Research on the Innovation Mode of College Ideological and Political Course Teaching under the Network Age

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Abstract: Under the network age, there are some important research topics for the ideological and political education workers doing a good job in the teaching and research of universities' ideological and political courses, and the innovation and development of the modes of working, contents and mechanisms. .This paper deeply analyzes the development of ideological and political education in universities in the network age, and analyzes the opportunities and dilemmas facing the development of ideological and political education in universities. On this basis, it is proposed how to innovate the ideological and political course teaching in the era of the Internet, that is, to innovate the current ideological and political course teaching in the aspects of ideas, models, methods and management.

1. Introduction

Since the 1990s, the rapid expansion of the Internet in China has not only affected various traditional industries in social development, but profoundly affected various aspects of ideological and political education in China's universities, such as the educational environment, educational methods, and educational processes. As an information media, the Internet has penetrated into all aspects of college students' study and life.

The rapid development of Internet and its wide application in the field of ideological and political education have provided opportunities for college students' ideological and political education, but they also brought challenges and put forward new requirements and expectations for the teaching of ideological and political courses in universities.

The teaching of ideological and political courses in colleges faces various problems in the virtual environment of rapid development of the Internet. The innovation of ideological and political education in universities under the background of the network is in line with the development requirements of the new era of the network, and can also be solved to some extent. The problem has already occurred.

2. Current situation of ideological and political education in universities

Under the network age, the national universities have paid more and more attention to the full use of the Internet in the teaching of ideological and political courses, and adopted a variety of educational methods to carry out the teaching and practical activities of ideological and political education courses. At present, ideological and political education workers in universities use various channels like lectures, forums, interactions, and online exchanges of the Internet to carry out ideological and political education in all aspects. At the same time, in the teaching of ideological and political courses, pictures and videos are usually used to present theoretical knowledge in a more intuitive way, fully mobilizing the interest and enthusiasm of college students, so that they are accustomed to independent learning, communication and inquiry in the Internet information platform. .

In the Internet era, all kinds of information resources in the Internet information platform swarmed. In addition to positive and healthy information, there are still many contents of decay and pornography in the platform. The widespread dissemination of the information has made the ideological and political education environment of colleges and universities become more complex.

The virtual nature of the Internet can ensure that college students can express their opinions freely in the Internet information platform. Now Weibo, WeChat, public accounts and other APPs have been deeply affected in the life of college students. However, as shown in Figure 1, the survey results of college students' online purposes remain high through data comparison and analysis,
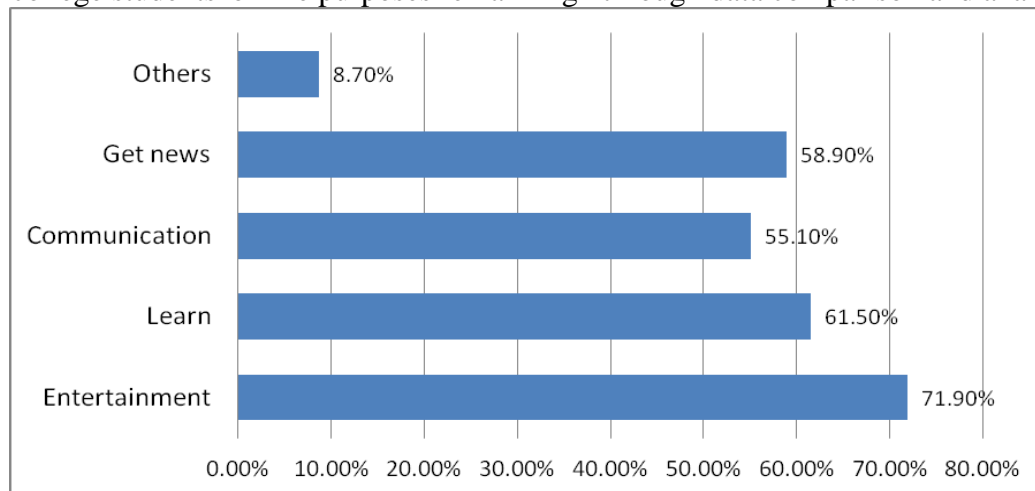

Fig 1. Purpose of college students surfing the Internet

Among them, the proportion of college students choosing "entertainment and entertainment" is 68.3%～71.9%, the proportion of students who choose "learning" is 49.0%～61.5%, and the proportion of students who choose "communication" is 57.2%～59.1%, The ratio of students choosing "get news information" fluctuates between 55.7% and 58.9%. In general, most of college students will choose "entertainment" through the Internet, so it is more obvious for college students to entertain in the use of Internet.

The ideological and political education in traditional universities has far-reaching educational concepts, professional educational methods, and rigorous educational content. However, with the advent of the Internet age, in the deep thinking of the Internet and the extensive use of Internet information platforms, the ideas of politically-related resources in the Internet information platform are mixed, and some ideas are even contrary to China's socialist core values. The complex Internet environment makes the development of ideological and political education in colleges and universities more difficult.

3. The Path of the Innovative Development of the Ideological and Political Courses in Universities under the Network Era

The advent of the Internet era has brought out a new form of ideological and political education in colleges and universities, which has led to all-round changes in educational concepts, educational models, educational methods, teaching and educational content, and effectiveness evaluation. This has brought new innovations to the ideological and political education in colleges and universities. This paper starts from the existing problems and analyzes the reasons. In addition, it analyzes the characteristics of teaching of ideological and political course in colleges and universities in the network age, and it also put forward that relies on the Internet information platform to achieve the development of all aspects of ideological and political education in colleges and universities. This is not only in response to the requirements of the network era, but the innovation of this era. It is an inevitable choice for developing ideological and political education in colleges and universities.

In recent years, MOOC has been more and more popular as a, current curriculum model.. You can learn new knowledge anytime and anywhere as long as you want to learn." For example, you can learn what you want to learn when you are in a car or drinking a drink. The Marxist College of Qinghai University also carried out the teaching of MOOC, and conducted a survey of students who had studied MOOC in Qinghai University. "Will you choose the learning method of MOOC to study ideological and political theory courses?"

Table 1. The willingness of college students to choose moocs

Selected situation	Number of people	Percentage
Will choose	28	56.0%
Will not choose	8	16.0%
As the case may be	14	28.0%
Total	50	100%

As shown in Table 1, 56% of the respondents chose "will choose", 16% chose "will not choose", and 28% chose "depending on the situation".

When asked "What do you think of the biggest gain in studying the ideological and political theory course through the MOOC?", 38% of the respondents chose "a more reasonable arrangement of their extracurricular life", and 24% of the students chose " "The basic knowledge of Marxism", and 11% of the students surveyed chose "cultivation of online learning habits", and the remaining 16% of students chose to "know the way to learn through the Internet." The specific analysis is shown in Table 2 below.

Table 2.The biggest gain of college students studying ideological and political courses through MOOC

Reward	Number of people	Percentage
Basic knowledge of Marxism	12	24.0%
Cultivation of network habits	11	22.0%
Reasonable arrangement of extracurricular life	19	38.0%
Learn how to learn from the internet	8	16.0%

From the evaluation of both the students and the teachers on the MOOC, we can see that the teaching of ideological and political curriculum in colleges under the MOOC mode has achieved certain results, both in curriculum construction and model innovation.

Compared with the past, now in the context of the Internet age, there are many differences between the ideological and political education of college students. Ideological and political education workers should follow the direction of the Internet age, update the concept of ideological and political education in colleges and universities, follow the simultaneous changes of thinking mode of college students, as well as improve the educational concept of ideological and political education. What's more, they also follow the trend of the concept of new constructionism learning with zero deposits and acquisitions, the concept of knowledge grafting, the concept of individualized learning, and the concept of subjectivity.

The backwardness of the current teaching mode of ideological and political theory has become one of the main factors restricting the development of ideological and political education. Therefore, in the Internet age, it is necessary to improve the teaching mode of this course. What' more, it is vital for us to improve information literacy, adhere to mainstream culture, learn from the advantages of MOOC and innovate teaching models.

4. Conclusion

In the network age, the teaching of ideological and political course in colleges and universities, whether it is online network, digital form, or offline classroom style, it is a system of overall, open and dynamic in the current ideological and political education process. With the popularization and application of the Internet information platform in the study life of college students, its influence on the ideological and political course teaching in colleges and universities has become more and more profound. Every political and ideological education worker in colleges and universities need work

together to adhere to advancing with the times, innovating the teaching of ideological and political course in colleges and universities in the network age. Avoid the topic.

Acknowledgements

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