

Research on Ideological and Political Education of College Students Oriented by Employment

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Abstract: Nowadays, the demand for talents is becoming higher and higher, and the employment pressure for college students is increasing day by day. Colleges and universities are the cradle of talent training in our country, however, the original mode of moral education can no longer meet the needs of high quality applied talents in social development. Colleges and universities must actively construct a new mode of moral education oriented by employment, combine professional factors with ideological and political education, help college students correctly look at the difficult problem of employment and set up correct values of employment. Based on the author's study and practical experience, this paper first analyzes the current situation of ideological and political education oriented by employment, and then puts forward the strategies of ideological and political education for college students based on the employment orientation.

1. Introduction

In 2019, the number of college graduates will reach 8.6 million, so the employment and entrepreneurship work face a complex and severe situation. The employment problem of college students has been widely concerned, and the rapid growth of the number of graduates has greatly increased the employment pressure of students. Especially in the new period of the transition from elite education to mass education, the employment situation is not optimistic to be solved[1]. Aiming at the problem of the high employment pressure and the employment difficulty for college students, although there are subjective and objective reasons, subjective aspects account for a greater proportion, that is, college students' outlook on life, values, world outlook, career ideals and expectations, and career psychology are the important reasons that affect the employment of college students. Therefore, it is necessary and urgent to strengthen the ideological and political education of college students oriented by employment.

2. The Present Situation and Problems of Ideological and Political Education Oriented by Employment

2.1 Colleges and universities pay less attention to ideological and political education.

Most colleges and universities focus their attention on students' study of specialized courses and pay less attention to ideological and political education. The problems of random course setup, short class hours, unreasonable curriculum arrangement, weak and unstable teaching staff exist in the teaching of ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities, so that the ideological and political courses exist in name only and are difficult to improve the teaching effect. Therefore, colleges and universities should integrate professional factors into ideological and political education, which can not only improve the students' overall quality, lay the foundation for their future employment, but also enhance the course status in the eyes of teachers and students.

2.2 Teachers lack overall understanding of ideological and political education oriented by employment.

In recent years, the curriculum of ideological and political education oriented by employment

has developed gradually, but many teachers have not fully understood it. Some teachers believe that the ideological and political education oriented by employment is a disguised guidance of employment but ignore the role and significance of ideological and political education[2]. Under the influence of this misconception and in order to save teacher resources, some colleges and universities only offer ideological and political education to senior students, which turns it into a kind of surprise course of employment guidance and deviates from its training goal.

2.3 Teachers lack research on the theory of ideological and political education oriented by employment.

Ideological and political education system in most colleges and universities is not perfect, so ideological and political teachers give lessons only based on their own teaching experience. The ideological and political education oriented by employment in colleges and universities is complicated and has no unified evaluation standard. The ideological and political education oriented by employment in most colleges and universities is still in a relatively backward stage. Colleges and universities should encourage ideological and political teachers to study the employment-oriented theory and apply the research results to the teaching practice in order to give full play to the teaching function of the ideological and political education oriented by employment. And then it can effectively improve the ideological and political theory teaching level and classroom teaching quality[3].

2.4 Teachers lack experience of ideological and political education oriented by employment.

Some of the ideological and political teachers are of non-normal professional origin. These teachers have not systematically studied the teaching theory knowledge and lack the necessary teaching experience, so it is difficult to guide students into the ideological and political study and is unable to give play to students' creativity and initiative in learning. The employment-oriented mode of ideological and political education can promote students to participate actively in the study of ideological and political courses through a large number of practical activities in and out of class as well as situational simulation activities, which creates an opportunity for students to familiarize themselves with and apply their professional theoretical knowledge.

2.5 Single teaching contents and backward teaching methods.

The majority of ideological and political teachers in colleges and universities take Marxism-Leninism, Mao Zedong Thought and other theoretical knowledge as their main teaching contents. Although these theoretical knowledge has long-term significance and value for students' ideological growth, it is Abstract and boring for college students who have just come into contact with philosophy theory, and it is difficult to arouse their interest in learning. Students are not willing to learn actively because that the ideological and political education curriculum has the characteristic of molding students' values that can not provide obvious help for students in the short term.

2.6 Intervals in class hours and lack of systematicness and coherence.

Some colleges and universities only set up ideological and political courses in the senior grade, and neglect the systematicness and consistency of ideological and political education oriented by employment, so the overall curriculum is intermittent. Some other colleges and universities set up the ideological and political curriculum in all grades, but set the employment guidance curriculum and the ideological and political curriculum separately, because they think that there is no relationship between the two. Under the circumstance of setting courses separately, it is difficult to realize the educational goal of the ideological and political education mode oriented by employment, and it will lead to the ideological and political course and the employment guidance course becoming a mere formality, so that it is difficult to give play to its teaching function.

3. Strategies for the Ideological and Political Education Oriented by Employment

3.1 "Student-Oriented" concept leads college students to correctly look at the problem of employment and entrepreneurship.

In the new era, human is the main body of social competition and the core force of enterprise competition. The ideological and political education of college students should also recognize the main position of human beings and serve students based on "student-oriented" concept. Firstly, the ideological and political education of college students should be linked with employment guidance, and it should constantly improve the ideological and political education system, guide students to look at the employment situation correctly, and encourage students to participate in employment and start a business at different stages and at different levels. Secondly, it should combine ideological and political education with practice. It should guide students to understand the importance of ideological and political education on the basis of college students' internship and employment, mold students' perfect personality by combining teaching with practice, and make them more competitive in employment. For example, it can encourage college students to participate in social practice, in social practice investigators and researchers. Through practice, hanging and other channels, students can enrich their own practical experience and ideological understanding, improve their ideological and political consciousness and cultivate their ability to resist setbacks, to fight hard, and so on, so that they can become high quality talents with both morality and ability. Thirdly, in the face of severe employment situation, ideological and political education should cultivate students' awareness of entrepreneurship and employment, encourage students to recognize themselves, dare to realize themselves, guide them to find the right position, and realize their own social value and life value through all kinds of means.

3.2 Enriching ideological and political education contents, and better serving students' employment and entrepreneurship.

The ideological and political education of college students should serve not only the society, but also the students. Therefore, reform and innovation are needed to constantly enrich the content of ideological and political education. Firstly, the ideological and political education of college students should cultivate a positive and optimistic attitude. It should also guide students to deal with some psychological problems correctly and actively train students how to face the employment pressure, how to face the current difficulties in the competitive environment, and how to solve the problems and win success through psychological lectures and other ways[4]. Secondly, it should train students' ability to resist setbacks, cultivate their professional accomplishment, and guide students to better adapt to the society and the future job environment, so that students can not only make success in employment and entrepreneurship, but also get sustainable development. Finally, in the ideological and political education of college students, teachers should guide the students' view of employment and entrepreneurship, set up college students' correct concept of employment and entrepreneurship, and help college students succeed in employment and entrepreneurship.

3.3 Perfecting the methods of ideological and political teaching and giving play to the advantages of ideological and political education.

Ideological and political education of college students must first realize the importance of ideological and political education. Firstly, it should integrate the ideological and political education of college students into the professional teaching, infiltrate into the professional teaching, pay attention to the students' spiritual world and ideological growth from the beginning, constantly improve the students' spiritual quality and cultivate talents with healthy thinking and high moral level. Secondly, it should constantly improve the way and method of ideological and political education and cultivate students' social consciousness. In the ideological and political education, teachers should communicate with students in a democratic and equal way, train the students' ideological understanding ability, deal with problems rationally and solve them better. Thirdly, it should innovate the ideological and political education of college students, pay attention to the

cultivation and development of students' individual ability, and pay attention to the guidance and development of students' personality. It should know that the school is not a processing factory, so the training of talents can not be uniform. It should be combined with the individual characteristics of students to cultivate their advantages, so that they can make better use of their advantages in employment and entrepreneurship success. Fourthly, in the ideological and political education of college students, teachers should pay attention to the teaching of words and deeds, constantly improve themselves, take themselves as an example, guide the students' thoughts, develop their spiritual health, cultivate the excellent qualities of students such as humility, fraternity, bravery, and tenacity, and guide students to set up collective consciousness and creative consciousness, so that the talents trained in colleges and universities can be more excellent, and adapt to the situation of fierce competition and employment in society.

3.4 Integrating teaching contents with professionalism and corporate culture.

The ideological and political education oriented by employment can strengthen the students' professional training, help students understand the job requirements of the workplace, and promote the students to adapt to the requirements of the post more quickly. Teachers should introduce enterprise culture education into their daily teaching. This course can choose the teaching mode of "wide before narrow" due to the different professional ideological and political curriculum content needed by different major students[5]. At the beginning of the course, teachers should professionalize students and teach theoretical knowledge of corporate culture so that teachers can understand the teaching contents and the characteristics of the students in different specialties, and ensure that the teaching tasks are completed on time; After a period of time, teachers should infiltrate knowledge content related to selectively professionalism and corporate culture to students, and help students apply to enterprise practice activities, furthermore, teachers can also strengthen the professional knowledge in a certain field to carry on the teaching practice activity according to the specific needs of students.

4. Summary

In today's rapidly developing society, students are facing increasing pressure of employment. College students can not adapt to the role change from students to employees in a short period of time. Therefore, ideological and political education in colleges and universities should include not only Marxism-Leninism theory teaching, but also vocational planning education for students and employment-oriented ideological and political education courses. Colleges and universities should help students set up correct values, morality and outlook on life, form good professional ethics, guide students to look forward to the employment problem, reduce the psychological pressure of their employment, and enable them to find their own positions, so that they can plan their own careers well and realize high-quality employment.

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