Research on New Paradigm and Form of Ideological and Political Education Theory in the New Era

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Abstract: With the development and changes of the times, the theoretical research of Ideological and political education needs to be able to adapt to the new situation of the new era and complete its new mission. The transformation of the form and paradigm of Ideological and political education theory research depends on the transformation of research methods, research perspectives and the innovation of value orientation and ideas. The research and development of ideological and political education theories need to form new paradigms and new forms according to the current development situation of the times. These new paradigms need to take national development as the starting point and foothold of research. The development of the new era requires that ideological and political education has a stronger practical function and comprehensive quality education function. The transformation of its theoretical paradigm needs to be combined with the evolutionary mechanism of the new form of ideological and political education theory to adapt to the essential demands of the development of the times.

1. Introduction

The current era is continuously developing in depth, and the conditions and situation of the new era pose more challenges to ideological and political education. The theoretical research on ideological and political education is of great significance for maintaining social stability and promoting higher education [1]. Ideological and political education in colleges and universities is gradually evolving into some new paradigms, and the research is also deepening. When a discipline field enters the development stage of high-speed iteration, the theoretical system of its discipline paradigm must be quite sound. The theoretical system of ideological and political education has formed its special theoretical paradigm in the continuous development [2]. Ideological and political education includes ideological education, political education and moral education, and has many characteristics such as ideology, science and humanity [3]. The current discipline construction and related theoretical research of ideological and political education have entered the deep water area, especially according to the current reality of the development of socialism with Chinese characteristics, the deep changes in social stratum and interest pattern all require Chinese ideological and political education theory to keep pace with the times [4]. In a certain sense, a research paradigm in an academic field is the basic feature of academic research in this field in the corresponding period. The arrival of the new era has brought much attention to ideological and political education. The study of educational methods needs to be defined in a new theoretical paradigm to promote the development of the discipline of ideological and political education, the development of ideas of ideological and political education, and the practical development of academic research.

2. The Value of Theoretical Paradigm Formation of Ideological and Political Education

The theoretical paradigm of ideological and political education did not come into being at the same time as the birth of the discipline, but gradually formed with the in-depth development of ideological and political education. With the emphasis on research paradigm in the academic field,

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its definition is also newly elaborated: paradigm is a unified and standardized method, theory, belief and value adopted by all members in a certain subject field when conducting scientific research. Ideological and political education is a tool for specific social groups to lead mainstream ideology education, value integration and social thoughts. It highlights the instrumental value of ideological and political education in meeting the needs of social development. Ideas and values are the premise and basis for conducting scientific research because it shows that a person who shares a belief in a research can form a common scientific tradition of the content, methods, and scope of the research [5]. For educators engaged in the theoretical research of Ideological and political education, the theoretical research paradigm of Ideological and political education is the norm they need to abide by in the ordinary teaching work and related research process. Therefore, the theoretical paradigm of Ideological and political education is actually a process of building a theoretical system, and gradually promote the formation of the core form of this theoretical system, expanding the impact on Ideological and political education.

Paradigm has important humanistic and scientific significance for scientific research, and plays a key guiding role in the systematization and scientization of discipline construction. The starting point of this kind of research can promote the ideological and political education to gradually form conventional theoretical research, and form its own core concepts and research methods, and finally promote the maturity and application of the theoretical research results of ideological and political education. Because ideological and political education plays an indispensable role in maintaining the national ideological security and creating spiritual impetus for social development [6]. The breadth of its research should be based on the whole social dimension, so that students' education can be pushed into the social perspective, from which the general social and psychological problems of a generation can be distinguished and analyzed. It marks that the ideological and political education has become a conventional science, and at the same time, it can also play a role in promoting this study to a certain extent. Only in this way can we promote the research and practice of Ideological and political education more centralized and close, can we spread the academic ideas of our own disciplines, and provide a solid platform for the sustainable development of Ideological and political disciplines.

3. New Paradigm Characteristics of Ideological and Political Education Theory Research

3.1 Strong characteristics of the times

The theoretical research of Ideological and political education has strong characteristics of the times. Since the reform and opening up, the situation at home and abroad has undergone tremendous changes. The establishment of Chinese domestic socialist market economic system and social transformation have brought a new era full of changeable environment for ideological and political education [7]. For the development of the new theoretical paradigm of Ideological and political education in China, we should critically inherit the past paradigm, carry out appropriate sublation, and promote the birth of new theoretical achievements of Ideological and political education. Thus, under the paradigm of scientific practice, ideological and political education can not only play its social ideology integration function, but also its individual needs satisfaction function, thus realizing the unity of individual and society. Within the scope of ideological and political education research, a universal theoretical consensus has been formed and the real effect of its research content has been recognized. Under such a social background, the development of the times has put forward higher and more detailed requirements for the theoretical research of ideological and political education. The realistic problems of the society are actually the symbols of the society. Only by paying attention to and responding to the realistic problems can the discipline of ideological and political education obtain the opportunity of sustainable development. Ideological and political education has increasingly become the main channel for society to carry out value education and an important means to construct the superstructure of national and social concepts.

3.2 Highly comprehensive features

At present, the core of theoretical research on ideological and political education is Marxism. At the same time, Marxism also provides important guidance for ideological and political education. The richness of ideological and political education is mainly reflected in the absorption, refinement and integration of multidisciplinary knowledge. The development of the new paradigm of ideological and political education theory should be like Marx's. The key questions of an era are not to put forward answers, but to put forward some questions, and these questions can be put forward according to the common destiny of the times. That is, ideological and political education faces the reality of social development and has low efficiency in solving problems. The paradigm of human studies is based on "real people" and guided by Marxist human studies theory [8]. The new era background requires a new paradigm of ideological and political education research. After its theoretical form is gradually transformed into a new subject cognition, it breaks the inherent concept and accepts the application value of the latest research results. Of course, there is also the most important political science. The beneficial components in various disciplines are of great significance for the theoretical study of ideological and political education. Therefore, the new paradigm of theoretical research on ideological and political education has a high degree of comprehensive characteristics. The traditional closed and narrow research paradigm has shown obvious incompatibility. With the concept of continuous innovation, we will explore the development trend of theoretical research on ideological and political education. Only in this way can the unity of ideological and political education and social reality be achieved.

3.3 Distinctive guiding characteristics

In the process of the development of ideological and political education, it has gone through many stages, such as propaganda work, political work, political and ideological work and the current ideological and political education. No matter in what period, it has always taken politics as its core concept. Therefore, the ideological and political education theory needs to further absorb various disciplinary knowledge at a higher level when exploring new paradigms, especially after collecting different disciplinary knowledge, so as to better promote the collision of academic thinking of different disciplines [9]. The paradigm of scientific practice view is guided by the Marxist viewpoint on practice, and systematically expounds the unity of individuality and sociality, reality and transcendence, subjectivity and objectivity of ideological and political education value in the process of practice. Therefore, the distinctive class nature of Ideological and political education can be well demonstrated through its educational objectives, contents and forms. The new paradigm of Ideological and political education research should pay attention to the cultivation of practical problem solving ability, be able to discover new problems, grasp the key of problems, and deal with problems quickly. This view of scientific practice emphasizes the symbiotic relationship between individuals and society in a certain sense, returns the separated two to the whole, resolves the opposition from the affirmative aspect, and provides a perspective for further thinking.

4. Problems Existing in the Study of Ideological and Political Education Theory

4.1 One-sided and single research object

The primary problem in the current theoretical research of ideological and political education is the unilateralization and simplification of the research object. Due to the limitation of single research object, the theoretical research is relatively weak and the attention to other related contents is ignored. Therefore, the study of ideological and political theory should pay attention to some big problems with pattern and key problems that have great influence on the reality, and at the same time should also pay attention to some old problems. The essence of ideological and political education has undergone great changes. It is no longer a tool for the ruling class to carry out ideological rule, but a way for educators and educatees to carry out spiritual communication [10]. We say that one of the main audiences of ideological and political education is students, while

traditional theoretical research does not pay attention to the role of student groups. The neglect of their subjective initiative is a serious hindrance to the effectiveness of education, and is not conducive to the benign interaction mechanism of theoretical research. The establishment of. Need diversification, understanding diversity, direct access to knowledge, and individualization of value, making the ideological and political education process face unprecedented difficulties and challenges.

4.2 The lag of research models and methods

The lag of the current theoretical research model and method of ideological and political education greatly limits its development. Under the traditional research paradigm, the development of education mode is relatively stiff, ignoring the personality of the education object and adopting a "one size fits all" mode is not conducive to the promotion and improvement of education quality and effect. Ideological and political education is a high-level discipline. If only a small amount of academic knowledge is used for research, it will also hinder the sustainable development of ideological and political education. The immaturity of theoretical research has led to different ideological and political education research paradigms holding different opinions and criticizing each other. After the continuous refinement of Ideological and political education theory research, we find that its educational function is more applicable to schools, and the development of academization makes the theoretical research results not completely applicable to social education. Compared with the international advanced theoretical research mode and method of Ideological and political education, the current research mode of our country shows obvious lag, and in the specific research process, it will achieve twice the effort. At the same time, we must realize that the integration of ideology and culture is a general trend, and we must define the core value system of China at the same time as adults, so as to take this as the focus of the integration of ideas.

4.3 Deviation in understanding the importance of theoretical research

The importance of theoretical research on Ideological and political education has not been emphasized and the deviation of its understanding hinders the development of new paradigm of Ideological and political education theory. Traditional theoretical research pays too much attention to its political role, which leads to misunderstanding of theoretical research. Ideological and political education not only absorbs knowledge of different disciplines, but also absorbs and promotes the thinking mode of different disciplines. It can be seen that under the premise of incomplete understanding of the essence, there are some problems in each research paradigm, such as incomplete understanding of the content of Ideological and political education, inaccurate grasp of the structure, and unclear functional orientation. The development demands of ideological and political education require the authenticity, objectivity and feasibility of the research content, which must have stronger practical value in order to help improve the quality and level of ideological and political education. Therefore, the basic function of the paradigm is to shape the discipline spirit. The current ideological and political theory research pays more attention to the individual's specific qualities, and to a certain extent ignores the research on the improvement of the overall quality development. Such a localized research has a negative impact on the overall development of theoretical research on ideological and political education.

5. The New Form and Paradigm of Theoretical Research on Ideological and Political Education

5.1 A new paradigm of research from the standpoint of China and the international community

The new paradigm of theoretical research on ideological and political education is embodied in its advancing with the times, while the new paradigm of research standing under the standpoint of China and the international community is more distinct. Based on Chinese position, it shows the distinctive features of ideological and political theory education paradigm under Chinese position.

Therefore, the development of ideological and political education theory is not only the development of knowledge content, but also the growth of academic thinking mode, which can enhance the academic research mode of ideological and political education and the method of exploring problems. The essence of theory is the theoretical exposition of things at the philosophical level, which defines the basic patterns of existence and development of things. Economic globalization and global cooperation and division of labor have promoted the turmoil of various ideological trends, whether national or world, advanced or backward, positive or negative, and all kinds of diverse cultures have both struggles and There is integration, both resistance and penetration, and the agitation between cultures brings cultural and economic challenges to the vast number of developing countries. Respect for the subjective status of students in the process of education: The educational subjects form a benign relationship of equal interaction; the content of education is close to the actual situation of the society and the needs of students' development; the educational environment is optimized and transformed to serve the individualized growth of students. Such a transformation can enable contemporary young students to verify the important value of socialist core values with a deeper, broader and higher thinking dimension, and extend the macro vision for the innovation of the ideological and political education paradigm of the era and internationalization.

5.2 The starting point of the new paradigm of theoretical research

The focus of the new paradigm of theoretical research on ideological and political education has changed greatly. It no longer focuses on the construction and improvement of traditional discipline systems, but focuses on the discovery, exploration and solution of social reality problems. Because Chinese current reform and development has entered the deep water area, only by putting forward some new problems and research results in line with Chinese current development reality can the discipline value of ideological and political education itself be brought into play. The theoretical essence of ideological and political education is the theoretical system of ideological and political education at the philosophical level. It is the fundamental embodiment of the value of ideological and political education and the fundamental regulation of the attributes of ideological and political education. These research topics endow the ideological and political education with new tasks and requirements, conform to the development concept of the times, and sum up the new form of the ideological and political education policy in the theoretical paradigm, which will help to clarify the development of the times and provide new ideas for the ideological and political education paradigm innovation. The practice of playing an important role in science under the new paradigm will also change accordingly, so both the new theory and the new paradigm need to be re-examined objectively and scientifically.

5.3 The new form of research direction change

The establishment of a new paradigm of theoretical research on ideological and political education will inevitably promote the emergence of new forms. The core and basic point of the current research on ideological and political education in China lies in the development and innovation of practice. Contemporary ideological and political education has the importance and urgency of the times, and various outlook on life, world outlook and values collide and merge with each other. Therefore, more attention should be paid to the construction and development of superstructure. To carry out the transformation of the world view and the methodology level, it will lead to the dilemma of the rationalization and legitimacy of ideological and political education. In the current theoretical study of ideological and political education, more emphasis is placed on the interdisciplinary nature of the discipline, through interdisciplinary integration as reality and theory. Solve the problem and explore new ways. Taking this as the concept and laying the foundation for the development of ideological and political education can provide new ideas for comprehensively thinking about the paradigm shift of ideological and political education. Therefore, integrating the analytical dimensions of various disciplines and exploring the mutual penetration of interdisciplinary subjects also determines the development trend of the theoretical paradigm of ideological and political education.

6. Conclusions

Ideological and political education has an important academic value. Therefore, the development of the theoretical paradigm of ideological and political education needs to be further transformed, and its own disciplinary structure and research methods should be adjusted according to the requirements of the state and the times. Different paradigms lead to the dual dilemma of establishing and transforming the paradigm of ideological and political education because of the differences in research focus and research horizons, which brings many inconveniences to the research and development of ideological and political education. The innovation of the paradigm of ideological and political education needs to be combined with the current ideological and political education form to realize ideological and political education with higher paradigm validity and reliability from the perspective of the development of the times. The research theoretical paradigm needs to be gradually improved in such development. The key to the new form of theoretical research on ideological and political education is to promote the improvement of theoretical research's ability to respond to problems and the unity of theoretical practice.

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