Research on Big Ideology and Politics in the Past Ten Years: Hot Spot Direction, Stage Characteristics and Future Prospects-CiteSpace-based Visualization Analysis

Yang Na1,*, Hang Yuqing2

1School of Marxism, Shandong Normal University, Jinan, 250399, China
2School of Marxism, Shandong Normal University, Jinan, 250399, China
*Corresponding author: y19862703254@163.com

Abstract: Based on the literature in the China Knowledge Network database, the study uses CiteSpace software to draw a visual mapping to sort out the literature under the topic of “big ideological and political class” from 2014-2023 in terms of the trend of issuance of articles, the distribution network of the institutional authors, keywords, research hotspots, stage characteristics and outlook.

Keywords: “big ideological and political class”; Citespace; visualization

1. Introduction

The construction of "big ideological and political class" is the new requirement for the reform and development of ideological and political theory class in the new era, and it is the condensation and sublimation of the experience of the construction of ideological and political theory class and the long-term understanding of the construction law, which is of great significance for the further promotion of high-quality development of ideological and political theory class. At present, the research on the big ideological and political class mainly focuses on the theoretical connotation, practical path and value orientation of the big ideological and political class. However, there is little literature to systematically analyze the hotspot orientation, stage characteristics and development trend of the research related to the big ideological and political class. In view of this, this paper, on the basis of existing research, takes the literature on the big ideological and political class in the core database of China Knowledge Network as the basic data, and based on the Citespace software, carries out a visual analysis of the related research on the big ideological and political class in the past ten years to explore the hot spot tendency, stage characteristics and future outlook of the research on this topic, so as to provide theoretical reference for the subsequent research.

2. Research Methodology and Data Sources

2.1 Analysis Methods and Tools

This paper uses the Citespace bibliometric analysis tool to draw a visual knowledge map to organize and analyze the research results of the big ideological and political class in the past ten years, so as to grasp the hot spot orientation, stage characteristics and future outlook of the research on the big ideological and political class in the past ten years.

2.2 Data Source and Processing

Citespace, as an information visualization and analysis tool, mainly uses text data format, so the literature data will be pre-processed through its built-in data converter before mapping. The statistical analysis data of this paper comes from the core database of China Knowledge Network, using advanced search, the search term is “big ideological and political class”, and the search time span is 2012-2023. In order to ensure the accuracy of the research and analysis results, conferences, information, selection guidelines, submission instructions, catalog summaries, and other non-academic papers, as well as the first network of duplicate literature were excluded, and the search time was May 12, 2023, with a
cumulative total of 343 valid documents retrieved.

3. Basic Characteristics of Research on Big Ideology and Politics in the Past Ten Years

3.1 Trends in the number of articles published on the research of Big Ideology and Politics in the past ten years

The annual distribution of the number of publications of related research is an important basis for measuring the research trend, research heat and maturity of a specific research field. Figure 1 presents the annual number of literature on the research of big ideological and political class in China from 2014 to 2023. As can be seen from Figure 1, the number of domestic publications on the study of big ideological and political class is very small before 2019, and the related research progress is slow. The number of publications since 2019 shows a rapid growth trend and reaches 153 in 2022, and is expected to reach a new peak in 2023. The study of big ideological and political class sprang up in 2019, and has continued to develop and mature, and has now become a hot area of concern for scholars in China. In 2019, the General Office of the CPC Central Committee and the General Office of the State Council issued Several Opinions on Deepening the Reform and Innovation of Ideological and Political Theory Courses in Schools in the New Era, and asked all regions and departments to conscientiously implement them in light of the actual situation, and in 2020, the Propaganda Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the Ministry of Education issued the Implementation Plan for the Reform and Innovation of Ideological and Political Theory Classes in Schools in the New Era”, in 2022, the Ministry of Education, the Central Propaganda Department and other ten departments issued the "Work Program for Comprehensive Promotion of Basic Ideological and Political Class", and the Ministry of Education issued the “Opinions on the Construction of Ideological and Political Classes in Elementary and Middle Schools for Further Strengthening the Ideological and Political Classes in the New Era”, which has helped to push the research of the big ideological and political courses to be more and more in-depth, which also This also shows that the development trajectory of the research on big ideological and political courses in China is influenced by national policies.

Figure 1: Trends in annual publication volume of research on big ideological and political courses over the past decade

3.2 Analysis of Core Authors and Research Institutions of Research on Big Ideology and Politics Course in the Past Ten Years

Research power mainly includes research authors and research institutions, which are the key indicators to analyze the research characteristics. Sorting out the research power about Big Ideology and Politics Course can help to deeply grasp the mainstream viewpoints and the current research status in the field, and broaden the depth and breadth of research.
3.2.1 Analysis of the core authors of the research on Big Ideology and Politics Course in the past ten years

Importing the literature data into CiteSpace software and analyzing the co-occurrence of research authors as in Figure 2, we get the knowledge map of the main issuing authors of Big Ideology and Politics Course in the past ten years. As shown in Figure 2, a total of 138 authors around the research of the big ideology and politics course, the number of author personnel is relatively large, the number of issued articles up to 3 or more have 7 people, respectively, Zheng Lili, Wang Tianmin, Xu Ruifang, Yang Wei, Lu Lige, Wu Hongzheng, Chen Dawen, Shi Shuchen, Xiao Zhen, only formed a 3 connecting lines, the density of 0.0034, which indicates that the research authors do not cooperate closely with each other, and did not form the core authors' circle. In the future, scholars should strengthen communication and cooperation to enhance the depth and width of the research on Big Ideology. Among them, Zheng Lili and Wang Tianmin collaborated on "Review and Optimization of the Construction of "Great Ideological and Political Science Class" in the Age of All-Media", and pointed out that the age of all-media poses a challenge to traditional ideological and political science classes, and proposed that we should start from the paths of cohesion of value consensus, accelerating media fusion, improving media literacy, and expanding the pattern of dissemination, to promote the deep fusion of all-media technology and the educational teaching and learning of ideological and political theory classes[1]. Xu Ruifang's most cited masterpiece, "The Value Implications of Immersive "Big Ideological and Political Class" and the Way of Constructing It," clarifies the value implications of immersive "big ideological and political class" and the way of constructing it, and puts forward the idea that immersive "big ideological and political class" is a new way of thinking and politics, and that immersive "big ideological and political class" is a new way of thinking and politics. The paper clarifies the value implication and construction rationale of immersion "big ideology and politics class", proposes the concept of immersion "big ideology and politics class", and innovates the research of big ideology and politics class[2].

3.2.2 Analysis of Research Institutions in the Research of Big Ideology and Politics in the Past Ten Years

The research institutions co-occurrence analysis of the literature data is shown in Fig. 3, which finds that there are 0 research institutions connected to the field, with a density of 0, indicating that most research institutions are distributed individually, without forming close institutional cooperation. There are 19 institutions with more than 2 articles, and there are 3 research institutions with a higher number of articles, namely, the School of Marxism of Beijing Normal University, the School of Marxism of Wuhan University, and the School of Marxism of Tongji University, which indicates that there are more researches on the major ideological and political courses in the national key majors, but the research institutions with a higher number of articles are concentrated in the east, and there are fewer researches on the major ideological and political courses in the research institutions of the central and western parts of the country, and the collaboration of the research institutions of the eastern and central and western...
parts of the country should be strengthened in the future. In the future, it is necessary for the research institutions in the east and the central and western regions to collaborate and exchange, and concentrate their efforts to enrich the research results in this field.

Figure 3: Mapping of research organizations that have conducted research on Big Think in the last decade

3.3 Keyword co-occurrence analysis of the research on the Great Civics Course in the past ten years

The keyword analysis of the literature related to the research of the big ideology and politics course in the past ten years is shown in Figure 4, and the keyword co-occurrence mapping of the big ideology and politics course in the past ten years is obtained. The total number of nodes in the map is 229, the number of lines is 516, and the total density of the co-occurrence map is 0.0215. The volume of keyword nodes is directly proportional to their frequency of occurrence, and the larger the volume indicates that the academic community pays more attention to them; the richer the color of the keyword nodes indicates that the research fever lasts for a longer period of time; and the lines between nodes illustrate the high and low frequencies of the two co-occurring in the literature. From the keyword co-occurrence map, it can be seen that "Civic and Political Science Class", "Great Civic and Political Science Class" and "Universities, Secondary Schools and Primary Schools", as the keywords with the highest frequency of occurrence, are more closely related to the rest of the nodes, indicating a high degree of correlation. The keywords of "political class", "big political class" and "university, middle school and primary school"
are more closely related to the rest of the nodes. Other hot topics include "integration construction", "teachers of ideology and politics courses", "cultivating moral integrity", "practice path", "large-scale ideology and politics courses", "large-scale ideology and politics courses", and "large-scale ideology and politics courses". The hot topics also include "integration construction", "teachers of Civic and Political Studies", "cultivating moral integrity", "practice path", "era of big data" and so on. On the whole, it seems that in recent years, academic research on the Civic and Political Studies in the past decade has focused on the practical path of Civic and Political Studies, teachers of Civic and Political Studies, construction of Civic and Political Studies in the era of big data, and the integration of Civic and Political Studies in primary, secondary and tertiary schools.

4. Hot Spot Vectors of Research on Big Ideology and Politics Courses in the Past Ten Years

4.1 Cognitive orientation of the research on big ideology and politics course in the past ten years

Through the study of existing literature, it can be seen that the cognitive orientation focuses on the full study and exploration of the scientific connotation, internal logic, and appearance logic of the Great Ideological and Political Theory Course. The ideological and political theory course is the key course to implement the fundamental task of establishing moral education. The Ministry of Education and other ten departments issued the "Comprehensively Promoting the Construction of "Great Ideological and Political Classes" Work Program", which aims to take the construction of "Great Ideological and Political Classes" as a hand to continuously promote the high-quality development of ideological and political education, reflecting the concept of doing a good job of ideological and political classes to update, broaden the horizon, and expand the pattern again. It reflects the renewed concept, broadened vision and expanded pattern of running a good Civics and Politics course. Ma Fuyun and Song Xiaoke conducted an in-depth study on the connotation of the Civics and Politics Course, and studied the scientific connotation of the Civics and Politics Course in four dimensions: essence, purpose, process, and effect, and concluded that the essence of the Civics and Politics Course is to adhere to the classroom-based "big classroom", the purpose is to emphasize the "big responsibility" of talent cultivation, and the process emphasizes the "big responsibility" of talent cultivation. It is believed that the essence of big ideology and politics course is "big classroom" based on class, the purpose is "big responsibility" of talent cultivation, the process emphasizes the "big pattern" of multi-dimensional synergy, and the effect pursues the "big enhancement" of the quality of education[3-4]. Zhang Qiangjun study that the new era of big ideology and politics class follows the law of curriculum development, responds to the challenges of the era of ideology and politics class, and injects a new impetus for the reform of the era of ideology and politics class, which has its own important appearance logic[5].

4.2 The value orientation of the research on the Great Civic and Political Science Program in the past ten years

The study of existing literature found that the value orientation focuses on the value of the era of the Great Civics and Politics Course. The proposal of the Great Civics and Politics Course meets the needs of the times, and the implementation of the Great Civics and Politics Course in the new era fully mobilizes the strength and resources of the whole society to form a strong educating synergy, which is conducive to the promotion of the high-quality development of the course and contributes to the cultivation of more newcomers to the times who are capable of assuming the important responsibility of national rejuvenation. From the research content of many scholars, the value of the research on the Civic-Concern Course can be divided into macro and micro aspects. Macro, the proposal of the Civic-Concern Course is conducive to the formation of an all-member, all-round, all-process pattern of educating people, which opens up a new realm of fostering socialist builders and successors in the new era, responding to the questions of the times and meeting the needs of the people; and micro, from the viewpoint of the Civic-Concern Course, the proposal of the Civic-Concern Course is beneficial to the reform of Civic-Concern Course and the development of the new era.

4.3 Practical orientation of the research on Big Think courses in the past decade

The concept of Big Ideology and Politics Course originates from practice, serves in practice, and ultimately falls into practice. The practice direction focuses on the practice path of big ideological and political courses, which is also the angle that scholars in the field of big ideological and political courses pay most attention to. Scholars' research on the practice path of big ideological and political courses
includes both macro-level analysis of the practice path and micro-level analysis of specific course practice methods and teaching cases. Wang Jinying and Wang Daqi have studied the practice path of Civic-Concern Course from three aspects: firstly, to build a "big synergy" mode, secondly, to establish the position of "Mr. Big" for teachers, and thirdly, to build a perfect "big evaluation" system for Civic-Concern Course. Evaluation[6-7]. Liu Yibo and Zhang Dengbin summarized the exploration and experience of Nankai University in practicing the concept of the ideological and political course in the Soviet Union in the past ten years[8]. Chen Shiyang and others take Beijing Sport University as an example to explore and study its "six-in-one" construction mode of "big ideology and politics course"[9].

5. The stage characteristics of the research of the big ideology course in the past ten years

The emergence analysis is mostly used to study the academic concepts that have emerged at a certain stage, to show the cutting-edge hotspots at different stages, and to facilitate the research on the development trend of the research theme thinking and the research turn. Figure 5 presents the 19 emergent keywords of the research in the past ten years, as well as their emergent intensity and emergent time. According to the distribution of the emergent words in the figure, the research course of the big ideology course in the last ten years is categorized into three stages: the beginning, development and prosperity.

![Top 19 Keywords with the Strongest Citation Bursts](image)

**Figure 5: Mapping of keyword emergence in research on Big Ideas in the last decade**

### 5.1 Start-up phase (2014-2019)

The first phase of the study of the Great Civic and Political Science Course is from 2014 to 2019, and the key words in this phase are "education and teaching of the Civic and Political Science Course", "four all-media", and "curriculum optimization", "all-media era", "big ideological and political class". In the new media era, the rapid development of network media has caused an impact on the traditional teaching mode of the Civic and Political Class as the core, study the practice path of the Great Civic and Political Science Class in the new media era, and explore a more optimized teaching mode of the Civic and Political Science Class. The concept of the Great Civic and Political Science Class at this stage has not yet been formed, and the researchers have mostly used to adopt the concept of the Great Civic and Political Science Class for their studies, and their research angle has mostly been integrated with the new media, which is not yet a very rich research angle.

### 5.2 Development phase (2019-2021)

The second stage of the research on the Great Ideological and Political Education Course is 2019-2021, and the key words in this stage are "ideological and political education theory course", "ideological and political education", "big data era", "interactive research", "moral education" and so on. "interactive research", "moral education" and so on. At this stage, the research on Civic and Political Education
continues to expand. The proposal of the Great Civics Course requires us to utilize the resources from all walks of life when teaching Civics courses, to enhance the big pattern of Civics teachers, and to gather big energy in order to cultivate the new man of the times. At this stage, the new media further develops and enters the stage of big data, which provides more convenience for the development of the Civics and Political Science Class, while the academia begins to pay attention to the integration and interaction between Civics and other courses, and at the same time, the concept of the Great Civics and Political Science Class is also put forward to help the depth of the field of research on the Great Civics and Political Science Class, which is a stage of the development of the Great Civics and Political Science Class study.

5.3 Prosperity stage (2021-2023)

The third stage of the study of the Great Civic and Political Science Course is 2021-2023, and the key words in this stage are "Civic and Political Science Teachers", "Universities, Colleges and Schools", "Civic and Political Science Course", "Party history learning and education", "soul-casting and nurturing", and "path". This stage is the prosperity stage of the research of the big ideological and political course, the research content to diversification, focus on specific course content such as party history, architecture and the integration of the development of the big ideological and political course, at the same time focusing on the integration of the ideological and political course of the construction of universities, middle schools and elementary school and the construction of the big ideological and political course of the path to the construction of the big ideological and political course of the new era to provide a specific theory to draw on.

6. Future Prospects of the Research on Great Civics and Politics Courses in the Past Ten Years

6.1 Deepening Connotation Research

The connotation of the ideological and political course determines the breadth of the practice of the ideological and political course. With the development of the new era, the connotation of the ideological and political course will be constantly enriched and updated, and it is important to deepen the research on the connotation of the ideological and political course, grasp the connotation of the idea from the perspective of theoretical innovation, and constantly improve the depth, breadth and height of the research, in order to provide more and more perfect theoretical guidance for the construction of the ideological and political course. Scholars should seize the opportunity of the research on large ideological and political courses in the new era, conduct new thinking on the concept of large ideological and political courses, and conduct in-depth thinking on the construction of large ideological and political courses from the time and space perspectives, study the vertical development and trends in time, and focus on the integration of large, medium and small schools' ideological and political courses and the integration of various resources in space. On the one hand, this can enrich the connotation study of big ideological and political courses, and on the other hand, it can further provide practical reference for the construction of big ideological and political courses. Therefore, it is important to continue to deepen the study of its ideological connotation and to keep promoting the two-way coupling of the concept of the Great Civic and Political Class and the construction of the Great Civic and Political Class, so as to realize the perfect fit between theory and practice.

6.2 Enrichment Path Research

The practical path of big ideology and politics course is the core content of the research on big ideology and politics course, which can provide direct theoretical guidance for the construction of big ideology and politics course. The Ministry of Education and other ten departments issued the "Work Program for Comprehensively Promoting the Construction of "Big Ideological and Political Classes", pointing out that it is necessary to strengthen the awareness of the problem and highlight the practical direction, which indicates that the practical realization of the concept of big ideological and political classes is the focus of attention in the future. However, at present, there are still some places and schools that do not pay enough attention to the construction of "big ideology and politics course", and they are not strong enough to open the door to run ideology and politics course and mobilize all kinds of social resources. Therefore, all scholars should pay attention to the research on the path of the construction of big ideological and political courses, focus on the real problems, and study the concrete and feasible solutions, as well as pay attention to the analysis of the specific cases, so as to help the effective implementation of the concept of big ideological and political courses.
6.3 Promoting research from interdisciplinary communication

Most of the research related to the Great Ideology and Politics Course is concentrated in education, news communication and management, and there is less research on the Great Ideology and Politics Course in sociology, psychology, artificial intelligence and other disciplines. In the future, the research related to the Big Ideology and Politics Course should break through the disciplinary barriers and strengthen the synergistic research of various disciplines. Taking fundamental research as the starting point, practical research as the basic disk, and development research as the direction, we will build a multidisciplinary linkage research system of Big Ideology and Politics Course, strengthen the leadership of the research on Big Ideology and Politics Course, and push the research on Big Ideology and Politics Course to be more and more profound and mature day by day.

6.4 Flexible utilization of multiple research methods

The research related to the Great ideology and politics course mostly adopts the literature research method and qualitative analysis method, but the empirical research and quantitative research are relatively lacking. On the one hand, it is necessary to strengthen the empirical research, analyze some specific cases of teaching Civic and Political Science Classes, and carry out some classification research and comparative research to enhance the practical guidance of the research. On the other hand, quantitative research should be strengthened, and relevant quantitative research should be carried out by using big data and so on, so as to visualize the practical status of the concept of big Civics and Politics class in real time and effectively with data.

6.5 Strengthen empirical research

In addition to deepening theoretical research, it is more important to study specific teaching examples in order to provide more practical guidance for the practice of the concept of big ideological and political class. At present, the construction of the big ideological and political class exists some classroom teaching and reality is not closely combined, the ideological and political teaching exists in the form of formality, superficiality and other problems, we should continue to carry out empirical research, for the construction of the big ideological and political class in the new era to provide sufficient basis for practice. At present, there are many scholars who have achievements in empirical research, but there is still room for development in depth and breadth.

6.6 Focus on talent cultivation research

Talent is the key to the implementation of the concept of the big ideological and political course, the talent often has a strong ability to quality and thinking level, these are the key to the effective implementation of the concept of the big ideological and political course, all scholars should strengthen the talent training research, for the new era of the big ideological and political course of the training of talents to provide theoretical reference.

7. Conclusions

The study shows that the research literature in this field has grown rapidly in the past decade, with diversified research forces; the research hotspots are prominent, focusing on three aspects, including cognitive orientation, value orientation, and practice orientation, and the evolution path of the research hotspots is clear and explicit; and the research is divided into three phases: the beginning, the development, and the deepening. Subsequent research should dig deeper into the practical path of “big ideological and political class,” continue to enrich the profound connotation of “big ideological and political class”, focus on the scientific nature of the research method of the Great Civic and Political Class, and further discuss the practical guidance of the concept of “big ideological and political class”.

References


