Research on the Reform of Ideological and Political Education Course Under the Background of Wisdom Teaching

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Abstract: In this article, from the aspects of idea, content, means, method, practice, evaluation and so on, this paper puts forward the concrete reform scheme of"Student-centered", taking modern teaching means as means, combining theory and practice closely as content, taking scientific examination system as guarantee, and taking local red resources and red culture as supplement. To help students better understand that the Communist Party of China has blazed a great path, achieved great achievements in the past century, witnessed great achievements in the development of the new era, and developed a correct political outlook and sense of responsibility, improving their situational awareness and value judgment plays an important role.

Keywords: Wisdom teaching; Ideological and political education; Reform

1. Introduction

The course of ideological and political theory is the key course to carry out the fundamental task of establishing morality and cultivating talents in colleges and universities, guide students to form a correct world outlook, outlook on life and values. Today, with the rapid development of digitalization, intelligentization and networking, "Interconnectedness of all things" has become an important trend of social development, to promote the digital transformation of colleges and universities is not only in line with the society, but also the inevitable requirement for the development of high-quality education.Related Theoretical Researc.

2. Research significance

To promote the integrated teaching reform under the background of wisdom teaching, the goal is how to tell the knowledge accurately, deeply and transparently under the mixed teaching mode, and to reflect the essence of reasoning in ideological and political lessons. How can we do that? In my opinion, wisdom teaching is the means, knowledge foundation is the cornerstone, theoretical literacy is the connotation, and practical ability is the standard. All four are indispensable and interdependent. To become young people in the new era of socialism with ideals, responsibilities, capabilities and responsibilities. Only in this way can colleges and universities complete the fundamental task of cultivating morality and people, effectively improve the level of education and teaching, and help the construction of a learning power.

3. Related Theoretical Research

3.1 Current Status of Domestic Research

The teaching reform of ideological and political course in China mainly focuses on three aspects: first, the research on teaching links, such as: How to integrate digital teaching means into the three links of pre-class, in-class and after-class teaching organization, for example: Li Zijun (2024) proposed to make good use of college students MU class network, learning, Wisdom Tree and other learning platform resources, design pre-class, in-class, after-class three links to increase student interaction, improve the classroom teaching effect. Second, from the teaching content research, such as: from the theoretical level and the practical level to explore how to carry out teaching reform, such as: Meng Zhenwei (2024) with the teaching data in recent years on the theory and practice of coupling analysis, to further judge the degree of integration of theory and practice. Third, from the teaching method research, mainly discusses under the intelligent campus background, how to carry on the mixed type teaching reform, for example: Qin Nai (2024) proposed that

must design carefully the on-line and off-line mixed type teaching content, reasonable selection of teaching methods, scientific and effective organization of the teaching process and other issues.

3.2 Current Status of Abroad Research

Through literature review, foreign countries do not directly offer ideological and political courses, and the related name is civic education courses. In 1882, France took the lead in opening a"Civic education" course in the European continent, aiming at improving the political literacy of citizens and promoting the development of democratic society. Until the 1990s, the curriculum reform in France can also see the importance of civic education in the national education system. In 2002, the British government established"Citizenship" as one of the basic subjects in the country's statutory national curriculum, requiring all secondary school students to take it, to teach the new generation of British builders about politics, policy and the historical course of British democracy, so as to foster a sense of national pride among the young generation in Britain, consciously fulfilling the obligation is the goal of education. The teaching objectives of civic education abroad are similar to those of ideological and political education in China, and both are moral education courses to cultivate students' identification with the national political system.

4. Ideas for Reform

The aim of this subject is to reform the integration of mixed teaching, from the concept, content, method, practice, evaluation of the five aspects to promote the construction of"Knowledge, science, practice" integration of the specific program of teaching reform, it comprehensively realizes the reform requirements of"Student-centered", "Modern teaching method", "Close combination of theory and practice", "Scientific evaluation system" and"Local red resources and red culture". To better understand that the Communist Party of China has blazed a great path, made great achievements in the past century, witnessed the development of the new era, and established a correct political outlook and sense of responsibility, it is of great significance to improve young students' situational insight and value judgment. See Figure 1:
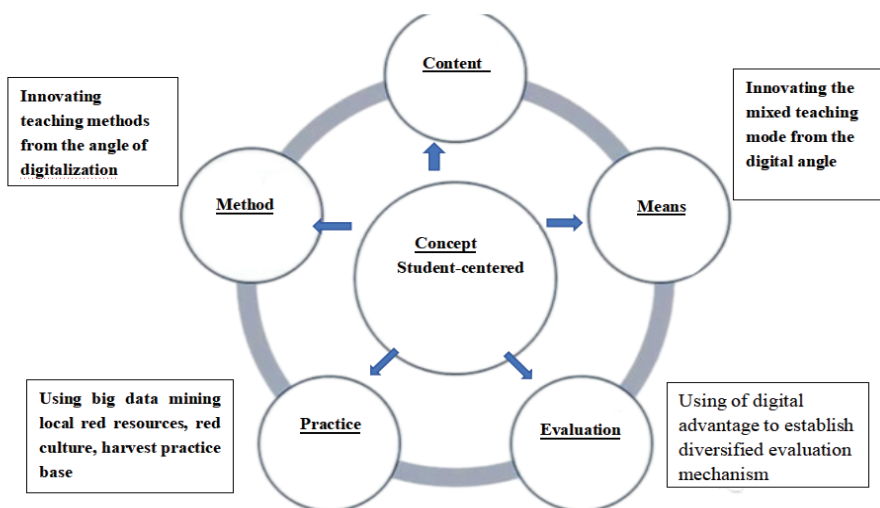

Figure 1: content of teaching reform

5. The key problem of teaching reform

Firstly, how to apply intelligent teaching methods to the six links of teaching (introduction, goal, pre-test, participatory learning, post-test, summary) , and bring into play the advantages of online and offline mixed teaching, to achieve the"Knowledge, science, practice" integration of teaching objectives, improve students' learning cognitive ability, understanding and practical ability.

Secondly,How to combine the excellent MOOC resources to redesign the topic, increase practical and advanced learning content, to meet the growing cultural needs and ability needs of students.

Thirdly, how to give full play to the role of teachers first step, using rich teachers learning platform resources, using self-study and teaching and research room collective two ways, carefully organized lesson preparation activities.

Fourthly,How to find the learning points that students are interested in, construct effective classroom with rich teaching methods, advanced cases and friendly language, and cultivate students' practical ability to analyze and solve problems.

Fifthly,How to make good use of the local red resources and red culture, and how to link up the primary and secondary schools, universities, governments, enterprises and other places of practical education, to provide students with rich practical opportunities and platforms, better practice of socialist core values.

Sixthly, how to make use of the digital advantages of online learning platform in the aspects of issue release and recovery, content supervision, target achievement degree, etc. , to make an objective, fair and reasonable evaluation of Students' learning.

6. Suggestions on Teaching Reform

6.1 To establish the concept of"Student-centered" digital empowerment teaching

Set up the digital development concept of "Student-centered" to realize the optimization of the allocation of educational resources. In order to break the traditional teaching idea of "Teacher-centered" and make use of the digital technology, the idea of "Student-centered" digital empowerment teaching is established, through the innovation of teaching methods and the establishment of a diversified evaluation system to cultivate students' digital literacy, to promote sustainable development in the field of education.

6.2 Pay attention to the integration and sharing of resources

Pay attention to the integration and sharing of traditional teaching content and digital teaching resources.Actively develop and use digital teaching resources, including electronic teaching materials, multimedia courseware, network teaching resources, and at the same time pay attention to the integration and sharing of resources

6.3 Innovative digital teaching methods

The innovation digital teaching method, enhances the student study enthusiasm and the degree of participation.Under the background of digital aptitude teaching, we should make full use of online and offline effective learning resources, combine the mixed teaching mode, combine the rich online resources with the teacher's face-to-face guidance, deepen students' understanding and application of knowledge points to achieve anytime, anywhere learning.

6.4 Improve Teachers' information literacy and digital technology

Improve Teachers' information literacy and digital technology level, actively explore the deep integration of digital technology and education and teaching.The first step is to organize teachers' self-study and collective discussion by using online methods such as analysis of their learning situation, hot spots, teaching emphases and difficulties, teaching design and case resources. The second step is to analyze and integrate the online and offline teaching resources through the offline lesson preparation meeting, and compile the course resource database and case set.

6.5 Make full use of local red culture resources and red culture

Make use of local red resources and red culture, establish a practice base.By developing more practice bases and practice contents outside school, the project-based practice teaching mode can be formed to break through the barrier between "Small ideological and political classroom" and "Big social classroom".

6.6 Establish a diversified evaluation system

Making use of the advantages of digitalization, establishing a diversified and comprehensive evaluation system, paying attention to the comprehensive evaluation of learning process and learning ability, this paper expounds how to construct a perfect supervision, examination and evaluation system from the aspects of evaluation aim, existing problems, reform emphasis and technical ability of different evaluation systems.

7. Conclusions

This curriculum reform focuses on promoting the digital transformation of education, and puts forward the reform plan from the aspects of digital idea-content-method-means-practice-evaluation, etc. , it is of great significance to solve the outstanding problems in teaching.

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