

The new connotation and new path of revolutionary ideological and political integration in higher vocational college classroom in the new era

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Abstract: The successful convening of the 20th CPC National Congress marks that socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era. Under the background of moral education, curriculum ideology and politics is an important part of ideological and political education in higher vocational colleges. This paper puts forward the new connotation and new path of revolutionary ideological and political integration in higher vocational classes in the new era from four aspects: the necessity of integrating ideological and political education into professional courses, the practical problems of classroom teaching in vocational education, the new connotation of constructing the ideological and political system of professional courses, and the new path of the ideological and political system of higher vocational courses, hoping to be helpful to the ideological and political construction and development of higher vocational courses in the new era.

Key words: classroom revolution; Curriculum thought and politics; Connotation and path

In October 2022, the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China once again emphasized the importance of vocational education. The Implementation Plan for the Reform of National Vocational Education clearly stated that “vocational education, as a type of education, has the same important status as general education”. With the deepening of the marketization degree of China’s economy, at the same time of rapid economic development, it is imperative to promote the new era of new ideas into the classroom, promote the deep integration of modern information technology and education and teaching, and improve the quality of classroom teaching.

1. The necessity of integrating ideological and political education into specialized courses

Ideological and political education should be carried out in the teaching of construction and installation courses to establish a correct outlook on life and world for engineering students, integrate professional knowledge into ideological and political elements, emphasize scientific thinking methods and scientific ethics education, and cultivate students’ sense of responsibility and mission to reach scientific heights. Adhere to the people-oriented concept, strengthen the importance of moral education, and strengthen moral education is also an important guarantee for the integration of professional courses and ideological and political courses.

In the classroom revolution, we should strengthen the “change of all teaching to the classroom”, take the classroom as the “main battlefield” of teaching reform, and consolidate the core position of the classroom in every element of the school and every link of education. The classroom here is no longer a classroom in the traditional sense, but a mixed teaching classroom online and offline, and strive to pursue students as a living community and a spirit. Instead of just a learning community; The teaching task from the classroom to the broad community, society; To cultivate personality accomplishment and spiritual belief as the higher goal, so it is very necessary to integrate ideological and political elements in professional classrooms, build the main position of the classroom, reshape the classroom value, and achieve good social benefits.

2. Practical problems of classroom teaching in vocational education

2.1 Inherent teaching design

At present, it is a very realistic problem in the ideological and political development of college curriculum, which is inherent in teaching design. Traditional infusing and cramming teaching will eventually be replaced by students’ independent learning. Teachers and students exchange with each other, and the original teaching design lacks necessary ideological understanding and behavioral consciousness in curriculum thinking and politics. How to integrate professionalism, professionalism and craftsman spirit into classroom teaching, the original teaching design seems inadequate. Such a rigid teaching design must be fundamentally solved in the practice of curriculum reform.

2.2 The way of educating people needs to be improved

With the continuous development of modern vocational education, the level of teachers has been significantly improved, but the way of educating people is still urgent sometimes. “It takes ten years to grow trees, and a hundred years to grow people.” Educating people is a slow process, and the method of educating people should be smooth and silent. If we blindly teach and spread the concept and content of ideological and political education directly, it will inevitably cause students’ aversion. Therefore, the ultimate goal is for students to establish their own correct outlook on life, world outlook and values, and adjust their own practice direction.

2.3 Disconnection between teaching content and work position

The embodiment and presentation of ideological and political elements in the course teaching process is a core of curriculum ideological and political. Vocational education strives to connect the teaching process with the production process, the course content with the professional standards, and the professional setting with the industrial demand. In this process, the teaching content is an important carrier, which should correspond with the positions required by the enterprise. In order to revolutionize the classroom, we must first accurately grasp the learning situation, teaching standards and professional personnel training program requirements, pay attention to

industrial development and job needs, and avoid the disconnection between teaching content and actual job needs.

3. Construct the new connotation of professional curriculum ideological and political system

According to the shortcomings of the above vocational education classroom teaching, this paper puts forward the new connotation of constructing the ideological and political system of professional courses. "Curriculum thought and politics" is the inevitable choice for higher education to realize the whole process and all-round education. In the background of the new era, with the development of the classroom revolution, curriculum thought and politics has been given a more important mission in the implementation of the fundamental task of cultivating morality and educating people. Curriculum Ideological and political elements According to the spirit of the Guiding Outline for the Construction of Curriculum Ideological and political Construction in Colleges and Universities, summed up the new connotation of curriculum ideological and political construction, including: classroom revolution is the basic element, teacher participation is the key to reform, ideological and political education is the core idea, content innovation is the basic path, and student development is the ultimate goal.

3.1 Classroom revolution is the basic element

At present, in vocational education, the exchange and change of the main tasks of teachers and students has been recognized by most people. In class, students take the lead, cultivate students' independent state, and guide and guide students' development in classroom teaching. The classroom revolution is the foundation of higher vocational curriculum ideological and political construction in the new era. The reform and improvement of curriculum teaching should be carried out from the inside out. The realization of the classroom revolution is the foundation for the effective construction of higher vocational classroom in the new era, and the implementation of curriculum ideological and political construction is the element of the function and role of higher vocational classroom in the new era.

3.2 Teachers' participation is the key to the reform

Teacher participation is the key point of curriculum ideology and politics, and also the key point of the construction of higher vocational curriculum ideology and politics in the new era. The participation and cooperation of teachers is the key to play the role of curriculum thought and politics. Focusing on the goal of education and combining the characteristics of the curriculum, the teaching team structure has been optimized from the aspects of teacher source, teacher structure, teacher age, professional title and skill level, and the combination of full-time and part-time jobs has been set up with reasonable distribution of age and professional title. The structured teaching team consisting of "reassembling craftsmen from big countries + famous teaching teachers + technical experts + backbone teachers" has been set up to implement "multiple teachers in one lesson". Implementation of division of labor and collaborative teaching; The practical part is borne by the enterprise teachers, and the theoretical part is borne by the full-time teachers in the school, so as to realize the docking of teaching content and post standards, and at the same time achieve "breaking the heavy problem".

3.3 Ideological and political education is the core concept

Ideological and political education is the core concept of ideological and political education. In the new era of higher vocational classroom revolution, we should reshape the concept of vocational education, from elite and utilitarian education to meritorious education, change the concept of attaching importance to the one-sided development of only a few students, and pay attention to the all-round development of all students. At the same time, the concept of education should be profoundly changed, from teacher-based to student-based, from teacher-based to learning-based, from knowledge-based to quality-based. Reshape the quality outlook of students in the new era, understand who people are and what they are, and are willing to fight for the cause of building socialism with Chinese characteristics all their lives.

3.4 Content innovation is the basic path

The content innovation of curriculum thinking and politics is how to integrate into the curriculum thinking and politics. Most of the time, the addition of ideological and political courses is abrupt and disconnected from professional knowledge. Therefore, what we talk about here is to combine the characteristics and advantages of the majors involved in the course. For example, in the course "Road Engineering Cost", some large-scale transportation projects such as large Bridges and tunnels, students will feel proud when they see such spectacular projects from our engineers. Some major livelihood projects, let students see the superiority of the social system. From the perspectives of majors, industries, history, culture, international and domestic, the courses are designed to make them more interesting, more emotional, more ideological and political power, and more contemporary. Therefore, content innovation is an important path of curriculum ideological and political construction.

3.5 Student development is the ultimate goal

Constantly promote the change of students' words and deeds, the correction of values, and the development of professional skills. Promoting independent exploration, highlighting the principal position of students, emphasizing that the classroom is a place of "learning", stimulating the endogenous learning motivation of students, improving the satisfaction of students, society, employers and the government on teaching quality, paying attention to the overall improvement of students' comprehensive performance, making them worthy of the great task of national rejuvenation.

4. New path of ideological and political system in higher vocational courses

4.1 Precise docking of double standards, scientific determination of curriculum standards

Docking national higher vocational schools professional teaching standards and "1+X" vocational ability evaluation standards, combined with talent training programs, to determine course standards, such as "Road Engineering Cost course standards". We should

transform past knowledge and ability as the core to quality as the core, pay attention to the connection and integration of courses before and after, and improve the curriculum quality evaluation standard system. In this process, quality education is embodied as the core, and moral cultivation is implemented.

4.2 Integration of post, course, competition and certificate, reconstruction of course module content

On the basis of professional standards, carry out the corresponding professional personnel training program, through the docking of professional standards and norms, combining theory with practice. In addition, it is very necessary to introduce professional competition into daily teaching, so that students can better master some practical knowledge, and test their skills in the process of participating in the competition, so as to achieve the purpose of employment after graduation.

4.3 Construct task theme and optimize the ideological and political content of the course

With moral cultivation as the foundation, from the perspectives of professional characteristics and advantages, education goals, history and culture involved in the major, explore the ideological and political elements contained in knowledge points and skills, take training professional characteristics as the core, integrate professional characteristics into the training process, and outline the main line of ideological and political courses of “inheriting and repacking culture, carrying forward the spirit of three lines, and practicing the spirit of artisans”. Build ideological and political contents such as “advocating labor” to “serving the country with skills” according to the “one task, one thought and politics” system, and pay attention to the synchronization of knowledge imparts, skill cultivation and value guidance.

Taking the course “Road Engineering Cost” as an example, taking the task as the carrier, it can be integrated before, during and after class.

Before class, task guide learning: Release tasks before class, use online and offline mixed strategies to develop online courses, so that students can realize preliminary cognition of tasks.

In class, the first task is introduced, student representatives are selected, and the cognition of new tasks before class is reported by flipped classroom. The teacher explains the specific operation methods and steps of tasks according to the reports of students, and guides students to complete the specific learning tasks according to the operation methods and steps.

After class, the teacher extended learning, designed “1+x” skills competition project, innovation and entrepreneurship competition as the carrier of training projects, based on intensive training, so as to promote teaching, learning and reform through competition, cultivate students’ innovation and entrepreneurship awareness and ability.

4.4 Carry out a lifetime program and implement hierarchical and classified training

According to the comprehensive evaluation results and learning situation analysis, different types of work orders should be designed for different students. Students with a relatively good foundation should adopt work orders integrated with innovation requirements; Students with a relatively general foundation adopt standard guidance work order; Students with relatively weak foundation adopt detailed guidance worksheet. Students complete learning tasks according to the worksheet, implement “a case for a lifetime”, and cultivate by different levels, so as to promote everyone to achieve teaching goals and help everyone become talented.

4.5 The whole process is multi-dimensional and multi-dimensional evaluation system is built

In combination with post ability requirements, according to the curriculum quality standard evaluation system, in the process of knowledge, skills and quality training, through self-evaluation, mutual evaluation, teacher evaluation and enterprise evaluation, strengthen the full-time and whole process evaluation and result evaluation, pay attention to individual differences of students, carry out value-added evaluation, and build a three-dimensional comprehensive evaluation system.

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