

Research on the Status Quo and Development of Current College Students' Ideological and Political Education

Qinghua Zhuang

Law Department, College of Humanities and Information Changchun University of Technology, Changchun, Jilin, 13000, China

Keywords: Ideological and Political Education, Status Station, Develop Method

Abstract: At the moment of rapid development of science and technology, the continuous reform of the social system, the temporary imbalance of material civilization and spiritual civilization at a certain stage of development, and also seriously affect the thinking of contemporary college students. This paper analyzes the ideological politics of college students in the new era. The current situation of education and existing problems, put forward the countermeasures and research to strengthen the ideological and political education work in colleges and universities.

1. Introduction

Compared with other applied disciplines, ideological and political education focuses on long-term, theoretical, and abstract, and it is difficult to visually see its educational effects. With the economic globalization and the rapid development of China's socialist market economy, under the impact of the new situation and new ideas, the traditional ideological and political education has become outdated, especially in the current ideological and political education generally lacks attractiveness, appeal and effectiveness. In the case of sex, exploring ways to realize the value of ideological and political education will help to rationally reflect on ideological and political education, contribute to the scientificization of ideological and political education, and help reveal the essence of ideological and political education.

2. Analysis of the Status Quo of College Students' Ideological and Political Education

With the continuous deepening of China's reform and opening up, various social thoughts continue to penetrate and spread. On the one hand, it provides a more convenient way for students to understand the world and understand the world; on the other hand, the collision of various cultural trends has impacted our country. The dominant position of traditional morality and traditional value orientation, the personality of college students is more independent, the values are more diversified, and the differences in lifestyle and social roles are increasingly prominent. The Internet has become an indispensable part of the life of college students. The uneven network information not only affects the students' ideological and political quality, but also disintegrates the information monopoly status of colleges and universities. However, the ideological and political education of contemporary college students has not been closely integrated with the background of these times. The reason for this situation is that the ideological and political education activities lack innovation, and even the ideological and political education theory is difficult to be understood and grasped by young college students, that is, the value of ideological and political education and the personal values pursued by college students are difficult to unify. In the past few decades, the theoretical research of colleges and universities has not made a big breakthrough, and the practice of ideological and political education has nothing new. Until the 1990s, ideological and political education activities still took the empirical line under the control of the values of the tools, and their attraction, appeal and persuasion were greatly reduced. According to statistics, more than 60% of college students believe that ideological and political education is "disjointed from reality" and "does not solve the practical problems of students". About 90% of college students believe that classroom teaching of ideological and political education does not affect their beliefs. College

students generally have a negative anxiety about ideological and political education and question the value of ideological and political education.

3. The main problems in the ideological and political life of contemporary college students

The political beliefs are confused, the enthusiasm for participating in political activities is not high, and the initiative is not strong. According to a university survey, only 7.62% of students are “very willing to participate in the situation report and political study of the school organization”. There are doubts about some major theoretical issues such as grassroots democratic political construction, social security system, distribution system, judicial system, and social security. I feel that theory and reality are out of line, and ideals and reality are contradictory. The basic moral literacy is poor, the concept of honor and disgrace is reversed, the sense of social responsibility is not strong, the sense of solidarity and cooperation is poor, and the wrong ideas such as money worship, individualism and hedonism breed, and cannot correctly grasp the good and the evil, the right and wrong, the honesty and hypocrisy, the honor and Shame and other basic ethical norms, narrow minds, lack of conservation, lack of morality, existence of decadence, greed, vulgarity, utilitarianism, laziness, hypocrisy, weakness, timidity and other personality problems.

The value orientation of life deviates from the correct track, and promotes the promotion of wealth as the standard of happiness in life. It regards luxury enjoyment as the goal of life value. There is no great ideal and ambition, heavy material interests and light political beliefs, heavy money, affordable and light pursuit. Price exchange and light selfless dedication, self-centered, emphasizing personal standards. Psychological problems are prominent, personality autism is rebellious, negative emotions such as pessimism, anxiety, depression, tiredness, and senselessness are common. After frustration, hostility and attack are easily generated, resulting in disharmony between individual and social life. Seriously even lead to disgusting and anti-social tendencies. In today's world, information technology is developing at a rapid pace, and traditional production methods, learning styles, lifestyles, and ways of thinking have been quietly changed. Nowadays, the college students are all from the 90s. They grew up in the world of two-dimensional worlds with rapidly developing network information. The Internet is omnipotent in their eyes, and the usual information acquisition, life services and emotional communication can be realized on the Internet. Faced with the renewal of the times, major universities have completely entered the campus to share the whole Netcom. In the student's study life, “there is no network”. However, any emerging industry has its two sides. On the one hand, the information network In the era, it not only helps college students broaden their horizons, but also facilitates their access to knowledge and information, and promotes channels of communication between people. It can have more negative impacts: Internet spam, pornography, superstition, temptation, online scams... These unrealistic information of virtuality directly caused confusion and confusion to the students' thoughts. Some college students could not help but be tempted to be involved in campus online loans, and some even used the network to facilitate some illegal activities, and some even more. Students believe that the knowledge content of the teacher's class can be learned on the mobile phone network. You don't have to go to the classroom to stay in class, stay in the dormitory all day, or indulge in Internet cafes.

4. Countermeasures for Strengthening and Improving College Students' Ideological and Political Education

To make the “two lessons” a favorite course for students, the key is to teachers, who need “two lessons”. Teachers should do the following four things: First, they should use their personality charm to infect students. The teacher that the student likes must be his personality idol. It must be a teacher with a sense of responsibility and a sense of mission. It must be a teacher with excellent thinking qualities such as hard work, indifferent fame and fortune, and perseverance. The second is to use their extensive cultural knowledge to conquer students. Liu Shulin, a professor at the School of Humanities at Tsinghua University, once said, “If ideological and political education is to be

effective, it must be combined with the new ideological characteristics of college students. If not, our education and work will be degraded and we will not receive due diligence. Effect.” . Contemporary college students have strong curiosity, broad knowledge, courage to explore, and good at innovation. As a “two-course” teacher, if the professional knowledge is not deep, the general platform knowledge is not wide, and the knowledge update is not timely, it is impossible to do the thinking in the lectures, and the speech is freely retracted. The third is to mobilize students through improved teaching methods. It is necessary to respect the students' suspicion of rights, initiative and judgment, and adopt methods such as persuasion, comparative discrimination, and emotional education. The theory should be linked to reality, avoiding false and empty, and should dare to tell the truth and face the difficult issues of social hotspots. The fourth is to master the good lecture art to attract students. Professor Lin Chongde of Beijing Normal University believes that the basic skill of lectures is to talk about five aspects of writing and drawing. There are three preconditions for good class. It is mental outlook, emotional input, and interest. Teachers have the spirit to enter the role. Teachers have The emotional input can make people resonate with emotions. The art of lectures lies not in the knowledge imparted, but in the premise of imparting knowledge-incentives, awakenings and inspirations. Lectures should attract students to give full play to the charm of language. Clear, concise, popular, beautiful, image, funny, humorous.

We will implement the treatment of counselors and do a good job in building ideological and political education. The main body of the ideological and political education work team includes party and government leaders, “two-course” teachers, counselors, student cadres, and student party members. Among these people, the most influential students should be the first to promote counselors. At present, the enthusiasm and initiative of people who are willing to work as counselors are not high, which affects the quality of education. Where is the problem? The most critical point at present is two points. One is the issue of counselor compensation, and the other is the problem of excellent counselors. On the issue of remuneration, Shanghai University made a useful attempt. Based on the counselor's theoretical basis, practical ability, research level and work effectiveness, they set up a low-to-high level 1 to 5 counselor position. The highest level is equivalent to the professor. The implementation of grading appointments and assessments makes people feel that there is also an infinite space for personal development in the work of counselors. On the way out of excellent counselors, Jiang Nanxiang, the old president of Tsinghua University, once said that the political counselor system is not only the main way for us to cultivate the backbone of school and government, but also an effective way for schools to train party and government cadres for the country. If there is a reasonable income in the counselor's job position, then it will certainly attract a large number of outstanding talents and go all out to do the job well.

Give full play to the leading role of the party members of the students and the vanguard and exemplary role, and attach great importance to the party building work of the students. Most college students are yearning for joining the Chinese Communist Party. They are proud of being able to become a member of the Communist Party of China. They are willing to fight for joining the party organization. The student party organization should work with the counselors to earnestly safeguard the positive emotions of the students. The process of students struggling to join the party is the process of consciously accepting ideological and political education in schools. After the students join the party, in addition to accepting the continuing education of the student party organization, they will spread their thoughts to other students like seeds and torches, and infect other students through their own actions. Create a good campus cultural facility and activity carrier to achieve environmental education. “What children learn from their experience in the school environment is as much as what they teach them.” At school, sculpture slogans, cultural corridors, window broadcasts, television, school newspapers, campus networks And physical facilities such as blackboard newspapers, and colorful cultural and sports activities such as academic reports, knowledge contests, speeches, debates, sports competitions, etc., together with the intangible cultural atmosphere of teaching style and study style, together form a network system, and students' ideological concepts The establishment of behavioral habits, the cultivation of sentiment, the exercise of will, the shaping of personality, play the subtle role of “spring rain, no sound”. Establish

a reward and punishment mechanism to achieve the organic unity of moral self-discipline and other laws. Because the management is not in place, among the contemporary college students, there are people who ignore their national laws, social ethics, and school regulations. They do not think aggressively, do not study hard, fight, fight, gamble, deceive parents, disrespect teachers, cheating on exams, there are many. The problem has not been dealt with in a timely manner. The existence of this situation not only affects the future survival and development of students, but also affects the unity and stability of colleges and even the whole society. Therefore, General Secretary Hu Jintao pointed out: "It is necessary to adhere to the combination of education and self-education, not only give full play to the educational guiding role of the school, but also fully mobilize the enthusiasm and initiative of the university students. We must adhere to the combination of education and management, and integrate ideological and political education into the school. In management, establish a long-term working mechanism that combines self-discipline with other laws, incentives and constraints. Therefore, school education must rely on moral self-discipline on the one hand, but must deal with violations of discipline and discipline in a timely manner.

5. Conclusion

The theory and practice of ideological and political education lacks attractiveness and effectiveness, and its value is questioned by college students. In response to this situation, the article proposes that it is necessary to recognize the value of ideological and political education for contemporary college students, and it is necessary to explore ways to change ideological and political education.

References

- [1] Zhu Ping, Kong Nianyun, Yao Benxian. Contemporary College Students' Ideological and Political Education: Current Situation, Problems and Prospects [J]. Studies in Ideological and Political Education, 2007(1): 55-57.
- [2] Zheng Wentao. Contemporary College Students' Ideological and Political Education: Realistic Reflection and System Innovation [J]. Studies in Ideological Education, 2006(6): 60-62.
- [3] Feng Xinxin, Yang Guo. Research on the Current Situation and Countermeasures of Contemporary College Students' Ideological and Political Education [J]. Heihe Education, 2014(4): 85-86.
- [4] Zhang Zhongyou. Research and Thinking on the Present Situation of Contemporary College Students' Ideological and Political Education [J]. Theoretical Studies, 2011(4):197-199.
- [5] Chen Zhi. Research on the Current Situation and Path of the New Carriers of Contemporary College Students' Ideological and Political Education [J]. Journal of Heilongjiang College of Education, 2018.