Research on the Cultivation of Students' Active Learning Habits in College Ideological and Political Courses

-- Taking the Teaching of "An Introduction to Mao Zedong Thought and the Theory System of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics" as an Example

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Abstract: It is not easy to talk about the ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities. Zuo Zuo believes that in the teaching process, teachers play the leading role of teaching, try to stimulate students' interest in learning, guide students into the classroom, let students take the initiative to participate in the whole process of teaching; play the role of learning subject, develop active learning habits, and play the students' autonomy The learning function is much better than the teaching method of the full house irrigation; through the benign interaction between the two sides of the teaching, it is better to complete the historical responsibility of teaching and educating people in the ideological and political course of colleges and universities.

The course "An Introduction to Mao Zedong Thought and the Theoretical System of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics" (hereinafter referred to as "Introduction") is a compulsory course for the ideological and political theory education prescribed by the Ministry of Education. When I study and teach the course, I learn from my peers and get some inspiration in the teaching process. How to stimulate students' interest in learning, let students actively participate in teacher classroom teaching, develop learning habits of active learning, and improve learning thoughts. The enthusiasm of the political theory education class, and thus the improvement of students' political wisdom, have made some useful discussions and accumulated some experiences to enlighten me.

1. Introduction

First, to explore the importance of students' active learning habits

- 1) "Introduction" is the collection of thoughts of the Chinese Communist Party leadership to explore the Chinese revolution, construction and reform. The "Introduction" embodies the persistent exploration and unremitting pursuit of the Chinese Communists' exploration of the objective laws of mankind, embodies the scientific spirit of the Chinese Communists seeking truth from facts and the pragmatic quality of pursuing truth. In order to let students learn the "Introduction" class, in the teaching process, not only pay attention to the life of the characters, the writings of the characters, the influence of the characters, but also pay attention to teaching the hard explorations of these historical figures in practice and forming the flash of constructing the Chinese revolution and construction [1]. Thoughts, etc., students are inspired by the unremitting pursuit of these great men in practice, inspired by the hard exploration and innovation of great men, gaining the sentiment of life, enhancing the sacred mission of waiting for the truth, seeking truth, and courageous devotion, thus consciously producing The country's prosperity and social development have made great efforts to build confidence and determination.
- 2) "Introduction" is the wisdom of the Chinese Communists concerned about China's revolution, construction and reform and development. Every correct scientific theory is produced in practice, and it contains the rich collective wisdom of the Chinese Communists and the strategy of being a human being. Their exploration and practice process itself has a strong guiding role in solving China's current reforms in the new normal [2]. In the process of teaching, combined with the scientific connotation of Marxism in China, the students are guided to pay attention to how to fully carry

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forward the fine traditions and styles of the theory and practice from the specific process of how to transform Marxism in China, consciously cultivate the problem consciousness, and cultivate the experience. Introduce new thinking habits, guide students to absorb the collective wisdom of Chinese Communists, and actively participate in the great practice of deepening reform and opening up in China under the new normal, and thus establish the lofty ideal of building socialism with Chinese characteristics, and truly improve the use of Marx The position, viewpoint, and method of analyzing the problem and the ability to solve it.

2. The Method of Interaction with Students in the Teaching Process of Teachers

Cultivating Teachers' Teaching Affinity is the Prerequisite for Completing Teacher's Teaching Interaction

Affinity refers to an emotional force that an individual can make the surrounding people feel amiable and not constrained by factors such as position, authority, money, etc. Because affinity is based on kind feelings and fraternity, it comes from mutual recognition and mutual respect between people. It is a special endowment from the heart. It expresses the spiritual communication between people. And vote, so it is an irreplaceable literacy. Teachers' love for each student is reflected in profound knowledge, generous instruments, smiling faces, decent classroom language, passionate classroom expressions, in-depth explanations, etc. Affinity can deeply affect every student in the classroom. This kind of affinity formed in the classroom is student-centered and different from the traditional dignity of the old teacher. It is an invisible force that coordinates the relationship between teachers and students, and it is an important thrust to stimulate students' positive and positive. It runs through teaching. The process is always. The teacher's affinity includes the teacher's respect for the student's personality, personal care, emotional maintenance, rational development, etc. The teacher has such a teaching affinity, the teacher-student relationship will be harmonious and harmonious, this class of ideological and political theory class Students' attendance rate and attendance rate are naturally high. Teachers and students can develop good teaching interactions during the teaching process, and complete the teaching and learning. In the end, students will maintain a confident, optimistic, positive and upward mentality every day to meet the school life. one day.

3. Implement the Principle of "Teacher-Led, Student-Centered" to Achieve Effective Interaction between Teaching and Learning

The purpose of the "Introduction" course is to provide students with a comprehensive, accurate and systematic grasp of the spirit of Mao Zedong Thought and the theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics, to help students establish a firm ideal and belief, and finally to enable students to establish a Marxist world outlook, outlook on life, values and help them. Understand why only Chinese Marxism can indicate the correct development direction for China's revolution, construction, reform and opening up. This requires that the teachers of ideological and political education in colleges and universities take the theme of Chinese Marxism in teaching, take Marxism as the main line, focus on building socialism with Chinese characteristics, and take the content of Marxist Chineseization theory as its main body. Pay attention to major current issues, contact students' practical thinking, and help students actively participate in the great practice of building a well-off society in an all-round way after graduation.

Based on the above cognition, in the teaching process, focus on three links.

First of all, before the class, we pay attention to the opinions of the students and design the course content in a targeted manner. Through the course content design, the purpose and requirements of the course are defined, the logical framework of the course content is established, the key points of the course are emphasized, the time allocation is divided, and the content of each chapter is decomposed into different thematic organization classroom teaching with internal logical connection. In order to deepen students' understanding of the content of the course, list some re-emphasized knowledge points, carefully select cases with strong pertinence, strong times and typical examples, improve teaching methods and improve teaching effects.

Secondly, according to the content of different chapters, guide students to participate in teaching interaction. For example, after explaining the topic of "Mao Zedong Thought", the video was introduced to "Get Close to Mao Zedong". After watching, students were invited to go to the podium, or to select the squad leader, study committee and other student cadres to go to the stage to talk and see the students from Mao Zedong. The course of life, especially the youth Mao Zedong's life history, thinks that contemporary youth should learn Mao Zedong's moral qualities, learn from the experience and wealth of doing things, and think about how to "be a noble person, a moral person, a pure person, a separation A low-level person, a person who benefits the people."

Once again, teachers and students will learn together and raise awareness together. In accordance with the purpose and requirements of the "Introduction" course, in order to enable students to truly obtain the "cultural consciousness" of Marxism in China, organize the implementation of pre-class questioning method, lecture answering method, multi-directional interaction method and role-playing method in classroom teaching activities. Various scenarios, such as scenario simulation experience method and common induction method, increase the number of opportunities for students to speak and give lectures, and strive to let every classmate have the opportunity to go to the platform to explain their own learning views.

Third, students actively learn to develop habits

The "Introduction" course is an ideological and political education course that helps students understand and understand China's political, economic, cultural, social, and ecological aspects. It has a wide range of intellectual content, strong ideological, policy, philosophical, and historical. How to let students develop active learning habits in a limited class time, let students learn the logical system of course content comprehensively, accurately and systematically, and consciously establish a Marxist world outlook, outlook on life, values, is the teacher must face and seriously think in the course teaching The correct question to answer correctly. In teaching practice, it pays attention to students' self-learning, independent exploration, cultivating students' awareness of active participation in the learning process, guiding students to learn and understand the content of the course of "Introduction" with different research methods, and through the phenomenon of the development process of social history in China. The essence of the process of Marxism in China has played the role of "four or two." I try to provide the following methods of study and research.

- 1) Guiding learning and research methods. Marxist dialectical materialism regards practice as the basis for examining the relationship between material and spiritual relations, and achieves a high degree of unity of materialism and dialectics, materialist dialectical views of nature and history. It is a test of history and practice and development of our party and state. The scientific theory that underpins is the most scientific worldview and methodology for analyzing and discerning the essence and dross of ancient and modern Chinese and foreign complex political theories. Adhering to the guiding position of Marxism in the field of social ideology in China is the fundamental requirement for the study of the "Introduction" class. At the time of teaching, we insisted on guiding students to focus on practice as the basis for examining the relationship between spiritual and material relations, and applying the Marxist worldview methodology to analyze and solve the practical problems faced by China in the great practice of reform and opening up.
- 2) Thematic learning and research methods. From the perspective of historical development, the "Introduction" course studies and solves the historical process of the continuous Chineseization of Marxism since the founding of the Communist Party of China. It reflects the process of the Chinese Communist Party's continuous emancipation of the mind in the great practice of revolution, construction, reform and opening up. This is a course that understands the internal laws of China's revolution, construction, and reform, and is also a course in the history of Chinese revolution, construction, and reform. In order to let the students systematically master and apply the learning and research methods of the course, focusing on the topical lectures on historical figures, historical time, historical orientation, historical topics (problems), etc., focusing on the definition of concepts and the teaching of methodology, highlighting the Chinese revolution. Analyze, explain and elaborate on major historical events that have occurred in different historical periods.

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