Research on Strategies for Improving the Ideological and Political Ability of Young Engineering Teachers in Universities

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Abstract: Nowadays, ideological and political education in courses is highly concerned, which is related to the cultivation and development of students' comprehensive qualities. Improving teachers' ideological and political abilities in courses is particularly important. The improvement of ideological and political abilities in courses for young engineering teachers in universities is one of the important topics in the current reform and development of higher education. With the rapid development of society and the need for talent cultivation, engineering education in universities is increasingly focusing on the cultivation of comprehensive qualities. As an important component of curriculum teaching in universities, ideological and political education in the curriculum is of great significance for cultivating the educational goal of students' comprehensive development. Conducting research on how to improve the ideological and political abilities of young teachers in curriculum is beneficial for optimizing the engineering education system in universities and promoting the improvement and development of higher education quality.

1. Introduction

In recent years, with the deepening of higher education teaching reform, the teaching tasks of university teachers have gradually increased, while also facing many new challenges. One of the important challenges is how to enhance the ideological and political abilities of young engineering teachers in universities, so that they can better implement the requirements of the Ministry of Education's "moral education and talent cultivation" work, and cultivate high-quality talents with comprehensive development of morality, intelligence, physical fitness, aesthetics, and labor. Therefore, this article aims to explore how to enhance the ideological and political abilities of young engineering teachers in universities, in order to provide useful reference and reference for the reform of education and teaching in universities.

2. The importance of improving the ideological and political ability of young engineering teachers in universities

As young engineering teachers in universities, it is very important to improve their ideological and political abilities in the curriculum. Although most of the professional courses taught by engineering teachers are highly theoretical, they often contain profound ideas, values, and humanistic care, which should be explored and guided by teachers. Professional knowledge is only a part of students' growth, while curriculum ideological and political education is the internal driving force that leads students to become healthy and developing individuals. It helps to broaden students' thinking and enhance their moral concepts, helping them form correct values and worldviews. The improvement of curriculum ideological and political abilities can also promote the professional development of teachers, especially young teachers. Currently, higher education is rapidly developing, and the requirements for teachers are also increasing. Teachers need to continuously improve their professional level and curriculum ideological and political abilities in order to better adapt to the changes in educational development and student needs.[1] With excellent curriculum ideological and political abilities, teachers can not only improve teaching quality, but also be recognized by students and schools, laying a solid foundation for their career development. Improving the ideological and political abilities of courses is also a need to enhance the overall level of higher education in China, especially with the progress and development of society today. The development path taken by teachers requires more mutual understanding, support, and cooperation, and attention to different groups and social needs, all of which are closely related to the profession and profession of teachers. Teachers with excellent curriculum ideological and political abilities can not only impart knowledge to students, but also guide them to think rationally, explore social issues, and promote social harmony and development.[2]

3. Current problems in ideological and political education for young teachers' curriculum

3.1. Insufficient teaching experience

Currently, there are still some shortcomings in the ideological and political abilities of young engineering teachers in universities, one of which is the lack of teaching experience. Some young teachers have just entered the classroom and have limited mastery of classroom management and teaching methods. These teachers may overlook the practical needs of ideological and political education due to excessive attention to subject knowledge, or may not be proficient in using various teaching methods and means due to a lack of practical experience.[3] In terms of teaching, they are prone to problems such as unclear expression, unclear thinking, and imprecise logic, making it difficult to achieve the expected teaching effect. Young teachers lack knowledge of educational psychology and relevant teaching experience, do not deeply explore students' cognitive level, emotional state and psychological needs, and lack effective guidance and education methods in ideological and political education. Teachers may overlook students' individual differences and characteristics in teaching, and fail to closely integrate professional courses with ideological and political education, making it difficult to stimulate students' interest and enthusiasm, and also achieving the expected teaching effect. In addition, young teachers lack understanding and understanding of the national conditions, historical background, and educational policies, which often leads to their inability to correctly guide students to establish correct worldviews, outlooks on life, and values in teaching, and cannot enable them to better experience the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics and its connotations.

3.2. Inadequate ability to combine teaching and research

In terms of the ability to combine teaching and research, some young teachers may only focus on the performance of the teaching scene, ignoring the importance of teaching evaluation and reflection, and may lack the understanding of education evaluation. Therefore, they cannot analyze and evaluate the teaching process and teaching effect in a timely manner after teaching. If only "teaching but sterile", such teaching is invalid. Young teachers lack teaching and research abilities and are unable to share and exchange their teaching experience with more peers. They may not have participated in activities organized by teaching and research organizations, nor will they learn more theoretical knowledge about curriculum ideology and politics through reading papers or other means. This makes it difficult for them to update their educational concepts and methods. Young teachers may lack a sense of collaboration in teaching and research, and personalized teaching styles and methods often cannot be communicated and shared with others, resulting in some educational concepts and methods that are worth promoting being unable to be applied on a wider scale.

3.3. Lack of professional consciousness

Young teachers do not have a deep understanding of the importance of curriculum ideological and political education, and even believe that curriculum ideological and political education only involves some ideological and political elements in the teaching process of professional courses, lacking understanding of the significance of curriculum ideological and political education. This leads to the difficulty for young teachers to integrate the core concepts, values, and talent development goals of ideological and political education into the teaching of professional courses, and to transmit correct life, values, and worldviews to students. Some young teachers lack awareness of their own responsibilities and missions, often treating teaching as a simple and independent task, lacking a sense of responsibility and mission for cultivating students' comprehensive qualities and ideological and moral character. They may regard ideological and political education in professional courses as a job to complete, which leads to a lack of proactive attitude and high requirements for teaching quality among young teachers, Difficulty in achieving the expected teaching effect. For the special nature of students' ideological and political education, some young teachers lack coping strategies in the teaching of professional courses. Teachers may be immersed in the inherent mode of subject knowledge teaching, neglecting the unique ways and methods applied in curriculum ideological and political education. This leads to the difficulty for young teachers to achieve the expected goals of ideological and political education when teaching, and also to generate a positive ideological and political education effect among students.

4. Strategies for improving the ideological and political ability of young engineering teachers in universities

4.1. Starting from young teachers themselves and accumulating teaching experience

Young engineering teachers should strengthen their understanding of ideological and political education in engineering courses. Teachers should have a deep understanding of the importance of cultivating innovative talents, the connotation and significance of national education policies and curriculum ideological and political education. They should implement the idea of "cultivating morality and cultivating people", integrate curriculum ideological and political education into teaching, pay attention to the cultivation of students' comprehensive quality and ideological character, and fully play the role of engineering ideological and political education. Young teachers need to prepare their lessons carefully and have a clear goal and plan for each lesson. We should pay attention

to the depth and breadth of the content of the textbook, master relevant materials such as books and papers, and the latest research results, in order to better understand the cutting-edge dynamics of scientific and technological development, and explore practical problems in ideological and political education in engineering courses, providing students with richer learning resources.

Young teachers should actively explore diversified teaching methods and methods suitable for the development of ideological and political courses in engineering majors, such as questioning and interaction, case analysis, discussion and debate, and team cooperation. Different methods can be used to stimulate students' interest and participation based on their cognitive characteristics and needs, in order to achieve better teaching outcomes. Young teachers should always pay attention to teaching effectiveness and reflect and evaluate areas for improvement in teaching. Feedback can be obtained through various methods such as student feedback and peer evaluation, and classroom teaching can be adjusted and improved in a timely manner. This can not only improve teaching quality but also accumulate valuable teaching experience.

4.2. Improve the mentorship system for young teachers and enhance their teaching and research abilities

The traditional mentoring model still has great value in the modern education system. By establishing a youth teacher mentor system, experienced teachers in the industry can guide and assist beginners, pay attention to their personal career development and continuously improve the effectiveness of team teaching. Through this system, teachers can establish a good mentorship relationship with young teachers, jointly explore teaching methods and curriculum design, collaborate to complete teaching tasks, and ultimately achieve the improvement of teaching quality. As an engineering teacher, we should pay attention to grasping the development trends of the times and major social issues, and combine them with specific engineering characteristics. We should use various vivid cases to deepen theoretical explanations and provide more beneficial teaching content for students. By actively participating in educational forums, seminars, and training activities, young teachers can constantly be exposed to new educational concepts and methods, thereby continuously improving their teaching abilities.

Establishing a technology based support system and fully utilizing modern technological means can enhance teachers' ideological and political education abilities and levels. In response to the characteristics of engineering majors, a diversified teaching resource library and remote teaching platforms should be established, and modern technological means should be used to achieve truly interactive education among all teachers, promoting the sustainable development of young teachers. In addition, technological means can easily achieve resource sharing, making information transmission more direct, knowledge-based, and professional. In practice, teachers should grasp the development trends of the times, continuously explore new educational concepts and methods, and ensure that they consistently provide high-quality and efficient teaching services in long-term educational work.

4.3. Strictly follow the basic requirements to enhance professional awareness

Young teachers should have a clear understanding of professional ethics and basic requirements for education and teaching, understand school enterprise cooperation projects and activities organized within the college, relevant regulations and requirements of the Education Bureau, and then develop their own personal action plans. They should adhere to the professional perspective of education and teaching to seriously consider and handle work issues. Through a correct understanding of teaching responsibilities and missions, teachers can truly take their positions more seriously, place students in the most important position in their hearts, adhere to the original intention of education, continuously

improve and realize their own value. Young teachers should conscientiously implement the basic concepts of ideological and political education in curriculum design, and pay attention to continuity. The core point is to grasp the timely guidance of ideological and political theory and practice in engineering majors, form a complete and substantial content system, enrich the background knowledge of textbooks, and achieve an organic combination of professional education and ideological education.

At the same time, attention should also be paid to guiding students' growth, encouraging them to think actively, cultivating sensitivity and sense of responsibility for timely updates of their major, and promoting personalized growth and development of students. Young teachers should continuously improve their own literacy and maintain a passion for continuously pursuing innovation and improvement in educational and teaching methods. Learn from excellent experiences in various aspects, grasp students' needs, strengthen exploratory learning, and improve one's subject and professional abilities and comprehensive qualities. Especially in the context of digital and networked education, modern technological means should be appropriately introduced to provide students with richer educational content and effectively enhance the ideological and political education role of the curriculum. Young teachers should carefully clarify their teaching roles and objectives, constantly update their learning, enhance their intelligence, increase their thirst for knowledge, continuously improve their abilities, expand their influence, use strict self-discipline and professional attitude, create a good learning atmosphere, and strive to create more high-quality courses suitable for the characteristics of engineering.

4.4. Constructing a comprehensive evaluation mechanism to enhance teachers' ideological and political teaching literacy in the curriculum

Teachers should actively guide students to think about social hot spots, cultivate their critical thinking, and promote the establishment of correct outlook on life and values according to the actual situation of students. The evaluation indicators can be evaluated in various ways, such as papers, assignments, exams, etc., and combined with modern technical means for scientific, comprehensive, and objective quantitative evaluation. Give full play to the main role of young teachers, encourage them to actively receive training, actively participate in academic exchange activities, continuously explore cutting-edge concepts and methods of education and teaching, and achieve the improvement of personal education and teaching level. At the same time, full recognition and rewards should be given to the evaluation of excellent teachers to stimulate their enthusiasm and creativity. The evaluation mechanism should develop different evaluation standards and methods based on the actual situation of teachers at different stages, pay attention to reflecting the characteristics of curriculum ideology and politics in curriculum design and teaching practice, and strengthen the cultivation and guidance of teachers' professional literacy, enhance their independent innovation ability, practical ability, and reflective ability. Through a scientific and reasonable evaluation mechanism, it can effectively promote teaching reform, continuously improve the level of ideological and political education in the curriculum, and contribute to the improvement of students' comprehensive quality and growth and development.

5. Conclusion

In short, the improvement of the ideological and political education abilities of young engineering teachers in universities is the key to promoting the stability and development of the teaching staff. This article proposes strategies to improve the mentorship system for young teachers and enhance their teaching and research abilities, hoping to provide some beneficial insights and guidance for the development of young engineering teachers in universities. I believe that with the attention and

support of the whole society, young engineering teachers in universities will undoubtedly become an important force leading the future.

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