

Precise Thinking and the Teaching of Ideological and Political Theory Courses in Colleges and Universities

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Abstract: *With the development of the times, the teaching of ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities is facing challenges in the face of complex international and domestic situations and new tasks, as well as the development of network and new intelligent technology. Precise thinking is the historical experience and thinking principle of our country under the guidance of Marxist theory to adjust measures to local conditions and flexibly solve problems. Using precise thinking to guide the teaching reform of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities can effectively improve the teaching pertinence. In the light of the problems existing in the teaching of ideological and political theory in colleges and universities in the new era, such as obsolete teaching methods, lack of innovation, single teaching evaluation mode, poor guidance, weak awareness of teaching innovation among some teachers of ideological and political theory, and the need to improve teaching ability, we must actively explore the implementation of "precise" ideological and political teaching mode, update teaching ideas, create precise teaching mode, strengthen quality control, build a precise teaching evaluation system, strengthen team building and improve teachers' precise teaching ability.*

Keywords: *Precision thinking, Ideological and political theory, Teaching effectiveness*

1. Introduction

Nowadays, the world is undergoing a great change, China is also in a very critical period of transformation, education as a century-old plan, who is still very important. The ideological and political course is a key course to implement the fundamental task of establishing morality and cultivating people. China has always attached great importance to the improvement of the teaching quality of ideological and political education in colleges and universities, and made great efforts to promote the teaching reform of ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities (hereinafter referred to as the ideological and political course)[1]. With the development of information technology, the impact of network and new media, the exchange and collision of ideas and cultures, the complicated situation and sharp confrontation in the field of ideology, the ideological and political education is facing great challenges. Therefore, how to improve the effectiveness of ideological and political teaching has great practical significance.

2. Logical Relationship between Precise Thinking and Ideological and Political Teaching Theory in Colleges

The teaching reform of ideological and political course and the promotion of teaching effectiveness are the key links to deal with the complex environment. With the great change of the international and domestic situation, the cultural exchanges between home and abroad are more and more frequent, and the ideological field is more and more complicated and sharp. Nowadays, the effectiveness of ideological and political theory courses in schools is not strong. Therefore, it is necessary to "actively explore new ways and methods of ideological and political education for college students under the new situation, strive to reflect the times, grasp the regularity, be creative and enhance the effectiveness." [2] Therefore, "the effectiveness of ideological and political theory teaching" has become a direct goal of ideological and political teaching reform.

Precision thinking first appeared in the field of targeted poverty alleviation. As early as November 2013, China put forward the guidance content of "seeking truth from facts, adapting measures to local conditions, classified guidance and targeted poverty alleviation". It refers to changing the thinking of

extensive poverty alleviation in the past, analyzing specific problems and improving the pertinence and accuracy of poverty alleviation. This is the embodiment of Marxist thinking of concrete analysis of specific problems. Later, this thinking principle was gradually generalized and applied to comprehensively deepen reform, social governance and other fields, becoming an important part of socialism with Chinese characteristics. On the relationship between precise thinking and ideological and political teaching reform. In 2019, the Minister of Education made it clear at the national education work conference that "focus on promoting precise ideological and political development"[3], and that "precision thinking" is the result of the organic integration of precision thinking and ideological education. It is an inevitable choice to lead the teaching reform of ideological and political courses with precision and politics, and it is an effective way to promote the teaching reform of ideological and political courses. Combined with the basic requirements of the country for ideological and political work in the new era and based on existing research, this paper defines precise ideological and political teaching as student-centered, precise design of teaching based on attention to students' physical and mental development, improvement of students' political core literacy, and cultivation of moral integrity, all-round development of socialist cause builders and successors. The ultimate goal of precise ideological and political teaching is to cultivate builders and successors of the socialist cause. In teaching, we should reflect accuracy, and put the ideological and political values into practice. We need to pay attention to students, understand their psychological characteristics, respect their physical and mental development laws, implement targeted teaching, and take the core quality of the political discipline as the foothold to ultimately promote their physical and mental growth and all-round development.

3. Analysis of the Problems in the Teaching of Ideological and Political Theory under the Guidance of Precise Thinking

In the current era, great changes have taken place at home and abroad, and the importance of ideological and political theory teaching has become increasingly prominent. At present, although the reform of ideological and political theory teaching in colleges and universities has been effectively promoted and achieved some results, there is obviously much room for improvement. According to the survey on the satisfaction of teachers' teaching effectiveness, Zhang Xiaochao, He Zengguang (2019) and others said, "62.12% of the students are 'satisfied' or 'relatively satisfied' with the effectiveness of the current ideological and political theory teaching, and 37.88% of the students think 'not very satisfied' or 'not satisfied'. In 2021, only 8.2% of the students admitted that they had not missed four ideological and political courses in university. Of the reasons for absenteeism, 34 per cent of students were absent because they thought the class was boring and meaningless, rather than using their time to learn practical things [4]. These surveys show that the effectiveness of ideological and political teaching is not good, ideological and political teaching reform in colleges and universities still has a long way to go. From the investigation, we can also find that the effectiveness of ideological and political education is not high. The main problems are:

3.1. The teaching methods of ideological and political courses are outdated and not attractive.

In recent years, under the great attention and strong promotion of all walks of life in China, the ideological and political education reform has been in vogue in universities all over the country. But in the latest survey, the actual effect of reform is still not optimistic. In a survey by the Youth Marxist Association, 41.3% of the students said that "some teachers are unattractive to students in class", and 46.9% thought that "the teaching methods are old-fashioned and unitary, and it is difficult to arouse students' enthusiasm for learning" [5]. In another survey, 61.3% of the students thought that "the teachers' teaching methods of ideological and political theory courses are uninspiring and lead to tedious atmosphere", 46.9% thought that "the teaching methods are old-fashioned and unitary, and it is difficult to arouse students' interest in learning", and 42.6% thought that teachers just follow the textbook to instill theory. [6] From the questionnaire, we can see that there is still a certain proportion of classroom teaching is the traditional one-way indoctrination teaching, students passive learning, can not stimulate students to actively participate in learning enthusiasm, let alone precise thinking.

3.2. The teaching evaluation mode of ideological and political course is single and has poor orientation

Through the research of some colleges and universities in Sichuan Province, more than half of the

colleges and universities adopt the final examination results plus the usual results, and the final examination results account for more than 60%. Some colleges and universities have carried out the reform of teaching evaluation methods, such as carrying out process assessment. But on the whole, there are still many problems in the current evaluation methods of ideological and political teaching. Mainly lies in: First, the ideological and political lesson teaching appraisal system is not obvious in the discipline characteristic prominent. And other disciplines often use the same evaluation system, in the goal-oriented is not clear, teaching evaluation methods lack of accuracy. Second, the evaluation of students is not comprehensive. The paper test is the main way to evaluate the students in some universities, and the paper test is more inclined to test the students' mastery of knowledge than the comprehensive quality. There are also colleges and universities in the forefront of the process of assessment, but the process is only to increase the number of knowledge of the test, failed to achieve the desired effect of process assessment. Third, the treatment of teaching evaluation results is relatively simple. At present, some colleges and universities fail to analyze the evaluation results and give full play to the information feedback and quality control of teaching evaluation.

3.3. Weak teaching ability and lack of innovation of teachers

The key to improving the teaching effectiveness of ideological and political theory course in colleges and universities lies in the main body of teachers. However, due to various reasons, some teachers of ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities do not have a strong sense of teaching innovation, teaching ability still needs to be improved. First of all, teachers' ability of theoretical interpretation needs to be improved. The ability of theoretical interpretation refers to the ability of teachers to combine the theory of teaching with the reality of life, to generalize and deduct the theory, and to convey values to students through language. [7] When asked "what are the problems in the teaching methods of teachers of ideological and political theory courses", 16.6% of the students think that "the theoretical foundation is deficient and the knowledge of this subject lacks necessary breadth and depth". In the research, we also find that some teachers of ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities have to accept the participation of teachers of related specialties. Secondly, some teachers lack the ability to carry out information-based teaching. With the development of educational technology, educational modernization has put forward higher requirements for teachers' educational technology ability. However, a considerable number of teachers are not interested in the use of information technology, thus affecting the effectiveness of teaching. Finally, the innovation motivation of teachers is insufficient. From the field survey, many colleges and universities focus on scientific research, so most teachers have to invest more time and energy in scientific research, which makes it difficult to concentrate on teaching.

4. Countermeasures for Teaching Reform of Ideological and Political Theory Course under the Guidance of Precise Thinking

Combined with the latest development of current education and teaching theory, the internal requirements of precision ideological and political education and the present situation and problems of teaching effectiveness of ideological and political theory, we can carry out precision ideological and political education from the following aspects, and effectively enhance the teaching effectiveness of ideological and political theory.

4.1. Renewing teaching concepts and establishing precise teaching models

"Every major leap forward of human society and every major development of human civilization is inseparable from the knowledge reform and thought guide of philosophy and social sciences." [8] Both the change of social system and the innovation of teaching mode need the renewal of ideology. Aiming at the obsolete teaching mode of ideological and political course in colleges and universities and the lack of attractive course teaching, the most fundamental is to renew teaching idea and innovate teaching mode. First of all, we should change the traditional teaching idea, take the students as the center, give full play to the students' learning subject status and let the teachers' teaching become the students' learning. Secondly, innovate teaching mode. Combined with the development of modern information technology, make full use of the network platform, carry out mixed teaching mode, expand teaching space, build teacher-student learning community. According to active learning theory, active learning is the best way to promote knowledge from short-term memory to long-term memory. Innovative teaching mode should promote students to learn actively, and build a wide range of learning

fields and learning communities. Online and offline hybrid teaching can solve this problem. At present, our country generally defines the mixed teaching as: "The traditional classroom and the on-line teaching mix, realizes the superiority complement and the cooperation linkage." [9] Hybrid teaching combines the advantages of online teaching and traditional teaching, and finds a new direction for ideological and political theory teaching in colleges and universities. We can use various teaching methods and platforms flexibly, such as Mu class, rain class, wisdom tree, etc., combine the classroom and the network, arouse the students' interest, let the students master the knowledge in the cooperative study, enrich their emotion, attitude and value continuously, and give full play to the students' learning subjectivity, this can also prolong the teaching time stealthily, and make the teachers complete the teaching task better. Compared with the traditional single-line teaching, the hybrid teaching can adopt more scientific teaching methods according to different situations, to some extent, solve the problems of more teaching contents, tight teaching time, less interaction between teachers and students, and low participation of students, and finally improve the teaching effectiveness of ideological and political theory courses. For example, in view of the improvement of the teaching effectiveness of the Introduction to the Basic Principles of Marxism, teachers can use the online platform to release accurate preview tasks to students before class, understand the contents to be learned in advance, and then guide students to study online. Through the analysis of online learning data, teachers can accurately grasp learning conditions and accurately design teaching contents before teaching classes; in class, teachers can focus on the existing problems of students, accurately grasp teaching objectives, guide students to recall old knowledge and accurately explain, thus effectively improving the learning effectiveness; teachers can also release after-class tasks through the online platform, arrange appropriate thinking questions or case studies, so that students can truly learn the unity of theory and practice, thus achieving the teaching objectives of this course.

4.2. Strengthening quality control and establishing an accurate teaching evaluation system

The precise evaluation of ideological and political education is the focus and difficulty of ideological and political education. First of all, we should build a scientific evaluation system. On the premise of stimulating the teaching vitality of ideological and political theory course, we should design a scientific and effective multi-level research system for different schools and different students. Secondly, strengthen the process of assessment of students. In the process of using the mixed teaching mode, we should strengthen the examination of students' process and comprehensiveness, avoid the single problem of students' evaluation, guide students to participate in study, study independently, and gradually realize the overall growth in the completion of the process task guided by the ideological and political core accomplishment. But the most important thing is to strengthen the examination of students' practical ability. After mastering the relevant theoretical knowledge, we can share the knowledge in the class and discuss our own harvest together. In this way, we can continuously improve the development of students' comprehensive quality, but also better complete the teaching evaluation. Finally, the evaluation results should be used correctly. Through a variety of effective and objective evaluation methods, the problems in teaching can be found out in time, and the problems can be analyzed profoundly so as to adjust the working ideas, working methods, teaching plans and teaching methods in time, so as to keep the ideological and political theory course in a correct direction and state, and continuously improve the teaching effectiveness of ideological and political theory course so as to promote teaching by evaluation.

4.3. Strengthen the building of contingents and improve the precision teaching ability of teachers

The key to do a good job in ideological and political theory courses lies in teachers, the key is to give play to teachers' enthusiasm, initiative and creativity. First of all, we should strictly control the entrance to ensure that the political and professional quality of college teachers of ideological and political theory courses is excellent. In the process of recruiting new teachers, colleges and universities must strengthen the ideological and political stand and professional level of ideological and political theory teachers. Secondly, we should strengthen the cultivation and training of teachers of ideological and political theory to promote the growth of teachers' professional and teaching ability. With sufficient reserve talents for ideological and political education, schools should pay attention to the cultivation and training of teachers' teaching ability and professional ability. Finally, on the basis of precise evaluation of teaching, a perfect incentive system is constructed to promote teachers' self-growth. It is always a difficult point to evaluate the teaching of ideological and political course teachers. The recessive and long-acting character of moral education effect makes it difficult to quantify. At the same time, the performance evaluation index system should be reformed to encourage teachers to combine

scientific research with teaching and improve teaching ability. In order to motivate teachers to improve the effectiveness of teaching, we should construct the corresponding incentive mechanism.

5. Conclusion

The application of precise thinking is the inevitable requirement of ideological and political teaching reform in colleges and universities in the new era. In order to improve the effectiveness of ideological and political theory course, we must renew teaching idea, establish precise teaching mode, strengthen quality control, construct precise teaching evaluation system, strengthen team building, improve teachers' teaching ability and carry out comprehensive innovation on the basis of closely tracking social development, students' ideological status and psychological needs.

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