The Path Analysis of School-Based Resource Synergy Three-Wide Education in Colleges and Universities

Bin Du, Liying Wang

¹ Institute of Marxism, Sichuan Agricultural University, Wenjiang, Sichuan, 611130, China

Keywords: School-based resources, Three-wide education, Cooperative education

Abstract: School-based resources is a collective name of human resources, material resources and spiritual resources unique to schools. Explore the cooperative way of school-based resources in the pattern of three-wide education in colleges and universities, comprehensively coordinate the educational resources and forces in all fields, links and aspects can reflect the unique advantages of colleges and universities in cultivating socialist builders and successors, and effectively enhance the affinity and pertinence of ideological and political education in colleges and universities, there are many choices in the synergistic path. Collaborating with alumni and teachers resources to form a joint force of education can give full play to the role of all staff education, collaborating with university spirit and school-based data can effectively achieve the purpose of whole-process education and collaborating with campus media and second classroom activities can help the realization of all-around education.

1. Introduction

The "Notice of the General Office of the Ministry of Education on the Implementation of the Pilot Work for the Comprehensive Reform of the "Three All-round Education" requires that "promote all local universities to comprehensively coordinate the educating resources and educating forces in all fields, links, and aspects, and form the whole the orientation of educating people can effectively improve the affinity and pertinence of ideological and political education." It can be seen that the realization of the three-dimensional education system in colleges and universities requires the integration and cohesion of educating resources and forces in all fields and links, and school-based resources serve as the general term for the various element resources unique to the school is the unique culture that the school has precipitated in the history of running a school. It is also the school running philosophy and characteristics that the school has always upheld in education and teaching. It is also a resource close to and surrounding students. Educational resources in school-based resources, exerting the educational power of school-based resources, and coordinating school-based resources to build a three-dimensional education pattern in colleges and universities can effectively enhance the pertinence and affinity of ideological and political education in colleges and universities, and help the cultivation of socialist talents.

2. The Meaning of School-Based Resources and Three-Dimensional Education

2.1 School-Based Resources

The concept of school-based resources is still controversial so far. To grasp its meaning, we can divide it into "school-based" and "resources" to explain separately. First of all, "school-based" is an imported term, and its meaning is not easy to grasp. Regarding what "school-based" is, Zheng Jinzhou, a well-known school-based research scholar, based on his English school-base, namely "school-based" and "school-based", and understood it as: one for the school, two in the school, and three based on School. These three meanings are exactly the same as the "school-based" in the school-based resources described in this article. Secondly, "resources" is the general term for all materials, energies and information that can be developed and applied by mankind. The "resources" in this article mainly refers to ideological and political education resources that can be developed

DOI: 10.25236/acetl.2022.027

and utilized by educators in ideological and political education activities. The sum of various elements that are conducive to achieving the goals of ideological and political education. Therefore, the so-called school-based resources in this article refers to the general term of various materials, energy, information and other resources that are based on the school and developed and used in the school in the process of developing ideological and political education in order to achieve the educational goals.

School-based resources are the sum of the various elements unique to each school, which carry the wealth accumulated by each school in the process of continuous development, and reflect the school-running philosophy and school-running characteristics that each school has been adhering to in education and teaching. The unique culture of each school has been precipitated in the history of running a school. In the ideological and political education activities of colleges and universities, college-based resources can be divided into tangible resources and intangible resources. (Figure 1)

category	content
	Material resources: various memorial halls, museums and cultural landscapes in the school, such
Tangible	as the school history museum, revolutionary sites, etc.
resources	Human resources: teachers, employees, alumni, etc.
	Activity resources: student club activities, social practice activities, etc.
Intangible	Information resources: campus media, school-based data, etc.
resources	Spiritual resources: campus culture, university spirit, school history, school spirit, style of study,
	school motto, etc.

Table 1 Classification of School-Based Resources

2.2 Three Full Education

Three-dimensional education includes all-staff education, full-process education, and all-round education. It is a long-term mechanism for ideological and political education in colleges and universities. Through the overall coordination of education resources and education forces in various fields, links, and aspects of colleges and universities, guided by socialist core values, and improved talent training skills as the key, fully promote the characteristics of socialist education and education with Chinese characteristics and focus on Cultivate socialist builders and successors who have comprehensive development of moral, intellectual, physical, art, and labor.

Full-staff education means that schools, families, and society play their unique advantages to participate in the ideological and political education of college students, and unite them into a powerful education team to implement the fundamental task of cultivating newcomers of the era. Whole-process education means that the ideological and political education work in colleges and universities must follow the law of student growth, so that ideological and political education runs through all stages and all processes of school teaching and education and students' growth and development. All-round education refers to the three-dimensional and systematic development of ideological and political education based on different educational channels and channels to promote the all-round development of college students. The whole process of all-round education is a mutual promotion and organic unity. Therefore, we must coordinate all forces and various resources from the overall perspective to jointly promote the realization of the three-dimensional education.

3. The Choice of the Path to Coordinate the School-Based Resources of the Three-Dimensional Education in Colleges and Universities

Fully integrate school-based resources, fully excavate and utilize the educational resources among them, cooperate with alumni resources and teacher resources to form a joint force for educating people, cooperate with the university spirit and school-based data to realize the whole process of educating people, and cooperate with campus media and second classroom activities to help All-round education, based on school-based resources, can enhance the affinity and pertinence of ideological and political education, and improve the effectiveness of ideological and political education in colleges and universities.

3.1 The Choice of the Path for All-Staff Education to Collaborate with School-Based Resources

Give full play to the role model of alumni in ideological and political education. Alumni are an important part of school-based resources, and they are also the true results of talent training in universities. The homology of academic background makes alumni role models more attractive and appealing to school students. Among the alumni resources, whether it is the legendary experience of red figures, the typical cases of excellent alumni, or the study and work experience of excellent students among the students, they are all valuable resources for colleges and universities to conduct ideological and political education. Colleges and universities must focus on the task of educating people, using alumni role models as the carrier, and focus on cultivating newcomers of the era who are both popular and professional.

First, sort and sort alumni resources. Colleges and universities should set up a special working group to continuously explore alumni resources with typical role models, sort them out and make a set of alumni role models for better use so as to give full play to the educating function of alumni resources. For example, sorting out the red characters among the alumni and using their deeds as precious teaching materials for patriotic education or revolutionary traditional education will not only help the school's red gene inheritance, but also enable students to establish a firm love of the school and patriotism. The collated collection of alumni role models can not only provide first-hand resources for ideological and political education, but also serve as a material to show the school's development history and reflect the historical achievements of the school's talent training.

Second, play the role model of alumni resources in multiple ways. On the one hand, in the actual teaching, examples of alumni role models are incorporated into classroom teaching. Alumni role models are outstanding talents who gather "talent" and "ethics". Based on theoretical teaching, they tell about the alumni's research results and struggles in the industry. They can not only guide students how to learn professional knowledge, but also guide students how to Both talents and virtues. On the other hand, you can also promote alumni role models online and offline in multiple ways, constantly update examples of outstanding alumni, and expand the influence of outstanding alumni. At the same time, you can also hold regular excellent alumni exchange meetings, invite alumni role models to share life and struggle experiences, so that college students can vividly feel the power of role models, and strive to match role models and aspire to become a new youth with comprehensive development of morality, intelligence, physical education, and labor.

Give full play to the role of teachers in digging and using school-based resources. The education plan is based on teachers. Teachers, as engineers of the human soul, bear the sacred mission of creating souls and educating people. The key to the integration of school-based resources and Sanquan education is also the ability of teachers to tap and use school-based resources.

First, all staff collaborate to explore school-based resources. The mining of school-based resources is a long-period and large-scale project. As the main body of this project, teachers, need to have certain development resources and the ability to integrate resources. At the same time, the development of school-based resources is not a single teacher's work, but a systematic project completed by the entire faculty team. Therefore, it is necessary for the entire school faculty and staff to perform their duties and do their best to participate in this project. Every educator in colleges and universities must always establish the education concept of "everyone is an ideological and political educator", and all staff participate in the excavation of school-based resources to provide effective and influential educational work. School-based resources.

Second, all staff participate in the use of school-based resources. All teachers must not only have the ability to tap school-based resources, but also have the ability to use school-based resources. For example, in the classroom, teachers use school-based discourse in classroom teaching, teaching cases use school-based case presentations, teaching practice use school-based practice participation, etc., continuously enrich teaching content, innovate teaching methods, give full play to the education role of school-based resources, and continuously enhance the classroom Inspiration, improve the attractiveness of the classroom. Only by fully stimulating the initiative and creativity of all teachers, encouraging teachers to actively explore educational and teaching methods,

continuously improving their skills in teaching and educating people, and improving their ability to use school-based resources, can school-based resources play a popular role in the process of educating people. Cultivate newcomers of the era to make greater contributions.

3.2 The Choice of the Path of the Whole Process of Educating People and Cooperating with School-Based Resources

Use the university spirit to cultivate long-term talents. The university spirit is the unique spiritual civilization result that the university has brought and gradually precipitated in the course of running a school. It is closely related to the requirements of the times, the characteristics of the school and other factors. It is the value concept and practice recognized by the teachers and students. The pursuit of ideals is a unique spiritual and cultural resource for the school to cultivate talents. The writer Lao She once said: "The memorable part of life is the college life, which is the foundation of the rest of life." Therefore, colleges and universities should take the university spirit as an important basis for educating people, and reflect it everywhere in the process of educating people. The spirit of the university is dedicated to cultivating ideal, responsible, ethical, and educated young people in the age to benefit students throughout their lives, help students grow into talents, and establish their lifelong ideals and beliefs for socialism with Chinese characteristics.

First, the spirit of the university is connoted at all times and everywhere. The spirit of a university is the soul of a university, and it is the foundation of the establishment and running of a university. Therefore, the role of the university spirit in educating students should be reflected in the university from time to time. For example, on the one hand, in the enrollment education of freshmen, the usual theme education, important holiday parties and even graduation ceremonies, the university spirit is preached or used as a background to influence students. On the other hand, it is also possible to carry out a series of university spiritual activities, such as essay competitions, group day activities or art evenings, etc., to allow students to participate, give full play to their initiative, and truly understand the connotation of the university spirit and transform it into concrete actions. In short, the school should integrate the university spirit into all aspects of the education work, penetrate the connotation of the university spirit, stimulate the education function of the university spirit in the invisible or tangible, enhance the appeal and attraction of the university spirit, and embody the ideology and politics of the university spirit educational value.

Second, internalize the spirit of the university to benefit for life. As a natural existence, the most essential existence of man is that man is a capable animal. Therefore, college students' grasp of the spirit of the university should not just stop at the understanding of its connotation, but should give full play to their own initiative, internalize it into their own ideological and political qualities, and make it their life's spiritual wealth. Therefore, only by internalizing the university spirit into the inner quality of university students, can we give university students a basic and pragmatic guide to establish correct values, so that they can combine the knowledge, skills, and experience learned in the university with the establishment of noble moral sentiments. Serve the society and work for the country. Only in this way can the internalized university spirit accompany students throughout their lives, affect their lives, and inspire them to strive for the socialist cause of the motherland.

Use school-based data to participate in the whole process of educating people. School-based data is a collection of information data that can reflect the basic situation of each business unit of the school, that is to say, we can grasp the basic situation of ideological and political education of teachers and students in real time through school-based data. School-based data gathers and stores a large amount of information data of school teachers and students. We can analyze the potential value and internal laws between these data to better implement predictions, make decisions and conduct timely reflections in the process of educating people.

First, use school-based data to pay attention to the dynamics of students' thoughts and behaviors throughout the process. College students have different cognitive characteristics at different stages, and different ideological and behavioral characteristics in different situations. Paying attention to the dynamics of students' ideological and behavior throughout the entire process and making timely warnings can effectively improve the effectiveness of education. For example, in the process of

educating people, pay close attention to the ideological trends of college students. Through the integration and processing of real-time data such as student educational affairs, Internet access, consumption, etc., create student portraits and analyze students' thoughts and behaviors based on their characteristics. Use big data all-weather, all-time Track his thoughts and behavior changes, grasp his thought dynamics throughout the process, and immediately intervene in response to problems, so as to stifle all kinds of problems in the cradle, and improve the effectiveness of ideological and political education.

Second, use school-based data to participate in ideological and political education throughout the process. Through school-based data, we can analyze the whole process of ideological and political education information in colleges and universities, and put forward suggestions for improvement. First of all, before the development of ideological and political education, use school-based data to collect and analyze information on the basic ideological and political status of students, and carry out ideological and political education for the most prominent issues. Second, in the process of ideological and political education, the real-time reflection of school-based data is used to improve educational methods in a timely manner to make them more suitable for students' realities and to promote the progress of ideological and political education. Finally, after the initial results of ideological and political education have been achieved, the school-based data is used to collect information on the education process, analyze the final effect of education, and reflect on the reasons, so as to provide targeted methodological guidance for the future development of ideological and political education.

3.3 The Choice of the Path of All-Round Education and Collaboration with School-Based Resources

Build a convergent campus media to promote the realization of all-round education. Campus media in colleges and universities refers to the communication media that are organized and managed by colleges and universities themselves and run on campus. School newspapers, campus TV, campus radio, official microblogs, official blogs, and official websites all fall into the category of campus media. Through the timely dissemination of news and information, the vigorous publicity of mainstream national ideas, and the correct guidance of values, campus media promotes college students to establish a correct world view and helps college students to make correct judgments about good, evil, beauty and ugliness. It is effective for college ideological and political education. Carrier. At present, with the advent of the era of integrated media, the media for ideological and political education in colleges and universities is constantly enriched, and the channels for ideological and political education are continuously extended. Therefore, seizing the opportunity to achieve a high degree of integration of paper, computers, and mobile terminals to form a three-dimensional ideological and political education platform integrating paper, network and mobile terminals will help promote the realization of all-round education in colleges and universities.

In actual operation, colleges and universities can promote the realization of all-round education by constructing three-dimensional communication, interactive and orderly integrated campus media. First, through overall planning and complementary advantages, the content of ideological and political education should be reported in an appropriate manner to form a three-dimensionally disseminated integrated campus media. For example, for major national and international news, various media should report jointly to enable students to understand the national conditions in time and grasp the general development trend of the country. As for other ideological and political education content, different forms of reporting methods should be selected according to their different characteristics and combined with the characteristics of campus media to achieve a three-dimensional communication platform that is synchronized and different in quality between online and offline channels. Second, in the process of dissemination, we must not only fully consider the education goals of cultivating the comprehensive development of morality, intelligence, physical education, art, and labor, and the issues of wide concern to students, but also actively guide students to shift from the audience object to the role of the subject to form an orderly interaction. Integrated

campus media. For example, using the openness of the Internet and mobile terminal carriers, by sorting out the number of students' clicks on the published content, timely comments or online soliciting opinions, guiding students to "mainly participate" so that they can express their actual ideas and needs for better Fully grasp the requirements of students, and then convey the correct public opinion guidance, lead the correct values, and enhance the attractiveness and appeal of ideological and political education. The integrated campus media, which integrates norms, three-dimensional communication, and orderly interaction, is an effective carrier for the realization of all-round education.

Build a second classroom practice platform to promote the realization of all-round education. The second classroom refers to various social practice activities that colleges and universities help students achieve all-round development compared to the first classroom. The second classroom is an important carrier for colleges and universities to realize all-round education. It gives full play to the main role of colleges and universities, combines the characteristics of the school and the actual work, and relies on internal and external resources to build the second classroom into a school with school characteristics, meet the needs of students, and promote the all-round development of students The practice platform is conducive to promoting the realization of all-round education in colleges and universities.

In actual operation, colleges and universities can build on-campus and off-campus practice platforms through the second classroom combined with school characteristics to realize all-round education. For example, one is to use the second classroom to open up the school's scientific and technological innovation resources. Relying on the school's national experimental platform and various scientific and humanistic literacy platforms, a "second classroom education experience center" integrating education, teaching, practice, and training is built to promote the deep integration of scientific research and talent training. Second, colleges and universities should rationally integrate resources, increase school-government-enterprise cooperation, and try to establish a collaborative education base that meets the needs of students. Strengthen the connection with the government, enterprises, and alumni associations, and at the same time extend the second classroom practice platform outside the school according to the actual needs of students, constantly innovate and practice new ways of educating people, and promote the realization of all-round education work.

4. Conclusion

Cultivating builders and successors of socialism is the fundamental task of education in the new era. To this end, colleges and universities should adhere to the original aspiration and mission of running a school, guide students to establish correct values, firm ideals and beliefs through ideological and political education, abandon fake education methods and abstract educational resources, and make extensive use of school-based approaches that are close to and centered on students. Resources and promote the integration and development of school-based resources and Sanquan education, and effectively improve the affinity and pertinence of ideological and political education.

References

- [1] General Office of the Ministry of Education. Notice on Launching the Pilot Work of Comprehensive Reform of "Three All-round Education".2018.
- [2] Zheng Jinzhou. School-based research guidance. Beijing. Educational Science Press. 2002.
- [3] Chen Huazhou. Ideological and Political Education Resources Theory. Beijing. China Social Sciences Press. 2007.
- [4] Li Maoping, Ruan Dongbiao. The development and utilization of school-based resources in the practical teaching of ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities. Journal of Hunan First Normal University, 2010, 10(01): 35-38.

- [5] Wang Xuejian, A Jianbo. Thoughts on improving the affinity and pertinence of ideological and political education in colleges and universities. School Party Building and Ideological Education, 2017(19): 26-28+32.
- [6] Wen Daji, Qin Zaidong. Exploration of the path to strengthen the pertinence of college students' ideological and political education in the new era. Ideological Education Research, 2010(04): 58-60.
- [7] Gai Yixin, Xing Linyan. Research on Alumni Resources Collaboration with the Development of "Three All-round Education" in Colleges and Universities. Journal of Ideological and Theoretical Education, 2020, (02): 121-125.
- [8] Ye Qianyun. Research on the Educational Function of School-based Culture. Nanjing Forestry University, 2017.
- [9] Qian Xiaolin. Research on collaborative education of ideological and political work in colleges and universities in the era of big data. University of Electronic Science and Technology of China, 2020.
- [10] Chen Juan, Zheng Shuai, Zhang Yanping, Zhang Rong. An analysis of optimizing ideological and political education in colleges and universities by utilizing campus characteristic resources-Taking Central China Normal University as an example. School Party Building and Ideological Education, 2020, (01): 81-83.
- [11] Liu Guoyun. Give full play to the role of college media in ideological and political education. China Higher Education, 2013(08): 24-25.
- [12] Central Committee of the Communist Youth League, Ministry of Education. Opinions on the implementation of the "Second Class Transcript" system of the Communist Youth League in colleges and universities.2018.
- [13] Zhou Guoqiao. Innovative exploration of second-class education in colleges and universities under the perspective of "three-dimensional education". School Party Building and Ideological Education, 2020, (10): 52-54.