# International Economics Curriculum Ideological and Political Education Realization Path Exploration

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Abstract: With the deepening of economic globalization, the importance of studying international trade in my country's teaching content has gradually increased. "International Economics" is an economics course that combines international economics and trade. Curriculum ideological and political education is an educational method that combines it with ideological and political education while studying the curriculum. Since this course requires a strong practical and theoretical content to reflect, in the learning stage, based on the understanding of international economic and trade conditions, combined with ideological and political education, students can increase their attention to relevant national policies, and gradually develop Become a "master" consciousness. This article starts with the ideological and political theory of the course, combined with the content of the "International Economics" course, combs the courses from multiple dimensions, and finds the optimal path to realize the ideological and political course. Mainly it is the mining dimension of the ideological and political elements of the international economics curriculum and the effect of multiple combinations of different dimensions on the combing of the ideological and political elements of the curriculum.

### 1. Introduction

As my country's emphasis on ideological and political education has gradually increased, General Secretary Xi Jinping has specially put forward views on this direction, clearly stating that universities, as the main places for cultivating talents and imparting knowledge, should continuously improve their self-awareness and focus on training what The kind of people, the way of training, and the ultimate goal of training combine the teaching content of the away field with national policies, allowing students to gradually form a sense of synergy between knowledge and reality. Based on this, how colleges and universities can associate ideological and political work in teaching with relevant policies and promote the implementation of "big ideological and political" education is an important way for schools to conform to the transformation of curriculum ideological and political. Colleges and universities are the key places for imparting classroom knowledge to students, and increasing the importance of colleges and universities on ideological and political work can more effectively cultivate outstanding and high-quality talents for the society.

### 2. The Relationship between Curriculum Ideology and Politics

Ideological and political courses are mainly divided into two aspects, namely, ideological and political courses and related educational activities. It can be seen from the current higher education that ideological and political courses generally include courses such as "Ideological and Moral Cultivation and Legal Foundation" and "Introduction to Mao Zedong Thought and the Theoretical Embodiment of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics". For a long time, these courses have been the main content of ideological and political education in universities. It can be seen that the development process of ideological and political courses is an important way for education units to respond to relevant national policy calls and to improve teaching quality. As an explicit course, ideological education courses can provide a good way to cultivate students' sense of "ownership" prerequisites. As for the curriculum ideological and political, the main difference of the ideological and political curriculum is that the former needs to associate the educational content with the national policy, and achieve the purpose of improving the students' ideological level through a variety of practical activities and theoretical knowledge learning.

The curriculum ideological and political can be seen through the above content: there is a certain degree of difference between the educational process and the ideological and political curriculum, but the two educational methods also have the same teaching goals, and both focus on conveying the mainstream socialist consciousness. It can also be considered that there are differences in the relationship between ideological and political courses and curriculum ideological and political, and there are also similarities. The similarities are manifested in the educational purpose of the curriculum, and the difference is manifested in the teaching content. For curriculum ideology, in the actual education process, it conveys students' curriculum through potential teaching methods, so that students can unknowingly improve their values, which is a way of comparing traditional teaching content with mainstream social concepts combined teaching mode. The ideological and political curriculum conveys more obvious social awareness to students. Under a more standardized teaching environment, teachers with rich knowledge grant students a variety of mainstream social values.

As the main participants in cultivating students' comprehensive ability, teachers should not only focus on the cultivation of knowledge, but also bear the responsibility of educating people, which is also consistent with the positioning of "teaching and educating people". As for curriculum ideology, as an important educational method, it has been used by colleges and universities for a long time. With the development of the times, in order to convey a variety of mainstream social values to students, education needs to continuously improve its own understanding of curriculum ideology and politics, and pay attention to the manifestation of mainstream values in the context of the new era. It can also be considered that the current teaching standard for curriculum ideology is a subtle teaching method that allows students to experience the mainstream value of society, which is obviously similar to the teacher's positioning. At the same time, teachers and relevant students should realize that the emergence of curriculum ideology and politics does not squeeze curriculum ideology and politics, but as a new type of education method, based on the ideological and political curriculum, to achieve common teaching objectives.

### 3. The Importance of Ideological and Political Development in International Economics

International economics is a course that combines international trade and economics. It is formed on the basis of the continuous development of global economic integration. Now, it has become an important teaching content for cultivating students' understanding of international trade. The teaching content of international economics is divided into two aspects, namely, international trade and international finance. It not only includes the viewpoints of microeconomics, but also the concepts of macroeconomics. The specific theoretical content includes international investment

theory, balance of payments theory, etc. .

To convey the content of international economics to students through the teaching methods of ideological and political courses is a manifestation of daring to innovate the educational model, and it can provide favorable conditions for teachers to complete the teaching goals. Taking the curriculum ideology and politics as the teaching mode, the international economics skills developed to improve students' understanding of the course, have a clearer understanding of basic theoretical knowledge, and can also promote the practical application of college students. At the same time, the international economics under the curriculum ideology can enable students to understand the inner meaning of my country's socialist economic thinking more clearly, enhance their understanding of international trade, and form correct international trade values through continuous learning.

### 4. The Realization Path of Ideological and Political Education in International Economics Courses

The above content of this article explains the differences and similarities between ideological and political courses and curriculum ideological and political in actual teaching content, and can also appreciate the role of combining professional courses with curriculum ideological and political, and teachers as imparting knowledge key personnel need to clarify the specific content of professional courses based on their understanding of ideological and political related content. It can be seen that there must be a correlation between the teaching content of the curriculum and the teaching of curriculum ideology. In the teaching content of colleges and universities, any course can be connected with a variety of moral education teaching content, and it is also an important embodiment of knowledge and practical teaching. In the process of realization, it is found that the content of moral education teaching has become the core of teaching and is the teacher focus of the education sector. Therefore, educators need to continuously improve their comprehensive ability, moral education resources in the professional courses of human relations, and achieve the goal of educating people through curriculum ideological and political education. At the same time, we must follow the development of the times and establish a new teaching model, not limited to traditional teaching thinking, and insist on "education" as the main goal to realize our own value.

# **4.1 The Mining Dimension of the Ideological and Political Elements of International Economics Courses**

As a basic subject, international economics is not only a core course for economics students, but also plays a key role in studying professional courses for business students. It can be seen that in the process of teaching international economics in universities, combining its basic framework with mainstream social values and focusing on the realization of ideological and political education can effectively improve the teaching goals of theoretical knowledge and practice. This also determines that the study of international economics needs to pay attention to the realization process of multiple ideological and political elements.

The teaching concept of international economics is obviously international. Because its main content is the trade situation between countries, it is bound to be inseparable from the law of international development, so that college students can have a clearer understanding of the operation mode of world trade. The training of international careers is one of the main purposes of universities to carry out international economics teaching, that is, to enhance the breadth and breadth of students' horizons by studying international economics, which is more conducive to students' understanding of other international trade concepts. Since internationalization has a wide range of influences and is a relatively abstract concept, if it is transformed into a concrete form of expression, letting students understand the teaching content is the difficulty of teaching

international economics.

International economics is an important part of the courses taught by colleges and universities to teach economics students, and this also determines that international economics should pay attention to the economic content. However, whether it is internationalization or economic content, further refinement is needed to complete the teaching explanation of specific teaching content. By observing the teaching of economics courses by colleges and universities, international economics can be subdivided from the levels of product and trade. For example, on the basis of internationalization, the abstract content is expressed concretely in the two directions of trade and products. At present, Sino-US trade is a topic that has attracted much attention in the world. The process of subdividing internationalization can be It is completed by discussing the trade between our country and others.

On this basis, first list the important countries in China's foreign trade relations, namely the United States, the United Kingdom, Germany, and Japan. These countries have had many trade contacts with China and have certain frictions. Through the method discussed above, the four countries and China are combined in pairs to divide the chapters of International Economics. The current "International Economics" can be divided into two parts, a total of twelve chapters, the first part is international trade theory and related policies, the second part is international financial theory, international financial history and other related content. First look at the chapters related to Sino-US trade relations: Mercantilism in Chapter 2, Tariff Barriers in Chapter 6, Non-tariff Barriers in Chapter 7, and Chapters on Sino-British Trade Relations: International in Chapter 9 Economic Integration; Chapter on Sino-German Trade Relations: HO Theory in Chapter 4; Chapter on Sino-Japanese Trade Relations: Comparative Advantage Theory in Chapter 2. The theoretical chapters on trade relations between other countries, for example, the chapter concerning US-UK trade relations is the strategic trade policy beauty in Chapter 8; the US-German trade relations are the naive industrial protection theory in Chapter 8, etc., and the rest will not be done. Go into details one by one.

## **4.2** The Effect of Multiple Combinations of Different Dimensions on the Ideological and Political Elements of the Curriculum

In the above content, the international economics has been split, that is, through the perspective of subdividing international Sino-US trade, subdivided into the United Kingdom, Germany, Japan, etc., the following is the subdivision of ideological and political elements:

In the process of subdividing "Mercantilism" knowledge points, the Sino-US trade relationship can be analyzed according to different ideological and political elements. Although international economics is an important theoretical course, the feasibility of combining this course with practice is strong, and it is not possible to focus only on the theoretical content and ignore the practical significance. Since the emergence of trade disputes in the United States, with the changes in the international trade market environment, the Sino-US trade disputes have also changed. In the process of transformation, the United States has also clearly embodied the concept of "Mercantilism", mercantilism contrary to the development trend of global economic integration. Mercantilism, as a trade thinking that emerged in the early stage of the development of international trade, gradually faded out with the development and evolution of the international market, and the occurrence of Sino-US trade disputes also found that this trade thinking was gradually heating up. Since the emergence of human society, it has promoted each other through multiple integration paths in the process of continuous development. If viewed from multiple economic angles, the development of global economic integration is a large-scale integration process. The trade dispute with the United States means that the United States' trade behavior at the time obviously did not

conform to the development rules of the times.

The evolution of the development of economy and international trade is a content that college students must pay attention to when studying international economics. From the perspective of the evolution process, the main concept that is combined with ideological and political elements is to have world values. It can be seen that in the period when college teachers teach students relevant teaching content, Chinese leaders' speeches at international conferences can be used as teaching content to express the impact of China's economic development on the cause, which is also an important responsibility of China as a major country. We once again subdivided the internationalization in the article, still focusing on the United States, Britain, Germany, and Japan, and sorting out the corresponding ideological and political elements. details as follows:

- 1). China is the center. When it is in world trade, it will show the self-confidence of a big country in the process of trade; the ideological and political element in the Sino-US trade relationship is China's entry into the WTO and China's tariff reduction-the role of a major country; in Sino-British trade The ideological and political elements in the relationship are the "Belt and Road" initiative and foreign direct investment by Chinese enterprises; the ideological and political elements in the Sino-German trade relations are the report of the 19th CPC National Congress and China; the ideological and political elements in the Sino-Japanese trade relations are those of Xi Jinping Keynote speech delivered at the APEC Business Leaders Summit.
- 2). When the United States is the center, the ideological and political elements in the UK-US trade relations are Xi Jinping's keynote speech at the opening ceremony of the 2018 Beijing Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation; the ideological and political elements in the German-US trade relations are craftsmanship and innovation; The ideological and political elements in Japan's trade relations are innovation and Chinese manufacturing.
- 3). When the UK is the center, the ideological and political elements of the trade relations between Britain and Germany are the "Belt and Road" and China's opening to the outside world; the ideological and political elements of the trade relations between Britain and Japan are the core values of socialism. The ideological and political elements in German-Japanese trade are mainly made in China 2015.

From the above content, we can see that there are many elements of ideological and political courses in international trade relations. You can find the corresponding part in almost every chapter. We will sort it out for better application.

#### 5. Conclusions

With the gradual deepening of curriculum reform in our country, the country's requirements for college students' ideological and political education have continued to increase. The emergence of curriculum ideological and political education has become an inevitable trend. Colleges and universities can effectively enhance students' value to the mainstream of society by improving curriculum ideological education awareness. At this stage, country-to-country trade has become an important factor affecting my country's economic development. Therefore, it is of great significance to subdivide "International Economics" and analyze ideological and political elements. Through the discussion of this article, it is clearly stated that the curriculum ideological and political is carried out on the basis of the ideological and political curriculum as the core, which has an irreplaceable effect on college teaching.

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Zhejiang Yuexiu University "Curriculum ideological" demonstration course(2018) (International Economics, SZ1812)

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