

Humanistic Research on the Ideological and Political Work in Colleges and Universities

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Keywords: Ideology and politics; Humanity; Value; Integration

Abstract: The humanity concept embodied in ideological and political education in colleges and universities is based on the full recognition of subjectivity and diversity of the educatee. In the process of specific education, “enlightening with reason” should be combined with “touching with emotion” to strengthen the value orientation of positive innovation and self-development, which can act as the strategic goal and means of ideological and political education in colleges and universities as well as the coordinates and dimensions of education effect evaluation.

1. Introduction

One of the important characteristics of ideological and political education in colleges and universities is to take “humanity” and “spirit” as the basis of practice to carry out “targeted” propaganda and ideological education. In order to achieve the above objectives, colleges and universities have increased the research on humanistic care in the process of actual teaching, and improved educational methods and educational content through humane care, which has improved the teaching quality of colleges and universities to some extent [1]. Especially in the process of ideological and political penetration, humanistic care can be integrated with ideological and political teaching system to create a harmonious educational environment and atmosphere, which will comprehensively enhance the subjective initiative of students and achieve twofold results with half the effort [2-3].

2. Humanistic Value in Ideological and Political Work in Colleges and Universities

2.1 It is conducive to the scientization of ideological and political work

The educational development view of ideological and political education should not only conform to objective laws but also have obvious value orientation. In order to meet the needs of social and political life, humanistic care should be integrated into ideological and political education in colleges and universities, and the four-in-one development model of scientific development, coordinated development, sustainable development and all-round development of human beings should be established through its internal connection, so as to deeply respond to the real problems of “who to cultivate” and “how to cultivate” in contemporary colleges and universities.

2.2 It is conducive to the overall development of the educatee

One of the precious resources that cannot be ignored or replaced by education in colleges and universities is “idols close by”. The moral model and advanced figures among peers are the best behavioral demonstrations and value models around students. In addition, the self-cultivation of educators who have noble morality and integrity is also important [4]. In the process of working and educating, giving political guidance to the educatee, cultivating their professional ability carefully, and caring about their work and life sincerely are important aspects of ideological and political education humanization. The core of these humanistic education behaviors lies in the subjective law of ideological and political education. This law determines that only by fully awakening and enhancing the subjective consciousness of the educatee, maximally enhancing their enthusiasm and

initiative and enabling them to actively understand and participate in the educational process, can they truly realize personality perfection and ideological improvement [5].

2.3 It can establish the innovation point of ideological and political education

As an important carrier and way of innovation in ideological and political education in colleges and universities, humanistic care shares the same value orientation with the origin of education. Integrating humanistic care into the educational process, emphasizing individual attention and focusing on ideological status and individual value enable ideological and political education to walk away from the misunderstanding of value generalization and constantly absorb nutrients in reality, so as to enrich and develop theories and make itself advancing with the times.

3. Manifestation of Humanistic Deficiency in Ideological and Political Work in Colleges and Universities

3.1 Ignoring the dominant status of students and discouraging their enthusiasm

The theory of ideological and political education in colleges and universities believes that students and teachers are both subjects of colleges and universities. In the mutual relationship with two subjects, students are at the center, and teachers are service providers, who are working for students' growth. Students are the subjective of initiative. All external factors must be played through choice and internalization of students. Therefore, in the process of ideological and political education, educators must absolutely respect the personality of students, protect their self-esteem and follow the principle of "all for students". However, the traditional ideological and political education regards teachers as the sole subject, which completely neglects the subjective initiative and subjective status of students in the educational process and treats the educatee as objects of pure indoctrination [6]. This will inevitably lead to the commandism, mandatory surrender and one-way injection in the process of ideological and political education, which will cause educatees' enthusiasm to be seriously contused and result in a strong rebellious inversion. This is the result of humanistic care deficiency in ideological and political education.

3.2 Ignoring personalities of students and lacking targeted education

Each student is a unique individual. As an individual educatee, each student not only has unique hobbies, psychological characteristics and talents, but also has unique way of understanding and experience, actual situation and pursuit of aspirations. Everything is branded with personality. The traditional ideological and political education overemphasizes commonality of the educatee, but neglects individuality of each student. Using the same content and unified way to educate students with different personalities but ignoring individual characteristics and needs of students cannot achieve desired results of ideological and political education.

3.3 Rigid educational approach and deficient educational appeal

The traditional ideological and political education has adopted an obedient education method for a long time, which means simply teaching and hardening students, but not paying attention to their development, and treating them as "objects". In the process of education, the "supercilious" education method has always been adopted, which pays no attention to the enthusiasm and initiative of students and treats students as a "taming tool" to cultivate and inculcate [7]. This kind of preaching and indoctrination will only cause students' emotional resistance and behavioral rebellion, weaken pertinence and effectiveness of ideological and political education, and make ideological and political education lack of attraction and appeal. In addition, the ideological and political education in colleges and universities is more based on restraint, more resorts to rules, regulations and administrative management methods, and emphasizes preaching management as well as unconditional obedience, rather than caring for students from the perspective of humanity and ignoring the role of humanistic care in ideological and political education.

3.4 Deficient counseling and frequent psychological illness

With the popularization of higher education in China, the employment situation of college students has become increasingly severe. Faced with a complex and ever-changing society, college students are generally suffering from various psychological pressures [8]. Psychological disorders and psychological illnesses appear frequently and show an increasing trend. Without necessary psychological counseling, ideological and political education is difficult to achieve good results.

4. The Integration Path of Humanistic Care of Ideological and Political Work in Colleges and Universities

4.1 Establishing a “people-oriented” educational concept

The ideological and political education work in colleges and universities has established a “students-oriented” concept and emphasized the implementation of humanistic care in educational concept. It also advocates enhancing the effectiveness of ideological and political education through various teaching methods. However, according to practical effects, ideological and political education in colleges and universities still has problems, such as lack of deep understanding of humanistic care, deficient understanding of “students-oriented” concept, insufficient reflection of students' dominant status in the process of ideological and political education activities and inadequate emotional education and self-education for students. Therefore, in this sense, the concept of “people-oriented” still needs to be further strengthened. Whether ideological and political educators, teachers or students should fully recognize the importance of ideological and political education and humanistic care. In particular, educators should take the initiative to understand ideological status and emotional changes of students and treat students with a “service” attitude [9].

4.2 Increasing educational contents of “close to the academic situation”

The ideological and political education in colleges and universities mainly takes Marxism-Leninism, Mao Zedong Thought, and the Theoretical System of the Chinese Characteristic Socialism as main contents. In fact, contents that are closely related to students lives should be added in the teaching process, which not only enhances the attraction of ideological and political education to students, but also helps to enhance the educational effect. Adolescents are in the critical period of self-awareness growth, and the complicated social environment is likely to have a certain impact on students. However, college students have not really contacted the society, and they need further development in their ability to adapt to society independently. Therefore, humanistic care education in colleges and universities is also important to guide students' health psychology and cultivate their strong will.

4.3 Creating an educational environment that cares for students

First of all, creating a beautiful and harmonious campus environment. Humanistic spirit can be integrated with campus environment to guide students with typical and exemplary models. In addition, creating a friendly and healthy humanistic environment. Colleges and universities should constantly improve cultural connotation, promote positive and upward contents that are conducive to the physical and mental health of students, and guide students to establish correct outlook of life, work and value. At the same time, they can enrich students' lives by carrying out rich and colorful human activities and give students opportunity to show themselves and interact with teachers.

4.4 Implementing the educational method of “dialogue education”

Dialogue education is one of the effective ways to realize humanistic care in the ideological and political education of colleges and universities. First, teachers and students can establish a trust relationship between each other through the implementation of dialogue education. Trust relationship is the premise and foundation of humanistic care. Only by trusting teachers can students confess more “heartfelt words” to teachers, so that teachers can discover problems, guide

students and provide necessary help for students. Second, the implementation of dialogue education can enhance enthusiasm and interest of students to participate [10]. Teachers can understand students' feeling through dialogue education, and then adjust their teaching contents and teaching methods. Third, the implementation of dialogue education can inspire students to think, achieving mutual progress of teachers and students.

4.5 Establishing a “scientific and effective” evaluation mechanism

Effective evaluation mechanism has a positive guiding effect on the development of educational activities. For the ideological and political education work of colleges and universities, on the one hand, it should strengthen the evaluation of courses related to ideological and political education, and integrate humanistic care factors with evaluation standards; on the other hand, it should strengthen the evaluation of students' learning effects, and conduct questionnaire surveys on students to understand whether they feel humanistic care during the learning process and how they evaluate humanistic care methods of teachers. Through the comprehensive evaluation of teachers and students, the effect of humanistic care in ideological and political education can be continuously optimized.

5. Summary

In essence, modern ideological and political education is a social education activity that trains people, shapes people, transforms people, develops people and perfects people. It has broad and profound humanistic care connotation. As China's economic and social development has entered a new normal, people's thoughts and behaviors have undergone significant changes, and the importance of ideological and political education has become more prominent. The development of ideological and political education in colleges and universities must change the traditional teaching mode and increase humanistic care and psychological counseling, so as to provide more personalized guidance for college students and better meet the needs of the times.

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