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Research of ideological and political teaching model combining with scientificity and artistry in colleges

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ABSTRACT

If ideological and political education want to get good teaching effect, it is necessary to insist on scientificity and strengthen itself artistry. This study discusses problems existing in ideological and political teaching in current colleges at first. It thinks that current ideological and political education has problems in aspects of students and teachers. Next it researches how to build ideological and political education teaching model with scientificity and artistry in colleges. It thinks that it should carry out from three aspects: insisting on dialectical unity of scientificity and artistry, absorbing nutrition from Marxism sinicization and building teaching body with high quality. This study discusses ideological and political education in colleges from the aspect of combining with scientificity and artistry and has some active enlightenment for ideological and political education time on study method and research approach.

KEYWORDS

Scientificity; Artistry; Higher education; Ideological and political education.



INTRODUCTION

Ideological and political education is an important approach of ideology established in our country. As the important education site in our country, colleges not only assume function of creating and spreading knowledge, but also ensure political direction and social function of education. This is the showing necessity why colleges start ideological and political courses. Theoretical source of ideological and political education lies in sinicized Marxist philosophy, Marxist politics and Marxist economics, therefore this course has strict scientificity; at the same time, Marxism is the conception of social construction and its epistemology and methodology are not hidebound and dogmatic with abundant artistry. So ideological and political teaching should combine with scientificity and artistry together and implement them in teaching practice. Then this text will discuss about prominent problems existing in teaching ideological and political theory course of current colleges and research how to build ideological and political teaching model with scientificity and artistry in colleges.

PROBLEMS EXISTING IN IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL TEACHING OF CURRENT COLLEGES

Since the founding of new China, ideological and political education in colleges has been implemented all the time and never suspended. Therefore, as the important constituent part of obligatory common courses in colleges, ideological and political teaching gets many achievements. It not only enriches students' knowledge and cognitive structure, but also ensures socialist orientation of college education to some extent. However, it is undeniable that ideological and political education in colleges has many problems, which includes aspects of students, teachers and courses system. Then it will discuss problems existing in ideological and political teaching of Chinese current colleges from aspects of students and teachers.

Problems existing in the aspect of student

(1) Cognition of course objectives presents partial distortion

Showing as Figure 1, findings displays that although 70% of investigated students think that school sets up this course to strengthen college students' political accomplishment, 10% of investigated students think the purpose of this course is helping students to take part in the postgraduate entrance exam or employment in the future. In addition, 12% of investigated students think this just caters for rigid requirement from Ministry of Education without any specific purpose. Only 8% of investigated students identify with selection of course objectives "Teaching theoretical knowledge". It is visible that students generally think this course is to promote students' political accomplishment. It is a so-called "ideology" controlling project more and its theoretical purpose is limited, let alone scientific education objective and artistic effect of this course. Under such cognition, students' initiative for learning ideological and political course is difficult to be aroused really and it only can be a kind of "task which must be done". Students are hard to comprehend scientificity of course itself and artistic connotation contained in ideological and political course system is difficult to be touched by students. It is obvious that this is not the purpose which this course ought to reach.

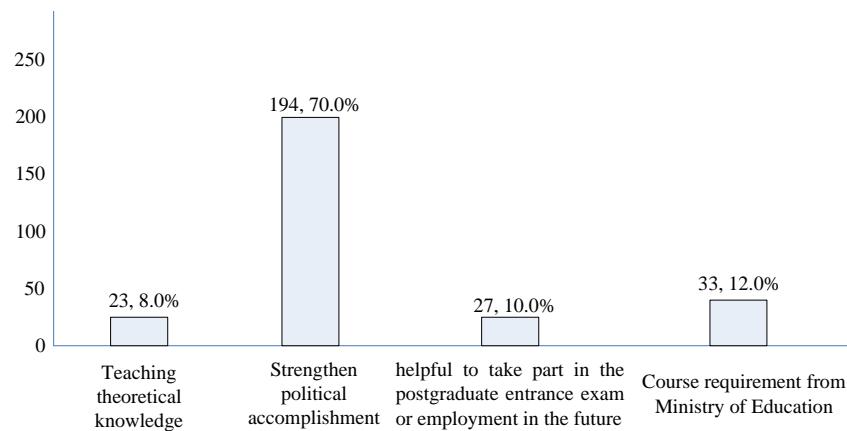


Figure 1 : The purpose of setting up ideological and political theory course in colleges

(2) Disparaging learning attitude for course

Showing as Figure 2, in the investigation of students' learning attitude on ideological and political course in colleges, only 42% of students can listen carefully and take notes in the process of learning; proportion of students keeping attitudes of "just listening without taking notes", "doing something else" and "if the course is wonderful, they will listen, or do something else" is 58%. It is visible that college students have very disparaging attitude to ideological and political education course. With such learning attitude, students are able to neither receive philosophy or political economy knowledge nor autonomously study this knowledge. This makes abundant knowledge of ideological and political education course difficult to be absorbed by students.

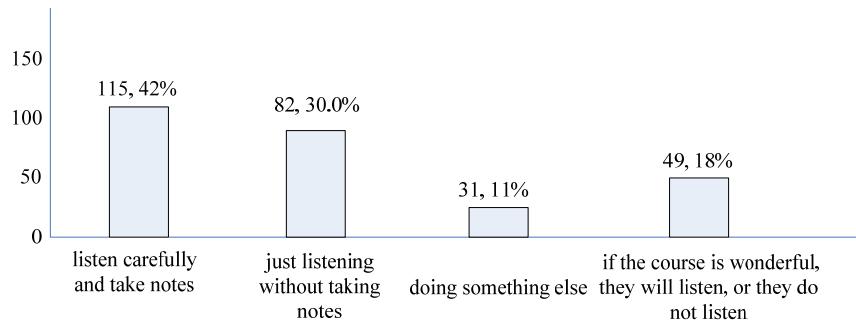


Figure 2 : Students' attitude in class

(3) Influence of course on students' value is limited

Original intention of ideological and political education is guiding and shaping socialist value outlook, so this study makes interview about influence on college students' values from college ideological and political education course. In the interview, question setting is spread around honesty. Showing as Figure 3, 44% of interviewed students think that most people should keep honesty to others, and 33% of interviewed students think "ignoring other people, if only we insist on honesty". 19% of interviewed students think that "all people ignore honesty, so we are unnecessary to insist on honesty", in addition to 4% of interviewed students think "honesty is insisted under certain conditions". Only 1% of interviewed students think "honesty just generates among relatives and friends". From this group of data, we can see persistence of honesty lacks of mainstream. Except for 44% of students accept honesty and insist on it in their behaviors, remaining interviewees are actually suspicious of this quality, even denying honesty. According to ideological and political course, being a member of this society, honesty is the quality which everyone must have and insist on. While up to 56% of interviewees are "unqualified" on this aspect. This indicates that ideological and political education doesn't reach effect which it should have and this course has many problems during the process of implementing. Perhaps occurrence of these problems is not always in the process of college ideological and political education, but this process undoubtedly continues shortcomings of previous stage of education. Maybe this process doesn't provide enough cognition for college student to let them realize their ideological problems.

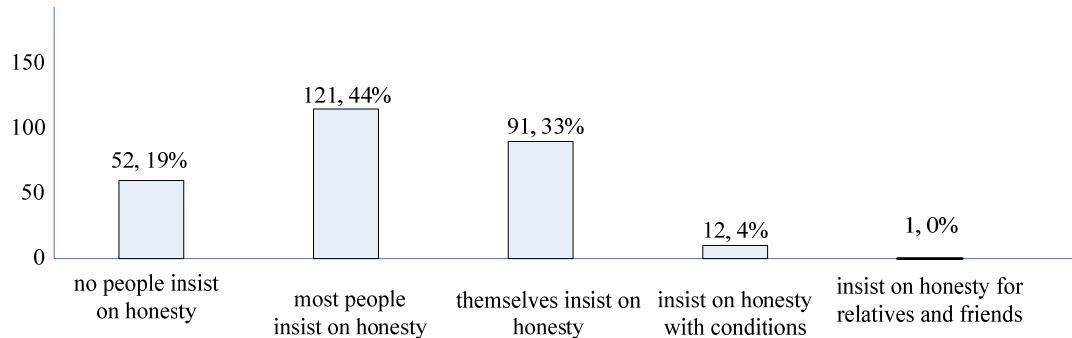


Figure 3 : College students' value goal selection

Problems existing in the aspect of teachers

(1) Teaching method is unattractive for students

Effective teaching method is an important factor for guiding students to generate interest in course. Although ideological and political education has been implemented for a long time in our country, many colleges are inflexible and too lazy to explore when teaching ideological and political education course is in colleges so that teaching method seems outmoded, stiff and boring. In the process of teaching, most are still that "one person alone has the say" repeating what the book says. On one hand, teachers don't encourage students to participate in class; on the other hand, they don't improve their teaching method. Showing as Figure 4, up to 59% of interviewed students think proceeding method of their class is very insipid and 13% of students think teachers' lesson arrangement is very boring, basically belonging to "repeating what the book says". Only 28% of students think their ideological and political education class belongs to be "lively and vivid" range. From this group of data, it is easy to see that teaching method has little attraction for students in current ideological and political education. Factors caused this kind of phenomenon are many. In general, one side may be that teachers' knowledge reserve is not abundant enough and their characters are not active enough so as to organize vivid and interesting classroom. The other side may be due to requirement set by course system, it needs teachers to conduct ideological and political education with a serious atmosphere. But no matter what reasons they are, this obviously goes against the role of ideological and political education effect.

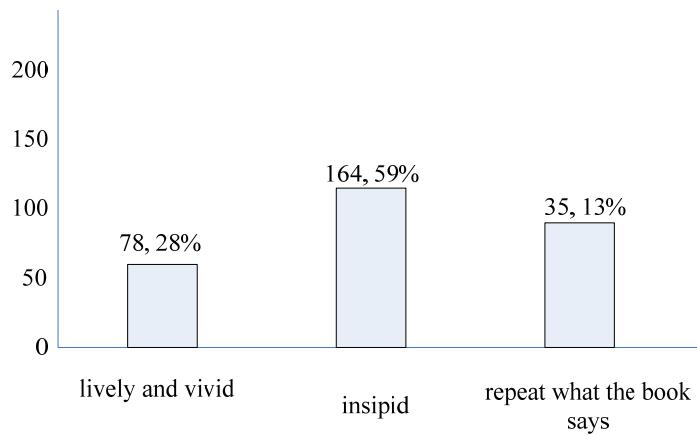


Figure 4 : Assessment of teachers' teaching method

(2) Relationship between teachers and students is not close and harmonious enough

Teaching is an interactive process and in this process, whether relationship between teachers and students is close or harmonious or not will directly influence atmosphere and teaching effect in class. In order to build close and harmonious relationship between teachers and students, communication is necessary. However, findings show that status of communication between teachers and students in ideological and political class of colleges is unoptimistic. Showing as Figure 5, 9% of interviewed students reply they often communicate with teachers, 32% of students reply they communicate with teachers sometimes, 37% of students reply they seldom communicate with teachers, and rest 21% of interviewed students reply they never communicate with teachers. Seeing from this data, we know communicating condition of college students and ideological and political teachers is very pessimistic. If we make “often communicate with teachers” and “sometimes communicate with teachers” as relatively ideal communication status, this proportion will be just 41%, but non-ideal communication status will be 58%. Since effective communication between teachers and students can't be established, teachers can't really understand students' feelings about course, classroom and teachers and they can't listen to students' opinions and suggestions timely and effectively. In this case, ideological and political education is difficult to give play to timeliness.

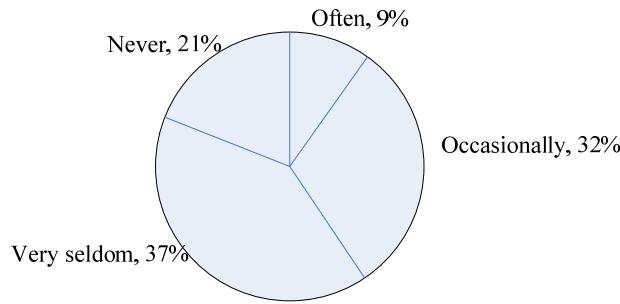


Figure 5 : Communication status between students and teachers

BUILD AN IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL EDUCATION MODEL WITH SCIENTIFICITY AND ARTISTRY

Insist on dialectical unity of scientificity and artistry

Ideological and political education is a course system, which makes Marxist philosophy and Marxist political economics as the core and considers socialist value outlook with Chinese characteristics as main content. The purpose of establishing and implementing this course is guiding students to know society in the view point of Marxism and to use socialist value outlook to guide actions in learning, living and producing. Therefore, we must insist on scientificity of ideological and political education and let students have a right, objective and overall cognition of located society through courses; at the same time, we need to insist on artistry of ideological and political education and let students generate strong interest in the course and knowledge system revealed by the course so as to increase their motivation for further study and research. That is we should insist on dialectical unity of scientificity and artistry. This text thinks insisting on dialectical unity of scientificity and artistry should start from following aspects:

(1) Ideological and political education should make scientificity as the fundament. Marxism and socialist value outlook with Chinese characteristics system reveal the truth of social movement and social construction, so truthfulness or

scientificity is the essential attributes of ideological and political education course system. In the practice of ideological and political education in college, we must insist on basic principle of seeking truth from facts, must organically combine with theory teaching and practice together and inspect and develop truth in practice. Ideological and political education is neither inane nor enigmatic, so rationalizations and purposes should be reached in teaching so as to strengthen connotation and persuasion of course.

(2) Ideological and political education must stress artistry so as to intensify acceptability of education. The final purpose of ideological and political education is people's education, so teaching approaches and forms should be as relaxed, interesting and effective as possible. This demands education field to explore law of education carefully and follow students' learning pattern so as to teach students philosophy, concept, method and value conveyed by ideological and political education in the vivid, interesting and delectable form.

Ideological and political education should absorb nutrition from chinization of marxism

The reason why socialism can exist and develop in China and its continuous power is chinization of Marxism. For ideological and political education, its content involved in course also must come from Chinese revolutionary history, construction history and current social status. In other words, ideological and political education must absorb nutrition from this land of China. For example, democracy and human rights are people's everlasting pursuits and are basic trends in current international politics. However different countries have different political and cultural backgrounds and connotations of democracy and human rights are different. Western developed countries have entered into relatively mature democratic and human rights society after capital accumulation and social development for a longer time. But it doesn't mean that system of democracy and human rights taken by them naturally fits for all countries. In order to teach college student correct concept of democracy, ideological and political education should combine with practice in China to discuss history of development, realistic condition and realistic condition about democracy and human rights. In this process, we can choose cases drawing much attention from current Chinese society to analyze so as to intensify students' focus on Chinese reality and recognition of Chinese national condition.

Building teaching body with high quality is the key to promoting scientificity and artistry of ideological and political education

Teaching is an interactive process between teachers and students and teachers have guiding function in this process. Therefore in the process of ideological and political education, we must pay special attention to construction of teaching body. The author thinks if we want to carry out ideological and political education with scientificity and artistry, we must build a group of teaching staff with high quality. Then we need to start from following aspects:

(1) Pay attention to teacher's ethics. Teachers' biggest charm is noble personality, which is the same to teachers from any course. So we should be strict in teacher's ethics, when building teaching body of ideological and political education and exclude teachers with defect in personal morality from teaching body.

(2) Abundant knowledge system. Ideological and political education should have attraction and shock power for students, and especially teachers' knowledge can attract students to this course. For this reason, schools should organize teachers to learn philosophy, science of law, sociology, political economy and other knowledge related to this course and teachers should consciously intensify their breadth and depth of knowledge reserve.

(3) Teaching body should explore and exercise the art of teaching. Teaching is not an easy process of teaching knowledge and it needs teachers to convey knowledge and its connotation in the form of art to students in class. The author thinks teaching art that teachers should exercise and learn includes art of preparing teaching materials, understanding students and organizing lessons these three aspects. There, the art of preparing teaching material means that teacher can combine with the characteristics of times to sufficiently search teaching materials with knowledge and readability and transform concept of these teaching materials into their own concept. In this way, even though teachers needn't teaching plan in class, they can vividly organize lessons. The art of understanding students means that teachers can know students' psychological states, learning preferences and teaching mode easily accepted by students. Only sufficiently understanding students, preparation in class can reach the purpose. The art of organizing lessons is the most direct manifestation of teaching art. It requires teachers to have skilled techniques on introduction of lessons, atmosphere guiding, links transforming, method of proposing questions and encouraging students, etc.

CONCLUSION

Ideological and political education is the organic component of college education. In order to realize the purpose of this course, we need to ensure teaching activity conform to principles of science, on the other hand, it should have certain artistry. Scientificity is the guarantee of teaching directionality, while artistry is the necessary approach to improve teaching effect. The author thinks that in order to build ideological and political education model in colleges with scientificity and artistry, we need to insist on dialectical unity of scientificity and artistry, absorbing nutrition from chinization of Marxism and building teaching body with high quality.

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