

The Collaborative Model Research between College Student Entrepreneurship Education and Ideological Political Education

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Keywords: College, Entrepreneurship education, Ideological politics, Coordinated education.

Abstract: Collaborative education has far-reaching significance for the domestic talent training program. In order to realize the establishment of a perfect collaborative education system, the two main bodies of collaborative education are separately discussed and analyzed. To establish a sound collaborative education system requires political and school cooperation in many aspects, while building a rich platform and establishing a professional team. Although the collaborative education is excellent, it has not received much attention in China, and the education system is not perfect.

1. Introduction

With the gradual deepening of the research on talent cultivation, relevant scholars are exploring more effective talent training models, and universities, as the frontier base of talent cultivation, bear a series of important responsibilities. In the face of the impact of foreign cultural erosion, the distortion of contemporary students' ideological values and so on, more and problems that are more real are prominent, and it is urgent for universities to come up with effective and effective solutions. The emergence of the collaborative education model based on synergy brings some hope to the main body of education. Synergistic education is a new model with great potential. Its development is of great significance for the exploration of relevant personnel training in China [1].

2. The characteristics and connotation of the collaborative education mode

2.1 The connotation of the collaborative education mode.

Collaborative education is a new teaching mode based on synergy theory. It refers to a platform system that can be realized by each individual in teaching based on a common teaching goal, which can realize communication, resource sharing and coordination [1]. This realization fosters multi-faceted, multi-level synergies. It emphasizes organization, synergy, and the ultimate utility is the embodiment of multiple synergies.

2.2 Characteristics of collaborative education mode.

Collaborative education is a very systematic education model, which includes various subsystems such as communication, sharing resources, and organizational cooperation. Combined with the current characteristics of the times, it is found that the law of ideological education and the physical and mental development of students are constantly changing, but collaborative education will actively adapt to the development of these situations and the actual situation of students, so that moral education can be carried out correctly. Secondly, individuals who can develop ideological education for students will educate students through personal charisma in this process [1].

These individuals will make the whole process of collaborative education become disorderly through organic connection, communication, or collision conflict. Collaborative education pays attention to the cooperation of various systems, and cooperation itself is open-ended. Therefore, collaborative education is also open, and it will actively absorb more resources. For the educated students, the acceptance of ideological education and political education by students cannot be completed at one time or one place. In the university stage, all teaching links will infiltrate ideological education and political education in college students, so collaborative education also reflects the

continuation and expansion of time and space.

2.3 Collaborative education enhances national core competitiveness.

Cultural pluralism creates conditions for western countries to carry out cultural soft aggression against China. Under the influence of Western culture, some students, especially younger students, will be adversely affected by their patriotic consciousness and national consciousness. Forming will affect the progress of various ideological educations in the later period. On the one hand, because Western culture differs from the traditional education methods in the country, it creates a tired mentality, which is not conducive to the deepening of education. On the other hand, new ideas and traditional ideas In some respects, contradictions appear, showing a deep generation gap under a certain age gap, will also affect the construction of a harmonious society and the normal conduct of family education [2]. The successful implementation of collaborative education and innovative education has brought about tremendous changes in traditional education.

The novel ideas will attract the educated people's desire for knowledge, which will make them more clearly understand the charm of their traditional culture. Greatly improve the education quality and increase the output of better talents. That, for the education subject, the thinking of multiculturalism for the education reform will greatly not only open up its ideas and lay a good human foundation for the further reform of education in the future. At the same time, the liberation of its thought will also pull the distance from the educated group is conducive to the smooth progress of family education and other similar education.

3. The practical innovation significance of students' ideological between political education and entrepreneurship education

The coordinated development of students' innovation between entrepreneurship education and ideological political education are great significance to the growth of students. It is also improvement for the comprehensive strength of the school. The synergy between the two major educations can meet the requirements better for national entrepreneurship education innovation [2].

1) Both the ideological education and political education between the entrepreneurship education innovations of students are essentially to improve the comprehensive quality of students and to train students who are compatible with the needs of the times. Ideological education and political education emphasizes the level of personal thought, and entrepreneurship innovation education emphasizes the improvement of students' skills. Although there are differences in the entry points of the two educations, they are essentially better for the students [3]. Development of the synergy between the two can improve the students' level of thinking and skill level.

2) The synergy between students' ideological education and political education and entrepreneurship education innovation can enhance the core competitiveness of the school. By carrying out ideological education and political education and entrepreneurship education innovation in universities, we can innovate the current talent training system and realize the organic combination of ideological politics and other teaching [3]. Further, scientifically allocate resources, improve the level of professional teachers, improve students' practical ability, enhance the innovative ability of students, and promote the school to enhance its comprehensive strength.

3) The leaping development of ideological education and political education and entrepreneurship education innovation for students can optimize the past teaching system. Integrate other elements in the past ideological education and political education, make traditional ideological education and political education have innovative characteristics, and make ideological education and political education more era Sex. Under the entrepreneurship education innovation of universities, through the integration of the relevant content of ideological education and political education, we can do a good job of propaganda, stimulate the high morale of students, give play to the value of ideological education and political education, and improve the comprehensive strength of students by means of entrepreneurship education innovation [4].

4. The main problems in the ideological education and political education of students in collaborative innovation

4.1 The sub-system of the ideological education and political education system of students failed to form a coordinated education mechanism.

First, there is a lack of interrelated working mechanisms among the various elements of educators.

Second, there is no synergy pattern between the various elements of the educational environment. Schools, enterprises, and families cannot communicate well. When schools do not understand the family education background of students. They do not seek the cooperation and cooperation of parents. Ideological education and political education cannot produce good results, and sometimes even, it will have a reaction, especially in the students mental health education [4]. If the school does not understand the ideological quality of the talents required by the enterprise, it will be out of touch with the society in the moral education of talents, and it will be difficult for students with strong professional ability to find employment.

4.2 The cooperative education mechanism has not been formed between the subsystems of the ideological education and students political education system.

The subsystems of the ideological education and political education system of students include educators, educational objects, educational content, educational methods, educational carriers and educational environments. As far as the current ideological education and political education of students is concerned, there is no situation of collaborative innovation between these subsystems [4]. Innovation of methods, innovation of educational carriers, etc. The ideological education and political education is a whole system of students. Only the synergy between various subsystems can achieve the result of $1+1>2$, which raises the level of ideological education and political education of students in China to a new height.

5. The university's ideological education and political education collaborative innovation and education mode

5.1 Strengthen the construction of collaborative innovation and education team.

All universities have always been treated with full enthusiasm for ideological and political construction. However, when they encounter the collaborative education model, they do not know how to start, so it is necessary to build a strong and perfect team. Because of the difference between ideological and political construction and innovation and entrepreneurship, it is difficult to find teachers and teachers who are familiar with ideological education and political education and are familiar with innovation and entrepreneurship. In view of this phenomenon, universities must have a high degree of understanding in two aspects. Individuals gather to form a team of specialized systems. The team first communicates, learns, and studies each other, seeks common ground while reserving differences, and then conducts detailed planning of collaborative innovation and education after getting the initial ideas, and finally implements them. This team should be divided into two parts, the school team and the off-campus team. Ideological and political theory should be studied through the classroom, and innovation and entrepreneurship should be practiced outside the school. The establishment of the off-campus team outside the school is more conducive to the proof of ideological politics in the society, and innovation and entrepreneurship are nurtured in the school [5]. When selecting a team within the school, you must choose a teacher or faculty with high quality and high teacher charm, because such a team can attract students' attention and deepen the understanding of the students. For the off-campus team, you can choose excellent innovations over the years. Successful graduates or well-known outstanding entrepreneurs.

5.2 Build a collaborative innovation education platform.

The school is a miniature system with many functions, where various functions such as propaganda and sharing can be realized at low cost, such as ideological education and political education or entrepreneurship education innovation on various topics in schools, such as patriotic

education innovation. Entrepreneurship seminars, knowledge contests, etc. In addition to the school platform, educational subjects and educators can also make full use of the internet, new media, WeChat public account, Weibo and other platforms, which can provide sufficient and powerful protection [5]. Through these diverse platforms, real-time understanding of the educational status and innovative ability of the educated individuals, educated individuals can also publish their own needs and doubts through these platforms, and ultimately achieve synergy in information and communication.

5.3 The collaborative innovation and education system without reliable system support.

Institutions and the establishment of relevant leadership departments are very important links. Relevant departments must not only design a reasonable mechanism to generate a driving effect, but also set up a supervision team within the department to supervise and collect feedback, supervise the research of ideological and political innovation education, and feedback the problems encountered in various links. It is also necessary to establish a system of rewards and punishments and harmonious symbiosis, to ensure that the work of various departments can be implemented at various levels and closely cooperate to ensure that the main body of education and the educated can be properly handled in the first time when encountering problems. In addition to the safeguard mechanism, a scientific and feasible evaluation mechanism should be established to evaluate the ongoing projects [6]. The evaluation mechanism is to ensure that the current activities are guaranteed in real time and their effects are tested, and experience is accumulated for similar activities in the future. The establishment of various mechanisms can greatly enhance the level of collaborative innovation education.

5.4 Build a collaborative innovation education system.

For many studies, it has formed a very complete system, but for the collaborative innovation education model, although many attempts have been made, such as setting up many innovative entrepreneurial competitions, conducting ideological and political reporting lectures, adding many innovative entrepreneurship and ideological politics. Although the course has achieved certain results, it only relies on an old and very singular form, which does not form a system, which makes the benefit of the educated people very narrow. Therefore, it is imperative to establish a novel talent cultivation system with rich ideas and systems based on the fundamental goal of cultivating educators' innovation consciousness and ideological and political quality [6]. This system can include the three levels of concepts of foundation, application and in-depth development, truly provide direction and effective ways for the innovation and entrepreneurship and the coordinated development of ideological and political, and finally achieve the goal of harmonious integration of students' skills and ideas.

5.5 Taking the ideological innovation education and political education as the leading factor.

The goal of ideological education and political education is very important. It is the starting point and destination. It stipulates the content of ideological education and political education and its development direction, and restricts the completely ideological education and political education activities. From the perspective of synergy, educational goals can play a role in directing, strengthening, stimulating, and regulating the educational process [7]. Therefore, in the process of collaborative innovation in ideological education and political education, the innovation of educational goals is taken as the leading, and collaborative innovation is made on educational goals, educational subjects (including educators, educators, schools, society and families), educational content, and educational methods. The elements are generated in a self-organizing effect under the coordination of teaching objectives.

5.6 Using open shared ideological education and political education methods.

People are in society, and their ideological education and political education should be consistent with the development of human society. education Then, ideological education and political education should be open and shared. "If the education depends mainly on the classroom, then the educational effect depends more on the synergy of the classroom, the school and the society".

Therefore, in the process, ideological education and political education is regarded as a special education system that is open to the society, thus achieving the integration of ideological education and political education with social development and personal development [6].

5.7 Using practice as a bridge.

Actively carry out spiritual shaping activities in the family, community and school, and regard the positive social practice and the moral performance in daily life as the evaluation criteria of ideological and moral quality, rather than just looking at the scores on the test papers and the mastery of the moral knowledge system. To be able to say, the ultimate sign of measuring the ideological education and political education methods effectiveness is whether educators can carry out corresponding ideological and moral quality improvement and spiritual life construction activities [6]. By participating in social practice, students can apply the moral knowledge they have learned in school to family and social life. They also feedback the results of learning to schools and establish connections between schools, families and society. Therefore, universities must pay more attention to the role of educating people in connecting the school, family and society in the process of students education.

6. Summary

In summary, the combination of ideological education and political education and entrepreneurship education innovation in universities is an inevitable trend in the development of colleges and social education. In practice teaching, we must find the point of cooperation between entrepreneurship education innovation and ideological education and political education, in order to find the basis of the synergy between the two, to better play the role of the two in the quality training of students. By combining the author's own work experience, the article analyzes the significance and specific measures of the synergy between students' ideological education and political education and entrepreneurship education innovation, and provides some reference and reference for relevant university teachers.

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