

# **Exploration on the Construction of Cooperative Education Mode between Party Building and Ideological Education in Higher Vocational Colleges from the Perspective of Moral Education**

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**Abstract:** Party building and ideological education of higher vocational students is a multi-agent education system. To truly realize the goal of educating people by virtue, it is necessary to coordinate the resources and strength of all parties to make the party building work and ideological education fully integrated. It is particularly important to study the party building work and the promotion of comprehensive quality of higher vocational students from the perspective of moral education. Ideological education is not only the task of moral education in higher vocational colleges, but also the necessary condition for cultivating students with all-round development of morality, intelligence, physique and beauty in higher vocational colleges. At present, some higher vocational colleges have the current situation that the integration of party building work and ideological education is not enough, the party building work does not lead the ideological education of college students in place, the party building team of students needs to be strengthened, the methods and methods of education are outdated and the carriers are not rich enough. Aiming at the dilemma of the combination of the two, this paper puts forward corresponding solutions.

## **1. Introduction**

In recent years, with the deepening of political integration, cultural pluralism and economic globalization, it has brought great impact on contemporary college students' ideological concepts and emotional values, and seriously affected the spiritual civilization construction of Chinese college students [1]. How to construct the cooperative education mode of Party building and ideological education in higher vocational colleges, make it adapt to the changes of the times and play its timeliness in the political, economic and cultural fields has become one of the important topics of higher vocational education.

The infiltration and erosion of international hostile forces is more convenient, and a large number of western cultural thoughts and values bring impact; Domestic students lack institutional self-confidence, cultural self-confidence, road self-confidence, and there are still phenomena such as impure outlook on life and values, and disconnection between learning knowledge and learning to be a man [2]. Based on the social conditions and school conditions, our college organizes research groups to carry out in-depth research, so as to explore new ways for building our college into a pure land of thought, a highland of civilization, a cradle of educating people and cultivating students' comprehensive professional ability.

## **2. Practical significance of co-educating students with party building and ideological education in higher vocational colleges**

### **2.1. Implement the fundamental goal of cultivating people by virtue in higher vocational education**

The "virtue" of moral education embodies the initial pursuit of the Communist Party of China and the essence of Chinese culture, and "human" refers to promising young people with excellent political quality and excellent innovation ability [3]. Under the strong leadership of the Communist

Party of China, under the guidance of Marxist thought, adhering to socialism with Chinese characteristics as the ideal and belief, and improving political quality as the core educational content, the cultivation direction of moral education is fundamentally guaranteed.

Therefore, it is necessary to strengthen the communication between the personnel in various departments, actively face the complex and changeable external environment, change the students' ideological attitude in time, constantly adjust the teaching service structure, improve the teaching content, tap its value and connotation, realize the docking and extension of classroom teaching and practical activities, and promote the ideological education of college students to develop in a unified and overall direction.

## **2.2. Ensure the socialist direction of running a higher vocational school**

General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out at the National Conference on Ideological Work of Higher Vocational Education that to run higher education in China, we must adhere to the leadership of the Party, and make higher vocational education a strong position to adhere to the leadership of the Party. This fully illustrates the importance of strengthening party building in higher vocational colleges.

Xi Jinping, general secretary, also stressed that the ideological work in higher vocational colleges is related to the fundamental problem of what kind of people to train, how to train people and for whom. Only by adhering to the guidance of party building and integrating party building work with ideological education in higher vocational colleges can we train builders and successors who are responsible for national rejuvenation.

## **2.3. The starting point of constructing the cooperative education mode of party building and ideological education in higher vocational colleges**

The introduction of synergy theory into ideological education in higher vocational colleges is to form an organic system in which various educational objectives cooperate with each other, various departments coordinate with each other, and various resources are optimally allocated, and the strong support of the whole society, so as to form a strong joint force for the whole party and the whole society to care for and support the ideological education of college students [4]. This makes it clear that the party building work in higher vocational colleges is the leading position in constructing the working mechanism of ideological education for college students.

Taking the higher vocational party organization as the unified leadership, and all levels and departments make concerted efforts, the organizational mechanism is conducive to the high unity of the higher vocational education team, education objects and education methods, and is an important organizational guarantee for strengthening and improving the ideological education of higher vocational students. Constructing a scientific and reasonable educational management mechanism is a systematic management means of party building and ideological education in higher vocational colleges, which is conducive to the harmony and unity of the education system. Establishing the system of integration, monitoring and self-management is conducive to improving the integrity and effectiveness of the mechanism of cultivating people by virtue, and is the consolidation and guarantee of the collaborative education model.

## **3. Realistic barriers to collaborative education between party building and ideological education in higher vocational colleges**

Ideological education in higher vocational colleges is a systematic project, which objectively requires all teachers and students to exert their own self-organization ability and form cooperative, cooperative, complementary and synchronous synergistic effects under certain conditions. However, traditional ideological education is more based on highly specialized division of labor and rigid bureaucratic organization, with obvious work boundaries of various departments and relatively insufficient attention to the whole.

### **3.1. The overall conception of top-level design is insufficient**

Top-level design is to take the overall situation into consideration, systematically consider all levels and multiple elements of the project, design solutions to problems from the highest level of the whole project, and set goals and point out directions for the concrete development of ideological work [5]. Higher vocational education should set out from the goal of promoting students' all-round development, strengthen top-level design, clarify the internal relationship and mechanism of each system, formulate the strategic plan of ideological education in line with the requirements of the new era, speed up the formation of ideological education coordination mechanism, and transform the "due role" of ideological education in higher vocational education into "practical role". However, at present, the subject of educating people who undertake the ideological education function in higher vocational colleges can not fully meet the requirements of promoting ideological work as a whole and systematically in the new period. There is insufficient sharing of information and resources, insufficient coordination of activity arrangement and link design, and lack of top-level design and overall conception of ideological education.

### **3.2. Lack of institutional guarantee in coordinated promotion**

The system of sharing educational information and resources has not yet been established, which can't reflect the advantages of integrating resources and concentrating education. For example, some higher vocational education departments and academic departments have not established a sharing mechanism, and counselors can't grasp the students' academic situation dynamically in real time. When academic early warning appears, it is often just for the academic staff to simply inform counselors and hand them over to counselors to prevent students from having psychological problems.

### **3.3. The motivation of cooperation between educating subjects is not strong**

At present, the channels and ways for college students to receive ideological education are diversified, and the selectivity and difference of students' thinking are also significantly enhanced. This puts forward higher requirements for the cooperation between subjects. Only when they are closely combined and cooperated with each other, can they form the joint force of collaborative education [6].

However, at present, ideological education in higher vocational colleges is basically divided into the classroom teaching of ideological theory teachers and the daily ideological education work of instructors outside the classroom, and there is insufficient synergy between them. Traditional curriculum preparation methods and assessment methods make most ideological teachers unwilling to carry out collaborative teaching with instructors, and some instructors are unwilling to undertake classroom teaching tasks because of lack of professional background, tiredness in transactional work and lack of teaching enthusiasm.

### **3.4. The party building team of students needs to be strengthened**

A good teaching staff is the key to do a good job in students' party building and ideological education. According to the requirements of party building in the new era, most higher vocational colleges lack party workers with excellent political quality, high theoretical quality and rich work experience. Party building and ideological education have overlapping contents, but they are relatively independent in business. Counselors' daily work is complicated, and most of them focus on the management of classes and students. They seldom have time to study the party building work, and think that the party building work belongs to the "virtual" category, and some of them can't even conduct a good training for activists who join the party.

#### 4. Countermeasures of collaborative innovation between party building and college students' ideology in higher vocational colleges from the perspective of moral education

##### 4.1. Integrate resources and strength

First of all, higher vocational colleges should optimize the allocation and make full use of resources, keep up with the pace and trend of development of the times, adjust the personnel of various departments in time, promote the work of various departments to be more professional and standardized, strengthen the communication between them, and make a modest contribution to educating people.

Secondly, we should find out the key points of work, change our working ideas in time, correct our thinking and attitude, and innovate our working methods. Combining with the personality characteristics and development needs of contemporary college students, we should actively use Internet information technology to carry out our work.

Finally, we should focus on the teaching goal of collaborative education, actively communicate with students, and understand their thoughts and aspirations.

##### 4.2. Integration system construction

The carrier of the integration system of moral education means that the higher vocational party organizations, administrative departments and counselors make full use of various educational tools and methods to bring the goal of educating people into the ideological education of college students, so as to influence and infect people and achieve the goal of improving the ideological and moral quality of the educated [7]. The premise of building an integrated system is the construction of educating people. Under the mode of "three-round education", the connotation of the education team has been expanded and extended, and the party organization has implemented the highest requirements of teaching, managing and serving the party; Relevant administrative departments perform their duties, perform their duties of educating people and give play to their functions of educating people; The counselor team undertakes the education guidance and implements the education activities.

The basic principle of collaborative education is based on the identity of goals, but often the goals of each subject are not completely consistent, and in reality, even if the goals conflict, collaboration can be achieved [8]. Top-down coercion is needed to promote the realization of synergy, or all parties realize that they can't realize their own interests without synergy, so compromise leads to synergy. The combination of two variables, goal and benefit, will form four forms of synergy, as shown in Figure 1.

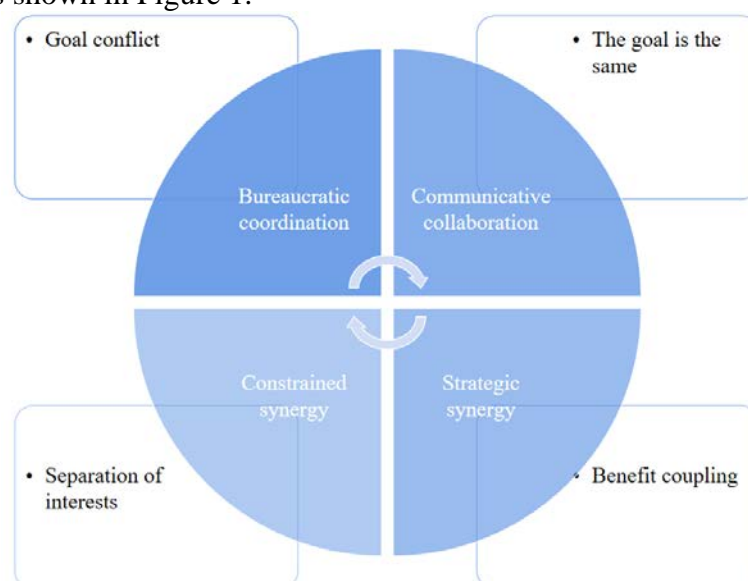


Figure 1 Collaborative mechanism under the defined framework

First of all, only by making clear the functions of the management carrier can we consciously unify the whole-staff, all-round and whole-process education system and consciously assume their respective functions. Secondly, the activity carrier is the practical link to realize moral cultivation, and it creates powerful conditions for the educated to practice the way of educating people. Thirdly, the cultural carrier embodies the values and norms of the times and guides the educated to receive education in the process of listening, reading and watching. Finally, the mass communication carrier has various forms, which makes it easier to reach every corner of the educated and affect everyone.

#### **4.3. Strengthen the leading role of party building in ideological education**

The ideological guidance of party building to ideological education is to give full play to the role of fighting fortress of student party organizations and the vanguard and exemplary role of student party members. A branch is a fortress, and a party member is a flag. Party organizations in colleges and departments should guide student party members to strengthen their ideas and beliefs, build up "four consciousnesses", strengthen "four self-confidences" and achieve "two maintenance". Through the party spirit education, the ideological education effect of college students can be improved, and the outstanding elements of students can be absorbed into the party continuously, so as to enhance the organizational advantages of the party.

The Party's leadership of higher vocational education is the orientation of raising the flag. The goal of ideological education is to train politically qualified college students, while party building emphasizes the training of qualified party members. The essence of both is the same. Students' party building work should focus on the positions of student party branches, and constantly broaden the educational positions. To train activists who join the party and determine the key training objects, we should put political standards first. These party building work is the process of ideological education for college students by the branch, and every link can not be ignored. The student branch should normalize the party building and run through the ideological education all the time.

#### **4.4. The principle of constructing the cooperative education mechanism of higher vocational ideological education from the perspective of moral education**

The purpose of collaborative education in higher vocational ideology education is to promote multi-subjects to walk in the same direction, maximize the role of educational resources, and effectively improve the ideological quality of college students. In the process of building a collaborative education mechanism, certain principles must be followed, mainly including the following aspects:

##### **(1) Directional synergy principle**

The construction of cooperative education mechanism of higher vocational ideological education is to adhere to the correct political direction, and only by ensuring the correct political direction can ideological education run along the correct track. Second, it should be applied to practice, that is, the construction of mechanism should combine theory with practice, integrate theory into practice, and guide practice with theory. Through practical education, college students can be internalized and externalized.

##### **(2) Principle of targeted coordination**

The construction of the coordination mechanism of ideological education in higher vocational colleges should closely focus on the goal of "cultivating people by virtue", and regard cultivating people by virtue as the primary goal to test whether the mechanism is feasible, which requires that ideological education should follow the educational laws and constantly stimulate students' initiative. We should be good at stimulating students' initiative, giving full play to the main role, allowing students to participate in the construction process of the cooperative education mechanism of ideological education, forming a benign interaction and better enhancing the effectiveness of the mechanism.

##### **(3) Systematic synergy principle**

In order to make the cooperative education mechanism of higher vocational ideological education play its value and role, we must ensure that the education mechanism forms an organic system, which should not only integrate the teaching force, management service force, logistics

support force, cultural propaganda force, etc., but also integrate the off-campus forces effectively.

#### (4) Dynamic synergy principle

With the changes of various elements of education, the education mechanism will change. The education mechanism should be constructed with the concept of dynamic development to ensure that it is dynamic and can cope with the impact of various changes. Achieve dynamic supply, continuously produce high-quality educational resources and products, guide students to advance along educational goals, and enrich their spiritual life; Do dynamic innovation, innovative thinking, innovation in tradition, learn from excellent research results and models, and form beneficial measures.

## 5. Conclusions

The development of party building in higher vocational colleges from the perspective of moral education is not only an important field of educating people in higher vocational colleges in the new period, but also an inevitable requirement of moral and intellectual education in higher vocational colleges. The ideological education of college students occupies a very important position in the whole teaching work, which needs to be highly concerned by all teachers and students. In order to do a good job in ideological education for college students, it is necessary to carry out collaborative education in the perspective of moral education and realize the individualized and all-round development of college students. In reality, there is often a synergistic relationship of multiple interactions. On the basis of clarifying the theoretical logic of collaborative mechanism, we should break down the practical barriers of collaboration and actively build a collaborative mechanism that adapts to the reality of ideological education in higher vocational colleges.

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