

Dilemma and Strategy of Teenagers' Ideal and Belief Education in Digital Age

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Abstract: Ideal faith education is a matter of young adult development and a matter of national and national future and destiny. The digital age changed people's life and learning, ideal faith education of teenagers take place the revolutionary change, and in the society, school, family and individual different levels is facing difficulties, puts forward the strategy needs from different dimensions. The formation of multi-linkage forces for the youth's ideal and faith education escort.

Keywords: Digital Era; Teenagers; Ideal and Belief Education

Introduction

The education of ideals and beliefs concerns the fundamental problem of what to cultivate, how to cultivate and for whom to cultivate. The education of ideals and beliefs of young people is not only related to personal development, but also related to the future of the party and the country.

With the advent of the era of digitization, great changes have taken place in our life, the diversity of culture, the different impact of ideology on youth's ideal and faith, under the background of the ideal faith education of teenagers face from society, school, family and personal multiple difficulties, must take effective policy response.

1. The dilemma of teenagers' ideal and belief education in the digital age

1.1 The society level

First of all, the impact of vulgar communication content on teenagers' ideals and beliefs in the digital age. Under the digital age, with the improvement of economic level, social climate in the breeding of money worship, hedonism, individualism intangible affect adolescent ideal faith, each large network platform in traffic, for the king, was born a large number of web celebrity, they earn traffic to attract eyeball, live content without the bottom line.

The second, the negative energy in the negative news report dispels teenagers' ideal and belief. Along with the development of the Internet, people from the beginning to understand through newspapers, television news information to the network media, a variety of news reports within reach, including reports of negative social phenomenon, for example, such as test their stead of corruption, a top social phenomena of real revealed that teens lack of objective social phenomenon, is affected by such negative news for a long time, It is inevitable to doubt the credibility of the party and the government, thus dispelling young people's firm belief in Marxism, socialism and communism.^[1]

1.2 School level

Traditional teaching methods are under attack. The traditional teaching method of ideals and beliefs in

schools is completed by classroom teaching and environmental edification. The teaching method is monotonous and boring, which cannot stimulate students' interest in learning. And brought teaching mode under the digital age, like flip and lesson for the new class teaching model not only can break the double limit of time space, also can provide various forms of learning, such as text, video, pictures, live form vast learning resources, more popular with teenagers, the traditional classroom teaching primarily the ideal faith education challenges.

Teachers' digital literacy needs to be improved. Chinese scholars Chen Baoming and Wu Jiayi believe that digital literacy has become a critical skill for teachers. Digital literacy is not only about mastering the operation of digital tools, but also about developing a way of thinking.^[2] Teachers' digital literacy is the key to the digital transformation of education. Studies have shown that the digital literacy of teachers in primary and middle schools in our country is at an average level as a whole.^[3] Under this situation, it is difficult for teachers to use digital technology to innovate teaching methods and improve teaching quality. In the context of the increasingly accelerated process of digitalization, it is difficult to realize the deep integration of digital technology and ideal and belief education.

1.3 The family level

The dissolution of the moral role of parents. In family life, parents have a role model education for teenagers' ideals and beliefs. With the advent of the digital age, the form of moral role models for parents is undergoing earth-shaking changes. Networked family moral environment, as cultural anthropologist Margaret Mead described co-figurative culture, after the older generation to learn from the younger generation, the authority of the parents model of moral education gradually fade, with the popularity of electronic products, teenagers dependence on parents' role is increasingly weakened, the digital age, parents to role models are eliminated.^[4]

Parents lack digital literacy. According to the 2020 National Research Report on Minors' Internet Use (hereinafter referred to as the Research Report), 57.5% of parents said they did not know much about the Internet, and 4.1% said they did not know how to surf the Internet.^[5] It can be seen that in the digital era, there are still a large proportion of parents with insufficient digital literacy, and the traditional education method is still adopted. Some parents even hand their children over to digital devices without control, which cannot provide the ideal and belief education in line with the characteristics of The Times.

1.4 The individual level

In the digital age, teenagers have become dependent on the Internet and lack the ability of continuous independent thinking. The number of underage Internet users in China reached 183 million, and the Internet penetration rate of minors was 94.9%. 19.6% of underage Internet users think they are very or relatively dependent on the Internet.^[5] The "fast food culture" brought by "we media" enables teenagers to enjoy "instant gratification". Fragmented learning leads to the superficial learning of ideals and beliefs, which is not systematic and in-depth enough. It focuses on absorbing others' information and lacks continuous independent thinking, so it is difficult to form firm ideals and beliefs.

Young people can realize the importance of acquiring information and knowledge through the Internet. The open online world can let them know the values of different countries, races and beliefs, and also impact the ideology of young people. However, due to the limited knowledge reserve and insufficient social experience, it is difficult for teenagers to make a correct judgment on the network information which is mixed in good and bad. Then, young people are easy to be induced by the network of bad culture or values.

2.Educational strategies for Teenagers' ideals and beliefs in the Digital Age

2.1 Society: Strengthen legislation and supervision

Strengthening legislation on the Internet. The traditional way of legal regulation can not solve the problems of the network society, and it is urgent to rethink and reform it, so it is necessary to innovate the legal regulation of the network society. Only by promoting and strengthening legislation in the Internet field and improving the Internet legal system can we enhance the power, accuracy and reliability of governing the Internet according to law, and ensure a good network ecology with the law.

2.2 School: Update the content and means of education

Improve teaching methods. The education of ideals and beliefs for teenagers in the digital age should not only be limited to preaching and school activities, but should adopt a hybrid mode of "online + offline". New teaching methods such as flipped classroom and MOOC micro class are actively used to innovate classroom models, stimulate students' interest in learning, create a new ideal and belief education model online and offline, and improve learning efficiency.

Improve teachers' digital literacy. Teachers should also have the consciousness of active reform, form the internal drive to improve digital ability, actively participate in learning, promote their own professional development, and use digital teaching methods to add to the ideal and belief education of teenagers.

2.3 Family: Be a good first teacher

Set an example. Parents should do a good job as the first teacher of their children, and have a role model for the formation of young people's values. "In reviewing four studies on role models, Walter Saunders points out that parents and their family members are still the most important role models for most children compared to other moral role models."^[4] Parents should use online learning resources to improve their moral cultivation, establish correct values, pursue lofty ideals and beliefs, and provide high-quality companionship and communication to their children in family life scenes.

Parents should have the ability to screen the vulgar online information that affects teenagers' ideals and beliefs, screen the positive energy resources that are helpful to the establishment of teenagers' values, and guide children not to make inappropriate comments online. In addition, it should cooperate with the "youth mode" of each platform to guide teenagers to reasonably control their online time and browse positive online information.^[6]

2.4 Individual: Combine learning with practice

We will strengthen our ideals and beliefs in practice. The establishment of scientific ideals and beliefs cannot be separated from the improvement of social environment, the good education guidance of teachers and families, but more importantly, the awareness and cultivation of teenagers themselves. In the current of the digital era, we should continue to strengthen theoretical study, have a deep understanding of Marxism, China's 5,000-year history of civilization and excellent traditional Chinese culture, and stimulate our sense of national pride and honor. Practice is the only standard for testing truth. Young people should get out of the virtual world of the Internet, actively participate in social practice, enhance their sense of social responsibility and honor in practice, so as to establish the ideal and belief of lifelong struggle for socialism.

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