Analysis on the Construction of Ecological Community of Ideological and Political Education at Colleges and Universities

Xiaoyue Zhang1*, Wangbing Shi2

1 School of Humanities and Law, Northeastern University, Shenyang, China
2 Special Education Research Center, Nanjing Normal University of Special Education, Nanjing, China,
*Corresponding author email: sherylyue@live.com

ABSTRACT: The ideological and political education at colleges and universities is attracting increasing social attention, so it is imperative to construct the ideological education ecological community. This paper first analyzes the origin of the ecological community, the necessity and feasibility of constructing ecological community of ideological and political education at colleges and universities, and then it explores the problems existing in the construction of the ecological community of ideological and political education at colleges and universities and proposes several reflections.

KEYWORDS: Ecological Community; Necessity; Feasibility; Problem; Path

1. Introduction

Since the new era, ideological and political education at colleges and universities has faced new challenges. In 2016, General Secretary Xi Jinping emphasized at the National College Ideological and Political Conference: We must persist in taking moral cultivation as the core, and carry out the ideological and political work throughout the whole process of education and teaching, realize the whole process of educating people, educate people in all directions, and strive to create a new situation in the development of higher education in China. In recent years, scholars generally agree that college ideological and political education is not a department or group that works independently, but rather a variety of influencing factors that are incorporated into the educational process. Integrating the overall function of the university education system, it will carry out political leadership, thought leadership and value shaping for students in school, and realize the all-round development of students. The construction of the ecological community of ideological and political education in colleges and universities has increasingly attracted the attention of the academic circles.
2. Origin of the Concept of Ecological Community of Ideological and Political Education at Colleges and Universities

The concept of “community” was first proposed by the German sociologist Tennis in the book “Community and Society” published in 1887. After more than one hundred years of development, the concept of “community” has been introduced into the research of various disciplines, and its connotation has been extended. In the practice of teaching, college ideological and political education uses the new perspective of the community to analyze the function and composition of ideological and political education activities. Qiu Baisheng (2004) pointed out that the ecological community of ideological and political education in colleges and universities includes internal factors such as curriculum, classrooms, students and other external factors such as family, school and society. It borrows the theory and method of ecological study to study the interaction and relationship between the subject of life and its environment. It is necessary to study the ideological and political education in colleges and universities to establish a comprehensive and holistic education system with multi-theme interaction, resource sharing and cooperation and win-win. Thus, the various factors in this ecosystem form a community with common values, strong emotional affiliation and responsibility.

3. The Necessity and Feasibility of Constructing Ecological Community of Ideological and Political Education at Colleges and Universities

3.1 Time Requirements of Advancing with the Times

Since General Secretary Xi Jinping called for the ideological education to run through the whole process of education and teaching at the 2016 National College Ideological and Political Conference, the ideological and political education of colleges and universities in China has entered a new era and is facing new challenges. It is the task and requirement of the new era for ideological and political education to colleges and universities to cultivate talents who can shoulder the great mission of rejuvenating the Chinese nation.

It is necessary to build an ecological community of ideological and political education in colleges and universities to respond to the requirements of the times, change traditional single-minded thinking, and use connections and systematic methods to study the various factors involved in ideological and educational activities in colleges and universities. Moreover, it is necessary to coordinate the interaction of various factors in order to exert the teaching practice effect that the overall function is greater than the sum of some functions. In short, the construction of ideological and political ecological community in colleges and universities adapts to the requirements of college construction in the new era, which is conducive to the innovative development of ideological and political education in colleges and universities.
3.2 Essential Requirement of Realizing the All-round Development of People

The purpose of education is to achieve the all-round development of people. The educators, students, teaching media, and teaching environment involved in ideological and political education in colleges and universities are in a relatively dispersed position. When constructing a community of ideological and political education in colleges and universities, the concept of ecological factors and synergy is needed, aiming at eliminating the dispersion of factors and avoiding unnecessary waste of educational resources, thus providing education guarantee for the realization of all-round human development.

3.3 Feasibility of the Constructing Ecological Community of Ideological and Political Education at Colleges and Universities

First of all, the development of network technology provides technical support for the construction of ecological community of ideological and political education at colleges and universities. At present, new media operations have basically occupied the major college platforms, and each university has its own official Weibo and WeChat public account. All functional departments of the school also have their own WeChat platform. Thus, on the one hand, students can keep an eye on the various work trends of the school; on the other hand, the school departments can timely understand the students’ demands and pay attention to students’ development. Parents of students can also keep abreast of the daily developments of the school. With the support of network information technology, the solidification model of ideological and political education in traditional colleges and universities has been broken, and educators, educators, families, and society are no longer independent of each other. For smooth communication, the resources of ideological and political education in colleges and universities can also be shared, and the effectiveness of ideological education at colleges and universities can be expanded.

Secondly, the research results of ideological and political education in colleges and universities in recent years have provided rich theoretical support for the construction of ecological community of ideological and political education. The construction of the ecological community of ideological and political education is inseparable from the theoretical support of traditional ideological and political education. The research field of ideological, political and political education in China has mature research results and can meet the needs of new development. At the same time, theoretical studies such as ecology also provide reference for the study of ideological and political education system, which is conducive to the development and innovation of the ecological community theory of ideological and political education in colleges and universities.

4. Problems in the Current Construction of Ideological and Political Education Community at Colleges and Universities

In terms of the composition of the ideological and political education community...
in colleges and universities, the elements that constitute the community operate independently, dispersed, closed, inefficient, and the interaction is not enough, and the coordination is lacking. The management of each party is self-contained, and the interests of all parties can be hardly coordinated, which restricts the overall function. The specific demonstrations are as follows:

First, the construction of the campus environment is not perfect. Wang Peng (2019) pointed out that the campus environment is a factor that affects the ideological and political values and value orientation of college students, and has the function of penetration, guidance and restriction in the ideological and political education of college students. He believes that a good campus environment, especially an active and healthy campus culture environment, subtly edify the college students’ sentiment and regulate the behavior of college students. However, in the current ecological community construction of ideological and political education in colleges and universities, the environmental construction of colleges and universities failed to properly handle the relationship between material and spiritual. Some colleges and universities are engaged in the construction of hardware facilities, and the spiritual level of campus culture is lagging behind; second, the mainstream ideology has been affected. Today, the daily life of college students is filled with various kinds of information flow from the Internet. These information are mixed and varying. A small number of students who cannot adhere to the correct value orientation are easily lost in an unhealthy network environment; third, educational practice activities have not received attention. Educational practice activities largely determine the interaction between the educator and the student. At present, the educational practice activities of colleges and universities have not been paid attention to and have failed to cover all students. The audience is limited to groups such as school associations, student unions, student cadres, and school league committees. The intensity of holding educational practice activities cannot meet the needs of the construction of ecological community of ideological and political education at colleges and universities.

5. Analysis of the Path to Construct Ecological Community of Ideological and Political Education at Colleges and Universities

5.1 Constructing a Full-person Education Mechanism for the Coordinated Development of Various Factors

Students’ thinking depends to a large extent on the environment around them. The goal of the ecological community construction of ideological and political education in colleges and universities is to optimize the campus, family and social environment, and provide a broad space for students' survival and development, and promote the all-round development of people. In this process, colleges and universities should optimize the teaching content, optimize the curriculum ecology; cultivate excellent family style, create a civilized and harmonious family ecological environment; pay attention to the role of public opinion, and create a clean and positive social environment. The unification of family ecological environment,
campus ecological environment and social ecological environment constitutes the macro-ecological environment of ideological and political education. The interaction of the three provides environmental protection and space support for the construction of ecological community.

5.2 Coordinating the Physical and Spiritual Aspects of the Campus Environment

A warm and harmonious campus environment is the fundamental guarantee for promoting ideological and political education. In the process of building an ecological community of ideological and political education in colleges and universities, we must first pay attention to the allocation of campus hardware facilities, create a clean, comfortable and elegant campus environment for teachers and students, so that students can have a strong sense of security and pride in the psychological level. Secondly, in the formulation of campus system planning, campus cultural landscape, campus landmarks, etc., we should listen to the opinions of teachers and students extensively, invite teachers and students to participate together, and enhance their sense of identity of the school.

5.3 Purify the On-campus Network Environment

When carrying out ideological and political education, it is necessary to enhance the spiritual identity of college students towards mainstream political culture. Therefore, in the process of building an ecological community of ideological and political education in colleges and universities, we must be alert to the network information of the evil spirits and increase the network talents who invest in the elites. In addition, it is necessary to rectify the bad network ethos, optimize the management of the network platform, and occupy the propaganda positions with positive and progressive content, so as to grasp the initiative of ideological and political education.

5.4 Strengthen the Organization of Education Practices at Colleges and Universities

The goal of practical education in colleges and universities is to enhance students’ understanding of society and pay attention to real life, which closely matches the goal of building an ecological community of ideological education in colleges and universities. On the specific path, we must first combine theory with practice to enhance the overall quality of students and promote the innovation of ideological education theory, such as summer social practice activities, visits to revolutionary attractions, etc., so that students can deepen their understanding of learning knowledge in the classroom; Secondly, it is necessary to regulate the educational practice activities of colleges and universities, so that educational practice activities benefit all students, the theme of practice should be maximized, and the practice process should be refined and standardized.
References


