

## **The Reform of the Management System of Ideological and Political Education Based on Student-oriented Concept**

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**Abstract:** The teacher-oriented education emphasizes the teacher's dominant position and absolute authority in the whole process of education, which neglects the arousal of students' self-consciousness and the improvement of their autonomous ability and takes the control of students' life as the main operating mode. Therefore, the teacher-oriented concept of ideological and political education is one-sided. With the deepening of quality-oriented education reform, more and more educators realize the necessity of guiding the teaching of student-oriented concept. On the basis of the ideological and political education under the guidance of the current "teacher-oriented concept", the author also reflects on the lack of humanism. "the student-oriented concept" replaces the teacher-oriented concept, and becomes the realistic choice of ideological and political education in colleges and universities, as well as the ways and methods of educational innovation. Thus, it can promote the reform of the management system of ideological and political education. This thesis mainly discussed and analyzed the concrete contents of the reform of the management system of ideological and political education under the guidance of the student-oriented concept.

### **1. Introduction**

In the information age, students are faced with diversified information, so their personality has been developed, and their values have shown a trend of pluralistic development, and the status of mainstream culture has been weakened, which has a negative impact on ideological and political education. At the same time, there are still many problems in the traditional ideological and political education, which leads to the general lack of attention to the ideological and political education, and even the weariness of learning psychology, which is not conducive to the development of ideological and political education[1]. The penetration of student-oriented concept will lead to the reform and optimization of management system of ideological and political education. The original meaning of ideological and political education refers to the ideological and political education in which students are the main body of education. In other words, the idea, thought, content, method, curriculum and goal of ideological and political education are student-oriented and basic starting point. They are carried out around the students' personality characteristics, the essence of the subject spirit, the value orientation and the actual performance of the behavior[2].

### **2. The "Teacher-oriented Concept": The Source of the Malpractice of Ideological and Political Education in Colleges and Universities at Present**

#### **2.1 Neglect of students' subjective consciousness.**

American scholars such as Kirberg and Bandura have put forward the Theory of Autonomous Moral Education: "students, as educatees, are the subjects in the process of moral education, and they should respect the subject status of students, so that students can be free from bondage. Under the condition of no pressure, it means that students can receive moral education in the state of psychological freedom, so that to form the cognitive ability of moral cognition and moral practice". The key to the success of ideological and political education is to recognize the students' subjective status. At present, ideological and political education shows the phenomenon of neglecting the main

position of college students, and highlights the stylization of educational methods, that is, paying too much attention to the place of unidirectional indoctrination in ideological and political education. The author thought that the ideological and political theory course in colleges and universities is simply infusing Marxism-Leninism, Mao Zedong thought, Deng Xiaoping's theory and some moral norms to the students. The teacher is the absolute subject of teaching, neglecting to think about the theory and the reality with the student subject[3].

## **2.2 Neglect students' personality differences.**

At present, the ideological and political education neglects the student's personality difference, which is mainly in two aspects: First, over-emphasizes the unity of the teaching material. The author held that the course of ideological and political theory is the education of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Zedong thought and Deng Xiaoping's theoretical knowledge, the education of socialist legal concept and legal consciousness, and the education of the Party's basic theory and basic line. It makes less attention to students' professional ethics, social ethics and other needs. Unified and standardized teaching materials ignore the diversity and difference of students' ideological and political quality. Second, too much emphasis is placed on the political nature of educational goals. It is believed that ideological and political education is a kind of imposed obligation and an external one. It has little to do with students' own needs, growth and development. This kind of ideological and political education is divorced from students' pursuit of their own development goals.

## **2.3 Neglect students' emotional experience.**

Ideological and political education is a special subject with strong practicality. Marxism-Leninism, Mao Zedong thought, Deng Xiaoping's theory and the Party's line, principles and policies all need to be tested in practice. Influenced by the teacher-oriented concept, presently most students only know how to passively recite some principles of Marxist world outlook, outlook on life, values and moral ethics, and remember the contents of Deng Xiaoping's theory. They are unable to combine with their practical actions. In the face of personality development and moral reality, the emotional experience of students can not be stimulated. Therefore, in the process of education, students are prone to produce negative and disappointed emotional experience, which hinders students' own understanding and acceptance of educational content.

## **3. The Student-oriented Concept Characteristics of Ideological and Political Education**

The student-oriented concept characteristics of ideological and political education are embodied in three aspects. The first is to take the life as the basis, which depends on the student's natural life to the maximum extent. Students themselves are the main body of education and the most important work field of ideological and political education. "It is the source of power, the repository of energy and the greatest resource, which contains everything that life is connected to." Education is to mobilize the student's own life mechanism. Second, take the student-oriented concept as the basis and develop the student to study the understanding feeling. The practice of ideological and political education requires students to understand feeling, experience emotion and promote personality through sense of enlightenment. This requires ideological and political education to be carried out for students with large number of active and enjoyable activities. Third, take the life as the foundation, moving toward the good life education. Relying on students' study and life is a profound embodiment of the practice of ideological and political education under the guidance of student-oriented concept. Students find truth, goodness and beauty independently in their study life, so that they can develop the ideological and political qualities contained in their life. Thus, they can love learning, love school, love the world and accept themselves as well as others.

#### **4. The Reform of the Management System of Ideological and Political Education under the Guidance of the Student-oriented Concept**

##### **4.1 Care for people and maintain affinity in ideological and political education.**

At present, students are eager to be respected and to be equally treated when they communicate with teachers. In addition, they are eager to be satisfied with respect in their study life and various social activities. Educators are required to treat students in an equal and democratic manner and to respect their dominant position. We also pay attention to affective investment and two-way communication, and establish a new-style teacher-student relationship between teachers and friends. At the same time, we should understand the students, peruse the emotion and know the reason, so as to enlighten the students' consciousness and make the students have a sense of belonging in thought and emotion. Moreover, students can accept the contents of the ideological education and internalize it into faith and externalize it into action. Ideological and political educators must first attach importance to and try their best to satisfy students' most fundamental interests of the needs. To sum up, they are the growing, becoming talented, and developing in an all-round way. Under the new situation, ideological and political education must focus on meeting the interests of students' overall development[4]. According to the students' inner psychological needs, we should adjust the goals of ideological and political education, improve the contents of the ideological and political education, design and carry out educational activities that meet the students' internal needs, and stimulate the students' emotional resonance according to the situation. It can make them accept the ideological and political education consciously, absorb the nutrition from the education, and improve their own ideological and moral quality. Second, we should pay close attention to the students' ideological trends and pay attention to their needs at any time. We should understand the interests of students. In the process of work, we should pay attention to the combination of material and spiritual incentives, and guide students to integrate the internal needs of individual growth into talents with the needs of the motherland, the people and the groups. Further, students can overcome the negative effects of extreme egoism and individualism.

##### **4.2 Develop people and enhance the effectiveness of ideological and political education.**

Ideological and political education should promote the overall development of people as the starting point and destination of the work. The all-round development of human beings is the lofty ideal and goal that Marxists assiduously seek. In the primary stage of socialism, although we are still far from this goal, the socialist society should open up a way to promote the realization of this lofty ideal. Namely, it means to create conditions for the realization of the all-round development of human beings. In the primary stage of socialism, we should promote the all-round development of human beings, and objectively require us to do people-oriented in all work. We can say that people-oriented is the goal of all-round development of human beings. The most important embodiment of ideological and political education is that it not only brings into play its social function, but also its social value. More importantly, ideological and political education shows its individual function and value; namely, it plays an active role in promoting the socialization of individuals and promoting the overall development of human beings. In practice, we should not only position ideological and political education to complete the social task of ideological and political education, but also develop people. We should promote the realization of the social function of ideological and political education through the development of people to promote the subjective initiative of ideological and political education objects, so as to find the foothold of "student-oriented".

##### **4.3 Serve people and enhance the attractiveness of ideological and political education.**

Ideological and political education consists of three parts: Education, management and service. Usually, we emphasize the two aspects of ideological and political education: Education and management. It is considered that the practical activities of ideological and political education mainly include two aspects of education guidance and standardized management, while the

requirements for service are more permeated into education and management; namely, emphasizing education and management is also a kind of service. However, we do not compare "service" with "education" and "management" as the three practical fields of ideological and political education. Under the new situation, we must strengthen the service consciousness, and diligently enhance the service quality. Emphasizing the service consciousness of ideological and political education is helpful to make people oriented and strengthen the affinity, appeal and effectiveness of ideological and political education in colleges and universities. At present, colleges and universities have implemented the reform of charging system. Higher education is no longer compulsory. Since students pay for their own education, they have the right to ask the school to provide satisfactory services for them. Of course, education has its own special laws, and is by no means a simple commodity exchange. However, as an educator, we must change our ideas and realize that we must strive to provide students with high quality education quality and good service, and to serve the all-round development of students. If service consciousness is deeply rooted in people, the quality of education and teaching and the efficiency of running a school will be improved continuously. In addition, from the point of view of students' group characteristics, because of the adjustment of economic interests caused by the reform of market economy system and the large-scale enrollment expansion in colleges and universities, various practical problems haunt students. As an ideological and political educator, we must have a strong sense of responsibility and a strong commitment to work[5]. We must firmly establish a sense of service, and we should be good at answering students' various ideological puzzles in teaching, caring for students' well-being in their daily work, keeping their interests in mind, and starting with the "little things" that students care about most. Further, we should start with the little things that students are most concerned about, and start with little by little concerning for students' study and life.

## 5. Summary

The topic of ideological and political education curriculum construction discussed in this thesis is not only for the ideological and political curriculum construction, but also for the reflection of the current curriculum teaching reform under the environment of the student-oriented education concept. The all-round development of students is the basic starting point and foothold of education, which can improve teachers' traditional teaching ideas and models, enhance students' enthusiasm for learning and improve their learning ability. The reform of ideological and political education management guided by the student-oriented ideology leads teachers to solve the problems reflected by students in a timely manner, combining the solution of practical problems with the solution of ideological problems. He can improve the persuasiveness and appeal of ideological and political education, make students recognize and appreciate the ideological and political workers from the heart, and make the education work effective. It can make education come from the students and return to the students for the sake of the students.

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