

Research on Countermeasures to Strengthen Ideological and Political Education of Young College Students in the New Era of Higher Art Colleges

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ABSTRACT. *General secretary Xi Jinping mentioned at the Teacher Student Symposium of Peking University: strengthening the Party's leadership and Party building and strengthening the construction of Ideological and political work system are important contents of forming a high-level talent training system. In the new era, the young college students of art colleges and universities show their unique personality. The author takes the students of National Academy of Chinese Theatre Arts as an example, through questionnaire survey, investigation and interview, analyzes the ideological status of college students of all grades, finds out the existing problems, and studies the corresponding countermeasures. We should strengthen the pertinence and timeliness of the work of education and guidance, and cultivate art talents who are firm in politics, excellent in specialty and sound in quality, and can take on the important tasks of the new era.*

KEYWORDS: *Art colleges; Young college students; Research on ideological status; Countermeasure research*

1. Introduction

Youth is the hope of the country and the future of the nation. The vast number of young people not only have broad space for development, but also bear the great mission of the times. The young college students of art colleges in the new era are in the critical period of establishing the correct outlook on life, the world and values. Their ideological consciousness shows the characteristics of diversity, shows the unique personality of young people, and is vulnerable to the impact and influence of various negative social thoughts. In the field of Ideological and political education, the universality and uniqueness of art college students complement each other, which together constitute the basic characteristics of the ideological situation of art college students. In-depth study found that with the development of time, different grades of students' ideological awareness has obvious differences. In view of the changes and differences of College Students' ideological status, this paper analyzes and studies the ideological status of art college students from multiple dimensions, analyzes and grasps the subjective and objective laws, and practically enhances the pertinence and timeliness of education guidance.

2. Overview of the Ideological Status of Young Art College Students At Different Grades in New Era

Compared with ordinary college students, young art college students have not only universality in ideology, but also uniqueness of art college students. Firstly, we pay more attention to art majors than cultural learning. Most of the students receive professional art training and education from childhood, and most of their time and energy are devoted to the study of art, which leads to good performance in art major and poor performance in cultural study. Secondly, we pay more attention to the development of individuality than to the cultivation of generality. Learning art needs more artistic features and abilities such as creativity, expressiveness and imagination. Therefore, the ideological consciousness of art college students are more independent, and they attach great importance to individuality, self-emphasis and uniqueness. However, too much pursuit of individuality will also show many problems in management and ideology, such as disobedience to management and innovation in ideology, which will bring difficulties to ideological and political work Degree. Specific to each learning stage, the ideological status of students in each grade shows different characteristics. The overall induction and analysis can find that the change of their ideological status is regular and can be followed. The author takes the National Academy of Chinese Theatre Arts as an example, through extensive research and in-depth discussion, from the time dimension, the students are stratified according to the grade, from the students' study, style of study, thought, life, public opinion and other aspects of comprehensive research and analysis. This data comes from the report on the dynamic investigation and analysis of the thoughts of the college students of National Academy of Chinese Theatre Arts. There were 930 valid answers in 2016, 1238 in

2017 and 1684 in 2019.

3. The Main Problems Exist in the Ideological Status of Young College Students in the New Era

It can be seen from the results of the investigation and research that the research on the ideological status of art college students is not only about matters, but also about finding out the ideological problems, helping students correct and correct mistakes in time, helping them grow and progress better, becoming the pillar of the country and contributing to the socialist cultural construction. During the period of University, students' ideas will change a lot, especially in the aspects of values, ideals and beliefs.

There are some problems in every stage of the University, many of which can't be ignored though they don't involve much. If small problems cannot be found and nipped in the bud in time, it is easy to cause more serious problems. There are not only common problems but also typical problems in different grades. The author elaborates from two aspects: grade and concentration. First, there are some different problems that are easy to appear in different grades:

3.1 Freshman Year

Freshmen have great fluctuation in their thoughts, and they have many problems and difficulties. For example, there are freshmen with poor family conditions, lack of self-confidence, and are slow to adapt to the university environment. There are also students who have a weak professional background and have difficulty in learning. Compared with the students with good foundation, there is a big gap. They have a lot of psychological pressure and will abandon themselves in extreme. Too much psychological pressure will also lead to the occurrence of physical diseases. In the interview, it was learned that a student, due to too much psychological pressure, had physical problems, could not keep up with the normal learning progress, and faced the situation of suspension or even withdrawal from school. There are many freshmen who face the change of roles, have poor adaptability, have been in a state of bewilderment and loneliness for a long time, and are confused about the significance of going to university. Another part of the freshmen think that after so many years of hard study, they can finally relax, not study hard, but take going to university as a kind of rest.

3.2 Sophomore and Junior Years

Most of the students in this stage adapt to the university environment, have a stable mind, put their energy into interpersonal communication and love, and then encounter many setbacks and contradictions, resulting in emotional attack and injury, affecting their study that should have been the main thing. Some students, without self-discipline management, have developed good habits of life and learning, but are tempted by external factors, addicted to online games, ineffective social interaction, low taste and other bad habits, which seriously affect the smooth completion of their studies and further affect their future development.

3.3 Senior Year

Students in the fourth stage are about to graduate, so they will bear a lot of pressure and burden in their mind. What to do if they fail to do well in the postgraduate entrance examination, and where to go if they fail to find a job. In front of this important choice and opportunity of life, it is very easy to fluctuate in their mind, and even produce some sudden and uncontrolled extreme behaviors. The author has learned from the investigation that there have been many emergencies in art colleges, such as students' suicidal tendencies and thoughts due to too much pressure; students' sudden insanity, manic in the public, improper behavior and speech disorder; students' dissatisfaction with the school and society, and even violations of laws and regulations.

4. Study on Countermeasures of Ideological and Political Education of Young College Students in the New Era

General secretary Xi Jinping has stressed that “to do a good job in ideological and political work in colleges and universities, we should change them according to the situation, advance them according to the time, and make them new due to the situation”.

From the perspective of students' Ideological and political literacy, college students in art colleges generally have a variety of expectations for ideological and political education in Colleges and universities. They not only hope that ideological and political education can improve their knowledge, ability and emotional attitude, but

also attach importance to its role in their own career development. At the same time, most students hope that ideological and political education has a strong orientation and pertinence to art colleges and universities. Combine theoretical education with professional practice. In addition, most art college students have some understanding of the socialist core value system, in which the understanding of student cadres is higher than that of non student cadres, and student cadres have more diversified ideas about the development of Ideological and political education in schools. Therefore, the ideological and political education in schools should give full play to the leading role of student cadres, so that the ideological and political education really goes deep into the students' group. The second classroom effectively promotes students' professional learning and comprehensive quality. Students pay more attention to the real problems. Mobile phones play an irreplaceable role in students' understanding of the real social situation. The ideological and political literacy of students is good, and there are various expectations for the ideological and political education of the school. This paper puts forward the following ways to strengthen the ideological and political education of students.

4.1 While Enhancing the Quality of Classroom Teaching, It is Necessary to Effectively Guide Students to Correct Their Learning Attitudes and Master University Learning Methods

At the same time of emphasizing the improvement of teaching quality, we should also actively guide students to correct their learning attitude and master the correct learning methods. At the same time, we should strengthen the supervision and management of students' study. In the investigation, we found that art college students need to strengthen their attendance and classroom learning status because of their own uniqueness. This requires that in addition to general guidance, we should also strengthen supervision and management. More importantly, we should pay attention to the methods to achieve the educational effect from the ideological education level.

4.2 Enhance the Effectiveness of the Construction of Learning Style and Related Activities

It is suggested that good study style can be started from the following aspects: firstly, strengthen the construction of teaching staff, improve the teaching level of teachers, and strengthen the communication between teachers and students in and out of the class; secondly, strengthen the quality of students themselves; thirdly, strengthen the education and guidance to stimulate the enthusiasm of students in learning; fourthly, create a good campus cultural atmosphere to provide a harmonious and positive learning environment; fifth, add We should strengthen school management, strictly enforce rules and regulations, and discipline students; sixth, strengthen academic exchanges; seventh, improve some hardware facilities; and eighth, encourage students who are good learners.

4.3 Enrich and Improve the Second Classroom Activity Position, and Plan Various Activities According to students' Needs

Most students will have 1-2 hours of self-study in their spare time every day. According to the arrangement of students' spare time, it can be seen that entertainment (online, shopping, chatting, etc.), slightly higher than after-school self-study (such as homework, reading, study class, etc.), professional learning and practice (writing academic papers, artistic creation, rehearsal, performance, etc.), physical education and fitness, school field work study, part-time work, love, etc. It can also be seen that 51% of the students are interested in other learning and exchange activities outside the curriculum (such as professional lectures, academic seminars, reading conferences, learning experience exchange conferences, etc.) and will definitely participate in them. Students' gains from the second classroom tend to be diversified and balanced. As an innovative teaching mode, the second classroom not only promotes the development of students' professional quality, but also effectively promotes the development of students' comprehensive quality, which is also recognized by students. The growth and development of college students cannot be separated from the enrichment and guidance of the second classroom practice activities, which requires all student workers to seriously consider and plan the specific content and form of the second classroom activities in combination according to the characteristics of students and majors.

4.4 Strengthen the Construction of Grassroots Organizations Such as Classes and Dormitories, and Organize and Carry out Collective Activities with Contents and Forms Popular with Students

Most of the students' daily thinking and basic state of life are stable, substantial and happy, and a few students will be depressed and bored. The very small part is what we should pay special attention to in our daily

work of students. Most of the students think that in university it is mainly to improve the comprehensive quality and ability, as well as to acquire knowledge. More concern is ability training, employment, academic performance and interpersonal communication. We can also see that 47% of the students think that they are actively working for their goals. As for the people and things around them, most of the students have a good relationship with the students in the dormitory, and 8% of the students think it's very bad or it doesn't matter good or bad. Most of the students have a good relationship with their classmates. 13% of the students want to be with their classmates, but they can't get involved. In the process of class construction, we should find such confused students in time, give them help and support in time, and have the concept of "don't let any child in the class fall behind". Students prefer that schools can carry out collective activities such as visiting patriotic education bases and watching Red films and TV plays, but the collective activities such as essay or speech are not very popular with most students. The development of the theme activities needs the students to strengthen the design and planning, and pay attention to the "Salutary influence of Education" in the process.

4.5 Strengthen Supervision and Guidance of Public Opinions, and Actively Carry out after-Network Education

With the rapid development of information technology, new media has gradually become an important means for students to obtain instant and large amount of external information; at the same time, with the diversification of social development and information explosion, students are more inclined to care about issues related to people's livelihood, which shows that students have a strong sense of reality. It is worth noting that although the overuse of mobile phones has been criticized, at the same time, this media still plays an indispensable role in providing instant, comprehensive and effective information. Students interact with external information through mobile phones and make judgments; too little time to use mobile phones also means to some extent that there is an information gap with social reality, and the use of mobile phones is more frequent. Complex students may form their own independent judgment.

5. Conclusion

As an important part of China's higher education system, art colleges and universities not only contain the universal characteristics of higher education, but also have their unique characteristics. In the field of Ideological and political education, the universality and uniqueness of art college students coexist and complement each other, which together constitute the basic characteristics of the ideological status of art college students. In view of the changes and differences in the ideological status of college students, the author analyzes and studies the characteristics and problems of the ideological status of art college students from multiple dimensions, puts forward corresponding countermeasures, practically enhances the pertinence and timeliness of the education and guidance work, and cultivates art talents who are politically determined, professionally competent, with sound quality and can take on the important tasks of the new era.

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