Analysis on the Ideological and Political Educational Function of the Archives Resources of Colleges and Universities

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Abstract: This article analyzes the use of archive resources in ideological and political education in colleges and universities, studies the current situation of college students using archive resources in ideological and political education, and proposes countermeasures to improve the utilization of archive resources in ideological and political education in colleges and universities. Provide ideas for the long-term development of archives and ideological and political education.

1. Introduction

1.1 The Concept of Archival

Social, historical, intuitive, and primitive archives are used by various national institutions and fields in administration, business, law, culture, and education. Especially in terms of education, the information it records runs through the development of human society, records in detail the great history of mankind’s creation of history, is a great testimony to the history of human struggle and development, is the carrier of national historical development records, and carries our country. The true development trajectory from ancient times to the present provides a wealth of educational materials for people to carry out educational activities such as reviewing history, learning experience, and self-development.

1.2 The Concept of Ideological and Political Education

The industry generally agrees that ideological and political education refers to “society or social groups use certain ideological concepts, political views, and ethics to exert purposeful, planned, and organized influence on their members, and urge them to independently accept such influences. , So as to form social practice activities that meet the ideological and moral needs of a certain society and a certain class”. In fact, ideological and political education is a process in which society or social groups educate members of society in terms of ideology in order to promote social progress. The purpose of ideological and political education is to allow the educated to achieve expected results through certain activities. In China, ideological and political education includes many aspects, including world outlook education, political outlook education, life outlook education, rule of law education, and moral outlook education. It is comprehensive and universal. Colleges and
universities are important places to guide college students to establish a correct world outlook, outlook on life, and values. They are the main place to continuously improve students' ideological level, political awareness, moral quality, and cultural literacy, so that students can become talents with both ability and political integrity and comprehensive development.

1.3 The Relationship between Archives and Ideological and Political Education

The research object of ideological and political education is human thought. It is an educational method. To do well in ideological and political education, one needs to have knowledge of pedagogy, education management, psychology, and political science. The focus of archival work lies in the processes of archivists' collection, sorting, filing, filing, storage, compilation, and development of archival materials. It is a job that serves the society with strong business, high technical requirements, and high operability requirements. Although archiving is a means of recording information, archival work also requires high historical and cultural literacy for archivists. To do a good job in archival work, both cultural and technical aspects are indispensable.

At present, ideological and political education is no longer an independent educational activity, but a combination of ideological and political education and other teaching activities. “Curriculum ideological and political education” is the product of this combination. Archives and ideological and political education interact and influence each other. As a kind of historical materials, archives can provide materials for ideological and political education, and the process of ideological and political education is one of the processes of creating archives. The archives are true and comprehensive historical records, with excellent cultural information resources. As long as the archive resources are excavated a little bit, they can be used for ideological and political education. It is a unique case in the education process and may have an unexpected positive effect on the results of education. The interaction between archives and ideological and political education has a positive role in promoting the ideological and political education of college students, and at the same time, it can provide new ideas for the intersection of ideological and political education. The interaction between the two is a deeper development for the development and utilization of archives.

2. Issues Arising from the Role of Archive Resources in the Process of Ideological and Political Education

2.1 Low Utilization of Archive Resources

At present, the use of archive resources to carry out ideological and political education of college students in higher education in China has already involved the daily management of students, the construction of campus culture, and concept education. However, in the actual use process, the degree of use is low, the use of surface, and the use of content are small, and the content of use is limited to the archive history in colleges and universities, and the main function is in the part of college students' psychological integrity education and concept education. As the accumulation of national history, archive resources can be used for ideological and political education in colleges and universities. The phenomenon of under-utilization of the content of archive resources is caused by the different levels of archive management in universities or social archives institutions in different regions, the uneven distribution of resources, the uneven quantity and quality of archive resources, and the uneven development and utilization of content, which leads to developers. In the development of available social archive resources, it is impossible to fully meet the requirements for the utilization of ideological and political education. The level of economic development, the level of social development, the level of science and technology, the level of public attention, and the level of resource allocation are all factors that affect the unbalanced distribution of archive resources.
resources. In addition, one of the reasons is that colleges and universities did not fully excavate archive resources. Colleges and universities ignore their own advantages, fail to excavate their own school history, deeds of outstanding alumni, etc., and ignore the educational value of archive resources formed within the school, resulting in insufficient content of their own archive resources.

2.2 Lack of a Professional Archive Resource Utilization Platform

With the continuous development of Internet technology, online education accounts for an increasing proportion of curriculum education in colleges and universities. The utilization rate of various online platforms on mobile clients by college students has reached a very high percentage. Ideological and political education has been on the line. The next gradually expanded to the online. In theory, archive resources should also use social networking and learning platforms to carry out ideological and political education activities on the Internet, but there is currently no professional platform for this development. Because of this, the archive resources lack the support of the network platform, and it is difficult to promote the daily activities of ideological and political education in colleges and universities. Due to the confidentiality of some of the content of archive resources, it is difficult to identify the scope of disclosure. The use of archive resources by the archives department is still outdated. The use platform is mainly archives and archive rooms at all levels, and the carrier is mostly paper. Quality-oriented.

2.3 Awareness of File Resource Utilization Needs to Be Improved

Through the investigation, it is found that a small number of survey subjects are able to realize the educational value of archive resources in the process of ideological and political education in colleges and universities, but the amount is too small to indicate that the final formation of subject consciousness has only developed to the embryonic stage. Archive users’ understanding of archive resources is still superficial. Archives and school history museums are the most frequently contacted archives departments in students’ consciousness. Therefore, the meaning of archives resources has a certain shallow popularization among contemporary college students. It is not deep, nor has it reached the level that everyone understands it. The related body of using archive resources to carry out ideological and political education in colleges and universities includes not only the teachers and students of colleges and universities who conduct ideological and political education activities, but also the personnel of various archives institutions. In addition, many ideological and political educators themselves do not have the awareness of using archive resources. Together with students, they have a weak awareness of using archive resources for ideological and political education.

3. Specific Countermeasures to Use File Resources to Promote Ideological and Political Education in Colleges and Universities

3.1 Excavated University Archives Ideological and Political Education Resources

In 2016, General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out at the National Conference on Ideological and Political Work in Colleges and Universities: “Ideological and political work in colleges and universities must integrate ideological and political work throughout the whole process of education and teaching, realize full-course education and all-round education, and strive to create a new development for my country’s higher education. Situation.” The archive resources of colleges and universities are unique, important and original educational resources in colleges and universities, but unfortunately, in the whole process of realizing the whole process of educating people and all-round education, they have not received any response. Some attention. College archives
resources include the school’s history, school spirit, school motto, outstanding alumni archives, scientific research archives, and other rich content. They are not only close to and closely related to college students, but also historical records of the process of establishment, development, reform, and growth of colleges and universities. In this regard, colleges and universities should combine the whole process to realize the pattern of whole-process education and all-round education. Fully excavate the content of ideological and political education in the archive resources of colleges and universities, and give full play to the importance of school history, school spirit, school motto, and outstanding alumni archives in promoting the growth of universities, strengthening the purification of the campus environment, enhancing the cohesion of the school, and cultivating and practicing the core socialist values of college students effect. Enriching the collections of college archives To explore the content of ideological and political education in college archives resources, we must first ensure that the collections of college archives are rich in content. Abundant archive resources of colleges and universities are the prerequisite for colleges and universities to use resources. University archives contain a rich variety of archive resources, and the types of carriers are not limited to paper materials, but also electronic materials, photographs, audio-visual materials and other carrier forms. The main content includes all kinds of documents and materials formed in the process of cultivating students by various organizations at all levels in universities; texts, audiovisual and physical materials formed in campus culture, social practice, various scientific research, sports events, and artistic activities; published by the school All kinds of academic publication materials; materials that record the honorary positions, degrees, titles, etc. of the teachers, students, or alumni of the school, etc. College archives should do a good job in collecting and filing these types of archive resources, and actively use these resources To ideological and political education in colleges and universities. For example, Yangling Vocational and Technical College applied to become a national high-level higher vocational college construction unit in 2019. Such materials that record important matters of the school must be kept on file in time. In the future, it will be a very excellent school history archive resource that can inspire students to love their homes, Love school, patriotic consciousness.

Colleges and universities should dig out and develop outstanding alumni archives. Yangling Vocational and Technical College included the name of Researcher Zhao Yu in the school motto of “According to the goal, unswervingly”. This is for educating students to establish a correct world outlook, outlook on life and values. It is important to inspire generations of diligent and eager college students. Colleges and universities can also compile archive resources such as deeds, photos, published articles, and records of participation activities of outstanding alumni during their stay in school, organize and carry out archives of outstanding alumni, fully develop and utilize outstanding alumni archives resources, and set up excellent alumni role models. While vigorously developing outstanding alumni archives, other school history education should not be neglected, such as organizing school history exhibitions and establishing school history museums. School history education is an important part of the ideological and political education of colleges and universities using archive resources. Most colleges and universities in China will hold a school history museum visit when freshmen enter the school, leading the freshmen to familiarize themselves with the history of colleges and universities, so that students can quickly Adapt to college life. The archives of colleges and universities can carry out rich school history exhibitions according to their own conditions, inspire the love of college students for their alma mater, cultivate college students’ sense of collective honor and belonging, and enhance college students’ sense of pride and self-confidence. School history is the fresh material of ideological and political education in the new era. University archives should compile the school history files based on the excavation, collection and sorting of literature resources and historical materials, and file resources such as physical files, audio-visual files, etc. Carry out a unified combing and exhibition. Colleges and universities should give certain
support to the archives in terms of funds, equipment, personnel, etc., so that the archives of the school history can go out of the archives and play a larger and more important role.

3.2 Expansion of the Platform for the Use of Archive Resources

With the continuous maturity of 5G technology and the rapid development of Internet technology, the combination of the Internet and big data for popularization and application, ideological and political education and archive resources should advance with the times and make changes. Ideological and political education is an activity that can disseminate ideas and information to the public with the help of multiple carriers. File resources are a kind of resource attached to various carriers to provide people with information. Archive resources can be used for information dissemination through the Internet and a series of communication media created by the Internet. Ideological and political education obtains archive resources through the Internet as a carrier, processes and reproduces them, so that archive resources can meet the needs of ideological and political educators. Demand, clearly conveys the message of ideological and political education, and attracts a large number of student groups.

Social network services such as Weibo, WeChat, Tencent QQ, Douyin Short Video, Facebook, and Twitter should also be used in ideological and political education. Almost every university has its own official SNS homepage, even on different social platforms at home and abroad. There is a dedicated organization or individual responsible for updating the official homepage every day. This is an effective place to listen to the voices of college students in time, and to shorten the distance between colleges and colleges. It is also an ideal platform for ideological and political education. Archival institutions, archival scholars or practitioners can also realize the dissemination of archival resources by opening SNS homepages, increase interaction with college teachers and students, and realize the ideological and political education function of archival resources. For example, open a SNS homepage about archives, take Weibo as an example, create a Weibo named “Files You Don’t Know”, and follow and forward actions with classmates, teachers, and other accounts to make this content posted on the account is spread out so that others can see it. Through the changes in the number of fans on the account, you can get a feedback to understand the degree and interest of teachers and students on the published archive resources. You can even explore what content is posted and the number of people who forward it and like it is large, and you can understand the key points that teachers and students are interested in, and you can increase the number of releases of the content in a targeted manner. In the same way, you can also find out which content is not accepted by the public and are not of interest to the public, so that the number of publications of this part of the content can be reduced. At the same time, you can make improvements based on the comments and suggestions made in the comments. On the one hand, archive resources enter the vision of teachers and students in colleges and universities, and on the other hand, the function of ideological and political education can be subtly transformed, so that archives are no longer obscure and mysterious words in people's eyes. In the MOOC (MOC) software of Chinese University, it contains more than 1,000 professional courses from higher education institutions at home and abroad. The association of different file resource information on the course page can increase the interest of students' courses and increase the vitality of the classroom. In the campus management software such as Yiban, the university’s own development history, school motto, school song, school history and other sections can be added to enable students to use the software while deepening their understanding of their school. While continuously improving their awareness of participation, they can also Get a sense of belonging. Dissemination of archive resources through new media means such as SNS, MOOC, Yiban, etc., to achieve the effect of ideological and political education, has more prominent advantages than other communication channels. For
example, the timeliness of content release, you can update the status anytime and anywhere; the rapidity of information dissemination, it will be updated on the homepage of the people you are following when you release it; the convenience of content changes, the content of the release is short, and you can be timely when errors are found Forward the previous one and make corrections; it is highly interactive, and can interact with teachers and students who have posted comments and private messages at any time to understand their educational needs; colleges and universities can manage students' thoughts anytime and anywhere, and control students' thought dynamics in time; students are also You can acquire course knowledge through software at any time, supplement your knowledge system, and expand your horizons and knowledge. Especially in the current epidemic situation, the new media methods of the Internet provide a safe and efficient way for university teachers and students to work and study remotely.

Using the Internet + Expanding the Application of Digital Archive Technology In the archives field, there is a way to store archives in the form of digital archives, called Digital Archive Technology, which refers to Taiwan's Digital Archives and Digital Learning National Science and Technology Plan. It refers to the fact that scientific researchers use a series of scientific and technological means to transform real things into data or images that can be recognized and learned on the computer, and after repeated revisions and confirmations, the final imaging is realized, so as to realize the digitization of real things. Take China's No. 1 Historical Archives as an example, digital collection technology can enable the open archives in the archives to be uploaded to the Internet intact, and available to the public for viewing anytime, anywhere. It is possible to restore the image of the archive carrier so that the public can access the archives without going into the archives, which not only facilitates the use of archives, but also saves people's time. People can log in to the software when taking transportation, leisure, and entertainment. As long as there is a network, they can access archive resources anytime and anywhere. Greatly reduce the limitations and spatiality of archive utilization. Ideological and political education emphasizes instilling ideological education into students' minds in a subtle way. In this era when smartphones are all over the hands of students, using digital collection technology to condense the school history, school spirit, deeds of alumni, national history, and cultural treasures of the country in a small mobile phone, so that students can accept this imperceptibility anytime, anywhere Education of family and country feelings and love of school and education of honoring school. All institutions involved in archive storage can also digitally process archive resources that can be made public in archives through digital collection technology. Colleges and universities have scientific research advantages that archival institutions do not have, and can cooperate with archival institutions to develop mobile phones or computer software that can be used in the field of ideological and political education. Through the back-end analysis of big data, recommend and introduce specific information about the archive resources that they like to hear, such as its origin, main content, specific events, historical evolution, impact, etc., don’t let students only in the party class, Understand the country and history in group class, receive patriotism education, let students be baptized anytime and anywhere, and then achieve the goal of ideological and political education.

3.3 Improve the Awareness of the Use of Archive Resources

To improve the awareness of the use of archive resources, it is necessary to raise the awareness of the use of ideological and political education educators in colleges and universities, as well as the awareness of the use of students. Ideological and political education requires the organic unity of the subject, object and carrier. The rich carrier form of archive resources can meet the various needs between the subject and the object, which helps the object actively think, approach the carrier, and carry out self-education, thereby enhancing ideology and politics Educational effectiveness.
To use archive resources in university curriculum education, firstly, educators need to have the awareness of using them. Only under the guidance of the awareness can educators apply them in curriculum teaching. Therefore, educators must first deepen their understanding of archive resources. As the main body of ideological and political education activities, educators have a profound influence on the educational process, educational content, and educational effectiveness. If the educator's own understanding of archive resources has unreasonable conjectures, speculations and other behaviors, then the archive resources have no meaning for development and utilization. The archives of colleges and universities should cooperate with the school's ideological and political sciences to carry out the training of the teachers' awareness of archives resources, so that college teachers can master the basic principles and basic knowledge of archives. Regularly organize educators to visit archives institutions to deepen their understanding of archives resources and archives work in the process of visiting and learning. Integrate archive resources into the ideological and political teaching classroom. After educators have learned archive-related knowledge, they will embed archive resources in teaching classrooms, and realize the transformation of educators' thinking from not understanding to understanding, from understanding to understanding.

The educational objects of colleges and universities mainly refer to undergraduates from freshman to fourth grade. Before signing a contract with the contracting unit, senior students will go to the school archives to print out their enrollment materials due to the requirements of the contracting unit. In addition, college students rarely have contact with archives and archives in schools. When the concept of “archives” was proposed, the cognition of educational objects was often limited to “personnel files” and “student files”, and this phenomenon has become normal. Due to the confidentiality of the archives, the students themselves cannot view the archives such as “personnel archives” and “student status archives”. Therefore, in the general perception of the educational object, archive resources have little to do with themselves, and they cannot be extracted from other archives. Valuable information. Therefore, if you want to increase the utilization rate of archive resources by educational objects, it is necessary to enhance the value recognition of educational objects to archive resources, and then complete the transformation of educational objects from being educated to actively receiving education and then to self-education. Specific measures include: inviting archival scholars to the school to give lectures on popular science to cultivate students' awareness of the use of archive resources; strengthening the website construction of the school archives, answering the questions and confusions of the educational objects online; increasing the communication path between the archives and the educational objects, and bringing them closer Distance: organize students to participate in various archive resource exhibition activities prepared by the archives.

Cultivating the awareness of the development and utilization of both archives and ideological and political education means not only to cultivate the awareness of the use of archive resources by teachers and students in colleges and universities, but also to cultivate the awareness of archives developers with the function of ideological and political education of archive resources. If archives resource developers do not know that archives have the function of ideological and political education, they will not be able to compile document content with ideological and political education functions in a targeted manner in archive development activities, and ideological and political education workers in colleges and universities will naturally not be able to use it. Among relevant practitioners, not everyone believes that it is necessary to develop file resources for ideological and political education. Therefore, it is necessary to popularize the ideological and political education function of archives to archivists, continuously improve the recognition of archives developers with the ideological and political education function of archive resources, train archives developers as a part of ideological and political education, and strengthen archives
practitioners Contact with ideological and political workers.

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References