

Analysis on the Implementation Path of Ideological and Political Teaching Reform in Higher Vocational English Curriculum

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Abstract: Ideological and political education is closely related to the infiltration of Chinese excellent traditional culture, although the infiltration of Chinese excellent traditional culture should not completely replace the ideological and political education. However, it is undeniable that the infiltration of Chinese excellent traditional culture occupies a dominant position in ideological and political education. Chinese excellent traditional culture is the guiding ideology for the development of socialism with Chinese characteristics and the core guidance for Party organizations to carry out all kinds of work and serve the people. Therefore, in the process of emphasizing the ideological and political teaching reform of higher vocational English courses, we should pay attention to the infiltration of Chinese excellent traditional culture, enrich the ideological and political path and content, and promote the ideological and political work of higher vocational English courses to be carried out, which can always be consistent with the party and government thinking. It is necessary to combine the characteristics of higher vocational English courses and the learning psychology of higher vocational students to take the most appropriate measures to actively adjust the ideological and political thinking of the curriculum and broaden the path of ideological and political thinking of the curriculum, so that it can supervise and guide the learning and development of higher vocational students in an all-round and whole process.

Keywords: Higher vocational English; Ideological and political cultivation; Teaching reform; Implementation path

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Introduction:

In 2021, the General Office of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the General Office of the State Council jointly issued the “Opinions on Promoting the High-quality Development of Modern Vocational Education” (hereinafter referred to as the “Opinions”). The document pointed out that vocational education is an important component of the national education system and human resource development. Part of it shoulders the important responsibility of cultivating diversified talents, inheriting technical skills, and promoting employment and entrepreneurship... We should implement the spirit of the National Vocational Education Conference and promote the high-quality development of modern vocational education... Adhere to the leadership of the party, adhere to the correct direction of running a school, adhere to the cultivation of morality and skills, and promote the integration of ideological and political education and technical skills training... This shows that the country attaches great importance to the high-quality work of vocational education. As a corner of vocational education, English teaching in higher vocational colleges is also an important component. It should adhere to the party’s ruling policy and carry out in-depth ideological education for students, so that every higher vocational college student can deeply realize the advanced nature of the development of Chinese modernization road on the basis of adhering to the leadership of the party, and can put forward reasonable suggestions in combination with the development trend of

modern science and technology, continuing to promote the development of the cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics has become a reliable driving force for the sustained and healthy progress of Chinese society, reflecting the value of the long-term goal of high-quality vocational education.

1. Difficulties in the Implementation of Ideological and Political Teaching Reform in Higher Vocational English Courses

In the reform of ideological and political teaching in higher vocational English courses, the main obstacles are: first, the relatively weak teachers of ideological and political courses, and second, the relatively single path of ideological and political education.

1.1 Lack of teachers

On the one hand, higher vocational education is an important position for the cultivation of high-quality talents, and the key to the formation and cultivation of higher vocational students' positive ideology and good behavior habits ^[1]. On the other hand, because the ideological and political education in the higher vocational stage has not yet reached the level of supporting the high-quality development of the vocational education system, there is still a lot of room for development. The ideological and political teachers in the curriculum are relatively weak, and the ideological and political abilities of subject or professional teachers are limited. For example, the ideological and political abilities of higher vocational English teachers are insufficient, and they have insufficient understanding of forms and policies. It is difficult to contact English knowledge to carry out effective ideological and political education for students.

1.2 Lack of path

The traditional path of ideological and political education is based on ideological and political courses. In modern education, the emphasis on the implementation of curriculum ideological and political education is to infiltrate the content of ideological and political education into professional teaching activities ^[2]. That is to say, in the process of English, Chinese language and vocational and technical professional education, the ideological and political content is infiltrated, and the infiltration of Chinese excellent traditional culture is the main method, but this method is still single, which is not good for students' ideological and political learning.

2. The Implementation Path of Ideological and Political Teaching Reform in Higher Vocational English Courses

The effective implementation of the ideological and political teaching reform in higher vocational English courses needs to be fully combined with the above problems, and targeted reforms and adjustments should be made to effectively improve the quality and effectiveness of the ideological and political education in higher vocational English courses.

2.1 Teachers strength strengthening

The strengthening of teachers emphasizes that starting from the ideological and political ability of higher vocational English teachers, combining the content of ideological and political courses such as form and policy, organize higher vocational English teachers to carry out ideological and political learning activities, and give a more specific understanding of the political, economic and cultural development situation at home and abroad, so as to continuously strengthen teachers' ideological and political education ability.

For example, in terms of the introduction of teachers, combined with the latest content of the form and policy, the teachers involved in this aspect to be assessed ^[3]. From basic understanding, basic grasp to in-depth analysis and other different levels, to evaluate teachers' performance in ideological and political aspects, on the one hand, to release the deep-seated signals of curriculum ideological and political, on the other hand, to lay the foundation for the organization and development of follow-up ideological and political learning activities.

In terms of teacher intensive education, ideological and political education is carried out for higher vocational English teachers at a standard higher than that of students' ideological and political education, such as combining the latest educational policies of the party and the country, combining forms and policy contents, etc., reasonably planning training and learning contents, opening up online learning paths, and providing teachers with the convenience of fragmented learning, so as to promote the strengthening of teachers' ideological and political strength in an all-round way.

2.2 Ideological and Political Path Expansion

In terms of expanding the path of ideological and political education, it mainly emphasizes the ideological and political guidance of students on the basis of ideological and political education in English courses and further combining professional activities. That is to say, in addition to the ideological and political content in the process of learning English professional knowledge and skills,

in the comprehensive practical activities of English majors, the ideological and political content should also be infiltrated, so that the ideological and political content can be truly integrated into all aspects of higher vocational English teaching, from the English professional teaching level, to carry out all-round, the whole process of ideological and political guidance for higher vocational students.

For example, when carrying out English teaching activities involving relevant contents of Chinese excellent traditional culture or scientific and technological innovation, we can jointly hold creative competitions such as cultural innovation and scientific and technological innovation in conjunction with other professional teaching, or even with college and university associations, so as to mobilize students' subjective initiative and enthusiasm, cultivate their independent learning consciousness and innovative spirit, and learn to combine domestic development situation and international trend in the process of professional learning, actively explore new paths for professional development. For example, in conjunction with the interior design profession to carry out the "Modern Architectural Interior Design" competition, independently understand the current international advanced construction technology, interior design concept and interior decoration technology, etc., give a comprehensive and up-to-date understanding of the contents of construction projects closely related to the national economy and people's livelihood, broaden their horizons, and assist higher vocational students to further clarify the future development direction.

Conclusion:

The above-mentioned "opinions" mentioned: by 2025, the characteristics of vocational education types will be more distinct, the modern vocational education system will be basically completed, and the construction of a skilled society will be promoted in an all-round way... The supply of vocational education is highly matched with the needs of economic and social development... The realization of this goal also needs to rely on the guidance of ideological and political education, so that teachers and students in higher vocational colleges can look at subject teaching and professional learning from the perspective of "development", observe, discover and actively grasp the opportunity of social development from a broader perspective, and continue to promote the development of Chinese-style modernization with high-tech development. In particular, we should combine ideological and political courses with distinct political attributes such as "form and policy", conscientiously study the latest theoretical and practical achievements of the Party, understand the basic national conditions and the Party's principles and policies, strengthen our political stand, accurately establish a view of the situation, focus on advanced technology and situation hot spots at home and abroad, while deeply understanding the advanced nature of Marxist theory with Chinese characteristics, establish a correct concept of technical learning and career development, continue to promote the development of individual physical and mental health, and become high-quality talents who are beneficial to self, home, country, and social development.

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