

Investigating Ideological and Political Courses' Value-Leading Role in Higher Vocational Education

Zhang Qianqian¹, Zhi Guo¹

¹*Sichuan University of Science & Engineering, Zigong, Sichuan, 643002, China*

Keywords: Higher vocational education; ideological and political courses; value guidance

Abstract: With "Made in China 2025" as its backdrop, China needs to cultivate a sizable number of excellent, skilled, and applied talents who are also idealistic, capable, and responsible. One of the crucial methods for developing skilled talent in China is through higher vocational education. Based on investigation and research, this paper outlines the issues that arise when ideological and political courses attempt to play a valuable role in higher vocational education in China. It then analyzes the root causes of these issues and proposes a number of solutions to address them.

1. Problems existing in the effectiveness of the value leading role of ideaistic and political curriculum in China's higher vocational education

Ideological and political education is a crucial component of moral education and is crucial in influencing students' values. Education programs in higher vocational education play a variety of roles in helping students establish the right worldview, values, and outlook on life, as well as guiding students' academic abilities and firmly building socialist modernization power with Chinese characteristics.[1]These roles are especially important when it comes to helping adolescents develop a positive and healthy personality. Therefore, it can be seen that we can allow full play to the availability of the value leading role of ideaistic and political courses, so as to enhance our higher occupational education to keep pace with the pace of The Times and the strategic pace of the party and the country. At present, there are still several problems in playing the value leading role of ideological and political courses in China's higher occupational education. First, the value of research is negatively impacted by the ideological class effect, which is also not very good in higher vocational education courses. Many students express the views that "politics has nothing to do with me," "education courses are too boring," and "learning this useless; "Second, the combination of curriculum and professional teaching is not enough. Many vocational college teachers think that it is difficult to combine ideological courses with professional courses, so they seldom carry out ideological courses, resulting in insufficient value guidance and theoretical injection for students. Third, the rigescent teaching pattern affects the effect of ideological and political lessons, and adheres to the traditional teaching pattern. The simplex theory indoctrination and simplex political interpretation in ideaistic and political lessons may not only stimulate students' interest, but also be applied to ideological and political courses in higher vocational education, which greatly reduces the teaching result of ideological and political lessons.

2. Causes for the issues in the value premier role of ideological and political lessons in China's higher occupational education

In view of the problems found in the investigation and research of the value leading role of ideological and political courses in higher professional education in China, there are mainly the following reasons after profound analysis. First, there is not enough unity between students and teachers, and the bad effect of political lessons is caused by teachers and students. The ideological and political lessons teachers have a supernal academic standard and pay more attention to the integrity of the classroom, thus ignoring the acceptance of students; And many students think that courses in thought and politics are not their major, and they will not take them seriously, leading to insufficient links between students and teachers in class. Second, the combination of ideological and political lessons and ideological and political lessons is not high. In the course of education, we should strengthen the construction of ideological and political theory courses, more importantly, reinforce the mining of curriculum ideological and political resources, so as to form a synergistic effect and carry out the basic task of virtue cultivation. At present, many specialized courses in higher vocational colleges in China are not enough for ideological resources of specialized courses, so that many specialized courses are difficult to establish the connection with ideological courses. Moreover, in the process of implementing "curriculum education", many universities usually simply superposition the knowledge of specialized courses and ideological theory, and the integration of the two is not close enough. Third, with knowledge as the standard of traditional education teaching concept cannot promote the realization of higher vocational education training goal, vocational colleges training students not only they form good values, and make good ability, guide students to the firm ideal faith, enhance political stance, do meet the requirements of the new era of skilled, innovative, applied talents, devoting himself to socialist modernization.[2]

3. Ways to enhance the availability of the worth leading role of ideological and political lessons in higher occupational education

At present, our country is in a variety of the development environment of factors, promotion of the Internet technique, the fast-growing evolution of artificial intelligence, changing unpredictable factors of international relations immediately generate the enterprise thirst for talent strength reached the top, driven by the supply side structural reform, the reformation and evolution of vocational education is back on the agenda.[3]Ideological and political lessons should play a dominant role in their value, keep up with the pace of The Times, and educate people for the country.

3.1 Stick to the solidarity of students and teachers

The availability of ideological and political lessons is up to teachers and students, and ideological and political theory lessons should be teacher-led and student-oriented. Primarily, teachers should have a solid theoretical foundation, improve their theoretical literacy, combine students' physical and mental development characteristics and receptivity to prepare lessons carefully, choose appropriate teaching content, innovate teaching methods, to carry out our ideological courses; second, students should change their own learning concept, any course is conducive to improve themselves, not only professional courses useful, learning ideological courses can not only enhance political awareness, but also improve their understanding of political theory, to do their own career planning. The improvement of the availability of ideological and political lessons requires the unity and participation of teachers and students, so that they can play the value predominant role of ideological and political lessons.[4]

3.2 Strengthen the combination of ideological and political lessons and ideological and political lessons

"Curriculum ideaistic and governmental work" is a realistic need to improve the quality of ideological and political work. "Curriculum ideaistic and governmental work" runs the ideaistic and political work throughout the whole process of education, and integrates ideaistic and political elements into various professional courses, realizing the integrity, systematization and logic of ideaistic and political work. Teachers of technical lessons in higher professional education should change their teaching concepts, adhere to the ideology of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new epoch for guidance, adhere to the correct political direction, absorb the ideaistic and political education elements contained in traditional culture, integrate these elements into the teaching of professional courses, and subtly carry out ideaistic and political courses in courses. Ideaistic and political theory course as a required course for each student, to play its leading role in value leading, education courses teachers should actively communicate with other professional teachers, common mining course ideological teaching resources, help other professional teachers in ideaistic teaching, increase the worth of ideaistic and political education predominance function.

3.3 Establish the concept of capability-based vocational education

Education course teaching should set up the ability standard vocational education concept, ability standard vocational education concept refers to the importance to obtain post operation ability as the goal, advocate based on the ability of vocational education system, advocates the main task of vocational education is to enhance the ability of quality education, in the development of vocational education more emphasis on the means of enterprise participation.[5] The talent cultivation of higher vocational colleges goal is for the enterprise production, construction, management, service the first line of a lot of high-quality skilled personnel, so education courses teaching should also change the traditional knowledge standard education idea, establish the capacity standard education idea, combining with the characteristics of education courses, according to the requirements of enterprises of high-quality personnel, attach importance to cultivate and improve besides professional and technical ability of comprehensive professional ability. For example, to cultivate students' ability of political theory and understanding skills, they should also care about the national current affairs and politics and learn the national policy; cultivate students to become the backbone of the enterprise; foster students to look out analyzing and solving problems, learning to solve the difficulties independently, and learn to take charge.

3.4 Enhance the cultivation of practical concepts in vocational education

Higher vocational education is always aimed at cultivating more socialized students, and the cultivation of students' practical ability and vocational concepts through vocational education is the most important. Therefore, whether we talk about the integration of teachers and students, curriculum civics or the concept of vocational education in the current Civics class, the ultimate goal is to cultivate the concept of social and vocational practice. How to guide students to be more socially aware and participate in social practice more independently, through the guidance and teaching of the Civics class is a link, but the key is to use the practical nature of the Civics class to guide students to participate in a variety of social practice, to enhance the participation of students in the second classroom, through the teacher's guidance - student participation - teacher's summary of the link to play a role in the student's participation - teacher's summary of the link. --Through the link of teacher's guidance - student's participation - teacher's summary to give full play to the students' consciousness of Civics and the concept of practice, at the same time, vocational education

is a socialized education, in-depth social Civics education can be more practical and targeted, to give full play to the relevance of the course of Civics and Civics courses, so as to promote the further development and reform of vocational education through specific practice.

4. Conclusion

With the promulgation of the Vocational Education Law of the People's Republic of China on April 20, 2022, the revolution and evolution of vocational education in China will step into a new level. Known as the main channel, ideaistic and governmental lessons should catch up with the pace of the country and timely pay attention to a battery of national policies, regulatory requirement. Ideological and political courses in higher vocational education actively play a predominant role of value, which is the concrete practice and vivid embodiment of training builders and successors for the socialist cause in China. Ideological courses in higher vocational education to keep pace with The Times, keep pace, adhere to the unity of teachers and students, adhere to the unity of ideological and ideological courses, set up the ability standard education idea, pay attention to cultivate the overall mass of students in higher occupational colleges, cultivate talents for the country, help our socialist modernization construction.

Acknowledgements

This paper is the research result of the 2022 postgraduate innovation fund project of Sichuan University of Science & Engineering (project number: Y2022282).

References

- [1] Zhang Yuhua. *The necessity, focal point and implementation path of craftsman spirit education in ideological and political courses in higher vocational colleges [J]. Ideological and Theoretical Education Guide, 2021 (05): 109-113.*
- [2] Deng Zemin. *Teaching Reform of Ideological and Political Course in Higher Vocational Colleges Based on Internalization [J]. China Vocational and Technical Education, 2018(05):35-36 55.*
- [3] Yang Yongbing, Qiyu Shuai, Wang Wei. *The effective factors of ideological and political teaching in higher vocational colleges and the way to improve [J]. Education and careers, 2022(07): 92-96.*
- [4] Cheng Qian, Yang Min, Guo Zhijun, Zheng Xubing. *A survey of the present situation of the online teaching quality of ideological and political course and a study of the countermeasures for its improvement [J]. Contemporary Vocational Education, 2022(01): 89-95.*
- [5] Ma Shiyong, Shang Cuilian, Liu Xiumei. *Exploration of the Teaching System Design of Ideological and Political Theory Courses in the Perspective of Vocational Education [J]. Research on Ideological and Political Education, 2014, 30 (03): 51-53.*