globalization. Chinese Township Enterprise Accounting, 2016(01):236-237.