

Research on Ideological and Political Education Work of Vocational College Students

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Abstract: The ideological and political education of students in higher vocational colleges is a system engineering. In the practice of education, the core of party building work should be taken as the core, the goal of building a strong academic style, the construction of tutoring team as the starting point, and the improvement of ideological and political education as the starting point. Guided by the correct concept of honor and disgrace, it constantly improves the pertinence of ideological and political education in higher vocational education, ensures the effectiveness of ideological and political work in higher vocational education, and reflects the era of ideological and political work in higher vocational education, in order to realize the innovation of ideological and political work in higher vocational schools. .

1. Introduction

Higher vocational colleges are ordinary colleges and universities that implement higher vocational education. Higher vocational colleges aim to train high quality, high-skilled front-line workers. Students in higher vocational colleges are a group of college students, which not only have the general characteristics of contemporary college students, but also have their own particularities. At present, the mainstream of the ideological status of students in higher vocational colleges is good, positive, stable, healthy, and upward, but at the same time, we should also clearly understand the problems in the thinking of college students in higher vocational colleges. With the constant changes in the international and domestic situations and the popularization of information technology, the ideological and political education of college students in higher vocational colleges faces both favorable conditions and severe challenges. In addition to imparting professional knowledge and improving hands-on ability to students, higher vocational education should also guide students to establish a correct outlook on life, world outlook and values, and strengthen the cultivation of humanistic quality. The cultivation of humanistic quality and the development of professional ethics are even more ideological [1]. An important goal of political education work. Higher vocational education should also be an all-round training process for people. In the process of vocational guidance education, the majority of young students should be guided to change their minds, update their concepts, correctly position themselves, and establish a correct value orientation [2]. Only in this way can we achieve the goal of cultivating the basic line of the party, adapting to the needs of the first line of production, construction, management, and service, and developing high-tech applied professionals in the fields of morality, intelligence, body, and beauty. Under the new situation, it is a complicated systematic project to carry out ideological and political education for the characteristics of students in higher vocational colleges. How to accurately grasp the students' ideological dynamics in practical work needs further consideration.

2. Characteristics of students in higher vocational colleges

The mainstream of students in higher vocational colleges is positive. They have the same world outlook, outlook on life and values as ordinary college students, but they also have some shortcomings.

1) Students have poor ideas and poor discipline. At present, the students' cohesiveness in higher vocational colleges is not strong, and the overall learning and learning atmosphere is not good; students skip classes and are late for class. Some students sleep even when they go to class, and do things that are not related to the class [1]. Even some students never put the school's school rules and regulations in their hearts, and even do not respect the teachers.

2) Lack of learning motivation and poor self-consciousness. Many vocational students do not have clear learning objectives, poor cultural foundation, poor study habits and learning methods, difficulty in accepting new knowledge in the classroom, and poor self-control after class. They treat professional courses only to cope with the passing of a homework exam. What's more, they learn to pass the test to the lack of exams [2]. When the test is taken, the teacher is anxious and the students do not know what to expect. They never think about their future.

3) The thinking is active and the thoughts are scattered. After entering the school, students pay more attention to the cultivation of their social skills. The main energy is not to study, to have great enthusiasm for social work, to accept new things quickly, and to open their minds. However, due to lack of social experience and experience, it is easy to accept the influence of bad social atmosphere [3]. In reality, employment pressure, learning pressure, life stress, and interpersonal barriers can all cause negative mentality and discomfort for students.

4) Student cadres have high enthusiasm for work and lack of service awareness. College student cadres are the main force of student work, an important link for communication between teachers and students, a teacher's effective assistant, and a concrete organizer of the prosperity of campus culture [2]. As young people, they have a strong work and high enthusiasm. However, because the school only pays attention to the selection of student cadres and lacks the training of student cadres, the quality of student cadres is not satisfactory. For example, the work is not good, the sense of cooperation is not strong, and the interests of individuals and services are paid attention to. The shelf and the relationship with the classmates have gradually become rigid.

3. Problems in the ideological and political education of students in higher vocational colleges.

3.1 Weak ideological educators

With the ever-changing changes in the times, the general enrollment of higher vocational colleges, the number of students has risen sharply, and the strength of ideological educators is weak in the two aspects of quantity and quality. The student management work itself is a heavy job, and the work content is trivial. With the expansion of enrollment, counselors who originally managed dozens to more than 100 students now manage hundreds or even thousands of students. In addition, the student clubs have frequent activities and many meetings, which often makes some counselors busy with coping, and both physically and mentally exhausted. This makes it difficult to carry out regular work such as in-depth classes and dorms to understand the students' situation and to have in-depth and meticulous conversations with the students. At the same time, due to the shortage of full-time counselors, long-term fatigue work has led to the phenomenon of burnout. Many counselors tend to focus on the results in the ideological education process of college students, and keep an eye on the assessment indicators set by the school, but ignore the college students [3]. The process of humanization and rationalization of ideological education. In addition, the full-time counselors are less well paid and have fewer opportunities for further study, which has affected their enthusiasm, initiative and creativity.

3.2 The diversified values of students and the weak ideals and beliefs

Since the reform and opening up, various international and domestic cultural forces have begun to affect the thinking of the Chinese people, gradually changing people's ideas; students in higher vocational colleges have also accepted the impact, and some students' outlook on life, world outlook and values are subtle. The changes in communist ideals and beliefs began to waver [4]. Especially in the interest-oriented market economy environment, personal beliefs are easy to fall back to money

worship and hedonism. Therefore, it is necessary to carry out new explorations and breakthroughs in the ideological and political work methods of students in higher vocational colleges.

3.3 The complex content of network public opinion

At present, the Internet has continuously become a place for the public to publish and exchange opinions on social issues. It has also become the main venue for students in higher vocational colleges to obtain and express their opinions. To a certain extent, it reflects the openness and compatibility of students' ideological and political education in higher vocational colleges [4]. However, the main body of online public opinion also has decentralization and concealment. Under the circumstances that China is fully participating in the process of economic globalization, as well as industrialization, informationization, marketization and internationalization, the ideological and political education of students in higher vocational colleges The effective implementation of the work raises higher and more difficult requirements.

4. The strategy of ideological and political education in higher vocational colleges

As a type of higher education, higher vocational education shoulders the mission of cultivating high-skilled talents for the first line of production, construction, service and management, and plays an irreplaceable role in accelerating the process of socialist modernization in China. The author is an ideological and political education worker in a higher vocational college. Through years of work practice and research on ideological and political education, it is believed that educators must put ideological and political education in the first place in the daily management of students. According to the ideological situation of higher vocational students, the following points are discussed [5].

4.1 Starting from the students' psychological cognition of professional development.

Most of the ordinary high school graduates are not willing to go to college. Even if they are in high-level and high-level colleges, they will still miss the undergraduate course. They will always pay attention to the opportunity of special promotion, and the cultivation of high-level talents will not occupy a strong position in their minds. Therefore, educators should emphasize their sense of responsibility, love and patience in the ideological and political education and behavior management of students in higher vocational colleges [6]. In daily management, educators should strictly observe the substantive work of discipline, discipline, and party building. Under this premise, other work will closely follow.

4.2 Starting with the personality of the student.

The psychological characteristics of students in higher vocational colleges are related to family education, school education and personal experience. Good education is crucial to the growth of higher vocational college students, especially the formation of personality. The individualized students facing the educators are more prominent, which requires the educators to always grasp the fineness and depth of communication with the students. The educators can communicate with the students through separate talks and open doors for students. Kinds of channels to understand what students are thinking, what practical problems they need to solve, take the initiative to solve problems, inject respect, belief, and positive and healthy emotions into the teacher-student relationship, and shorten the psychological distance between educators and students. Let yourself go deep into the dormitory, classroom, and playground, and actively do a good job in the students' heart-to-heart work and establish a true friendship with the students [5]. In particular, we must increase our efforts to talk to students with financial difficulties and students whose minds are confused. In daily work. Be good at analysis, diligent thinking, grasp the characteristics of work under the new situation, make scientific and reasonable judgments, write down the experience, experience and feelings in the work, earnestly do a good job of students' mind notes, students' mind records, special cases students Situation tracking, etc.

4.3 Starting with the psychological pressure of the students.

From the perspective of social identity, they are no longer the pride of the world. From the post-graduation employment, most of them are no longer managers, but the general practitioners, especially the poor employment of college students. In this context, at this time, the educator's love for students should be reflected in the students' education, thought life, as well as growth and development. With the expansion of Chinese universities, the economic situation of students is relatively declining. The poor students in vocational schools account for about 15%, and their learning and living pressures are very high. Therefore, in the actual work operations of awards, loans, assistance, reductions and exemptions, we should conduct in-depth investigations from the actual economic situation of the students, strive to be fair, just and open in the work, and help the poor students from the reality [7]. Guided by self-improvement and self-reliance, with a little care to encourage their confidence in learning and future.

4.4 Starting with the quality of the students.

As a high vocational college student, because its goal is to be the grassroots level, it naturally needs comprehensive ability of hard work, independent survival, coordination and collaboration. Therefore, it is especially important to cultivate its comprehensive quality in a targeted manner. It is necessary to use departmental departments and classes to carry out relevant lectures, admission guidance, professional consultation meetings, employment guidance, life planning seminars, theme class meetings, and education for students in the apartment [6]. At the same time, in the extensive communication with students, self-education, self-reliance, self-study, self-improvement and self-government are promoted, which promotes students' caring for others, caring for the society, caring for nature, caring for education, cooperating with others, cooperating with society, and The "harmonious education" of natural cooperation, thus promoting the quality education process of higher vocational college students.

4.5 Starting with the student's career orientation.

Some vocational students are not sure about their employment orientation. They are easy to blindly think about and talk about. They always think about the development of big cities and lack of accurate self-awareness. This kind of self-awareness is shared by the education of the school and the study of the graduates. To be successful, one must succeed in grasping its own development orientation. As teachers, we should first understand all relevant higher vocational colleges. The spirit of the relevant documents of education, specifically speaking, only the implementation of pragmatic and targeted education will be effective, such as the success of the post, the construction of the motherland is useful before and so on. At the same time, educators should pay attention to students' professional ethics education in their daily work, and they must do their own words and deeds [7]. Through their own practical actions, they should admonish students to be dedicated, happy, diligent, and diligent, diligent and conscientious. In my job, transforming the feelings of loving my job into practical actions to fulfill professional ethics, I must have a strong sense of responsibility and obligation, stick to my post, fulfill my professional responsibilities with all my heart and deeds, and set an example for the students and graduates to take the lead. Really let the professional thought of "the greatness of the ordinary in the ordinary" deep into the heart of the students.

4.6 Strengthening institutional development.

The work of ideological and political education must be supplemented by the necessary organizational discipline, rules, and regulations. This is an important guarantee for consolidating the achievements of ideological and political education for college students. Only in this way can we guide university students to consciously do things according to the rules and make ideological and political work more effective. Ideological and political work must attach importance to and strengthen the system construction. On the one hand, we must strengthen the regular, institutionalized, and standardized scientific management, help students improve their understanding of the implementation of rules and regulations, and enhance the consciousness of implementing rules and

regulations. This is the basis for implementing rules and regulations. It can greatly reduce the difficulty of ideological and political education and improve the efficiency of ideological and political education [8]. On the other hand, in order to better do a good job in ideological and political education for students, parents can be contacted to form an integrated exchange and communication of “teacher-student-parent”. Parents can also exchange information with teachers to make the space of ideological and political education more To be broad, the information we collect will be more realistic and accurate, achieving half the results.

4.7 Guiding students to use the network correctly and promoting the benign use of the network.

The network exists objectively. It is a double-edged sword. We do not have to be regarded as a beast and a beast. As long as it is properly guided, the network can promote the development of college students. This requires ideological educators to have strong information technology capabilities, have a high level of information literacy, be good at discovering positive factors from the network take advantage of the situation, take the essence, and go to the dross. Make students realize that the Internet is both a tool and a good teacher. It can help solve problems when you encounter difficulties in your studies; it can help you solve problems when you are confused in your life. The Internet is for people, and people cannot be captured by the Internet. To enable students to truly understand the network from the perspective of thinking, can promote the improvement of self-cultivation level of college students, consciously resist the intrusion of bad information on the network, and create an environment in which college students use the network benignly [9].

5. Conclusion

In short, under the current new situation, our ideological and political education workers play an increasingly important role in the work of higher vocational college students. And the ideological and political education of higher vocational colleges has a long way to go, which requires educators should always keep in mind the duties of work, and to combine the ideological characteristics of higher vocational college students, constantly summarize and improve, master the rules of work, always grasp the initiative of the work, advance with the times, and strive to make their due contributions.

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