

# Research on Ideological and Political Teaching Methods in Higher Vocational Colleges under the Background of Employment as the Goal

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**Abstract:** Under the background of vigorously promoting higher vocational education, the main teaching direction in higher vocational education has become to employment as the main direction. Just because of this reason, the teaching mode of ideological and political class in high school has also changed from the traditional single teaching mode to the integrated practice teaching in and out of class with employment as the main goal. At the same time, there is also a double-qualified teaching team. At the same time, the university has also strengthened its ties with major enterprises, which is also an effective way to help students grow into well-rounded talents and provide more talents for the society.

**Keywords:** Employment; Higher vocational thought and politics; Teaching mode

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In the educational reform in recent years, the orientation of ideological and political education in higher vocational colleges has gradually converged to the general direction of employment. The following chapter discusses the practical teaching of ideological and political education in higher vocational colleges as an example, and tries to find a teaching model suitable for current teaching on the premise that the direction of employment remains unchanged. As the main direction is adjusted for employment, it is necessary to make it clear that students are the main body, strengthen the practical training of students in and out of class, and enrich the practical experience. Schools should also provide employment support for students, strengthen cooperation with enterprises, and help students clarify their job responsibilities in advance to find a suitable career path.

## 1. The significance of vocational ideological and political classroom employment-oriented reform

Under the influence of traditional teaching mode, the teaching method adopted by ideological and political classes in higher vocational colleges is mainly to inculcate knowledge to students blindly, and rely on rote memorization of articles, without considering whether students can understand the meaning. In the whole classroom teaching activities, students are passive acceptance, the whole classroom presents a dead atmosphere, the students are not active enough, the teacher's teaching efficiency is naturally low. In the face of the reform of the general direction of teaching, the ideological and political classroom in higher vocational colleges will take the first step to adapt, that is to timely change their teaching direction and teaching mode. The ideological and political class in higher vocational colleges plays a guiding and regulating role in students' future employment direction. Therefore, the reform direction should also follow this principle and combine students' professional knowledge so as to give full play to the real role of ideological and political class. Higher vocational colleges are fundamentally different from ordinary schools. It is necessary to closely combine the current social situation and create a good employment environment for students, which is one of the important reasons why ideological and political classes in higher vocational colleges must be changed.

## 2. The disadvantages of ideological and political teaching in higher vocational colleges

### 2.1 Teaching methods are too simple

The purpose of ideological and political teaching is to improve the competitiveness of students in employment, which requires students to be excellent in their own quality, but the traditional teaching method precisely kills the enthusiasm of students. Moreover,

this will damage students' learning initiative in the long run, and ideological and political classroom will naturally lose its meaning of existence.

## **2.2 Teaching content is not targeted**

Since the ideological and political education in higher vocational colleges takes employment as the main direction, the main content of teaching should be based on professional knowledge and skills. However, from the current situation, the teaching content of ideological and political courses is relatively empty, lacking the pertinence of employment, and did not combine with the actual situation of students.

## **2.3 The quality of teachers needs to be strengthened**

Ideological and political teaching with employment as its main direction also has relatively high requirements for teachers, who can not only meet the requirements of professional knowledge, but also meet the requirements of skills for employment guidance. As far as the actual situation is concerned, the faculty is relatively weak, and it is difficult to effectively promote ideological and political teaching.

# **3. Study on Ideological and political teaching methods in Higher vocational Colleges**

## **3.1 Improve practical teaching in and out of class with employment as the leading direction**

Because the ideological and political teaching direction of higher vocational colleges has changed employment as the goal, so in the teaching practice should follow this principle. The first part is the in-class practical teaching, which is mainly based on the main teaching content in the classroom. Specifically, it can carry out some situation simulation and topic discussion, etc. These activities are designed mainly to improve the enthusiasm of students to participate in. For example, situational activities can be designed as follows: with employment as the background, the situation of students' interview in an enterprise can be simulated. Each student is arranged to play a role and try to be the interviewee and the interviewer respectively. The questions involved in the interview process need to be designed according to the category of the enterprise and their own understanding. After the simulation of the situation, the class wrote down their own experience, in the content of their own to discuss, so as to help students master the real interview skills. The extracurricular practice mode should be carried out around the main contents of teaching, so that students can have more opportunities for practical training, so that what they learn can be applied. The significance of extracurricular practice is mainly to help students quickly adapt to the post, clear the post needs, while abiding by professional ethics. The significance of practical training lies in training, which is to let students exercise their ability to cope with various unexpected problems in the future work. At the same time, the school should actively integrate various employment resources, escort students' extracurricular practice, and cooperate with all units to create a good employment environment.

## **3.2 Establish a dual-qualified teaching team**

Although the dominant position of students should be clarified in the classroom after teaching reform, the dominant position of teachers cannot be ignored. Based on this point, it is very necessary to establish dual-qualified ideological and political teaching team. The first thing higher vocational colleges should do is to train a group of ideological and political teachers with both professional thinking and professional thinking. As far as the current situation is concerned, the vast majority of higher vocational colleges lack this type of professional teachers, so it is necessary to improve the training of these teachers. Secondly, many higher vocational colleges pay very little attention to ideological and political courses, which is not conducive to the ideological and political classroom teaching practice. When the school cultivates this part of dual-professional teaching team, it should hire some professional and technical personnel with industry experience, so as to quickly establish a teaching team, explain more professional knowledge for students, and help students establish a correct career view. Finally, vocational colleges should encourage teachers to actively participate in the practice of enterprises and all walks of life, so as to quickly cultivate a double-qualified teaching team.

## **3.3 Strengthen the connection between higher vocational colleges and enterprises**

Enterprises are the cornerstone of vocational students' employment, so strengthen the connection between vocational colleges and enterprises. The teaching method of school-enterprise cooperation is an important cornerstone of the construction of open teaching system, which can also quickly cultivate comprehensive talents. Although the ideological and political teaching mode of higher vocational colleges based on the background of employment has gradually formed, but the open teaching mode has not been completely established, so the ideological and political education of most higher vocational colleges has not played a role. Therefore, it is urgent to strengthen the connection between enterprises and higher vocational colleges and establish a professional

social practice teaching base according to the students' career development. In some basic professional skills practice courses, students can master basic professional knowledge and skills. However, in today's increasingly fierce employment environment, these contents are far from enough. Students should also have good moral sentiments and professional ethics, which can effectively improve their competitiveness and occupy a place in the job market.

#### **4. Conclusion**

The ideological and political direction of higher vocational colleges has been changed to the goal of employment. In teaching, students should not only realize the importance of employment, but also cultivate various abilities required by students in employment. Higher vocational colleges should first make changes, change the teaching mode, strengthen the relationship with enterprises, and strengthen the construction of teachers. And teachers should also actively make changes, efforts to learn a variety of professional knowledge and employment knowledge, effectively provide scientific guidance for students' employment.

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