

# Construction of ideological and political cognition teaching mode in English courses in higher vocational colleges

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**Abstract:** In higher vocational schools, English is a professional course with the characteristics of popularity and long study hours. English courses involve humanities, social sciences, current affairs, social hot spots and other aspects. As a carrier of cultural communication, English courses have a strong impact on students' way of thinking. The ideological and political work in higher vocational colleges plays an increasingly important role in teaching. In combination with the English courses of higher vocational colleges, this paper discusses how to integrate professional ethics, excellent Chinese culture, community of human destiny and other factors into English teaching, so that the English classroom can better play its educational function, make the ideological and political course truly become a course, realize the comprehensive education of the ideological and political course, and cultivate a group of young people with cultural confidence and patriotic feelings.

**Keywords:** Higher vocational English; Curriculum ideological and political; Teaching mode

## 1. Preface

The construction of the ideological and cognitive teaching model in the English course of higher vocational education is one of the hot issues in the current field of higher vocational education. With the rapid development of society and the transformation of the training objectives of higher vocational colleges, the English course of higher vocational education not only needs to impart language knowledge and skills, but also needs to cultivate students' ideological and moral qualities and social responsibility. Therefore, it is particularly important to construct a teaching model that can not only meet the requirements of the English discipline, but also promote students' ideological and cognitive recognition.

## 2. Connotation of ideological and political theory

The connotation of curriculum ideological and political education is to take classroom education as the main position, integrate ideological and political theories into educational activities, give full play to their own subjective initiative, and explore the ideological and political elements contained in the curriculum content. In curriculum education, ideological and political education has become an "invisible" education to achieve the goal of "people-oriented". In the course of ideological and political education in higher vocational colleges, we cannot integrate all subjects into "ideological and political courses", nor can we integrate "ideological and political courses" with "specialized courses". On the contrary, it clearly requires teachers to take the content system of the course as the benchmark, dig deep the hidden ideological and political factors in the course, organically integrate the knowledge of the course with the ideological and political content, and constantly shape the moral character and value orientation of the student group while imparting professional knowledge and skills.

### **3. Methods and steps of constructing ideological and political cognitive teaching mode of English courses in higher vocational colleges**

#### ***3.1 Determine the ideological and political cognitive goals of higher vocational English courses***

When constructing the ideological and political cognition teaching mode of English courses in higher vocational colleges, we should first clarify the ideological and political cognition goal of the course. These goals should be consistent with the goals and requirements of higher vocational education, aiming at cultivating students' ideological and moral quality, professional ethics and social responsibility. Through the ideological and political cognition teaching, students should be able to deeply understand the theories and concepts related to ideological and political, improve the cognition and understanding of personal and social problems, and be able to correctly use the ideological and political knowledge and values in real life and career.

#### ***3.2 Select appropriate teaching resources and teaching materials***

It is very important to select suitable teaching resources and textbooks in constructing ideological and political cognition teaching mode of English courses in higher vocational colleges. First of all, the selection of teaching resources should be based on theories and cases related to ideological and political education, aiming to help students understand the importance and practical application of ideological and political cognition. Ideological and political textbooks, academic papers, policy documents and other resources can be used to allow students to systematically learn ideological and political knowledge and cultivate their comprehensive understanding of ideological and political cognition. At the same time, resources such as recent reports and social research data with certain timeliness can be selected to trigger students' thinking and discussion on current social issues. Secondly, the selection of teaching materials should take into account the characteristics and requirements of higher vocational English courses, combined with actual cases and practical situations, to help students organically combine English subjects with ideological and political cognition. In this way, students can feel the positive influence of ideological and political cognition on personal growth and career development in the process of learning and using English. Therefore, the selection of appropriate teaching resources and textbooks is one of the keys to the successful implementation of the ideological and political cognitive teaching mode of higher vocational English courses.

#### ***3.3 Establish the evaluation method of ideological and political cognitive teaching***

In order to evaluate the effect of ideological and political cognitive teaching, it is necessary to create appropriate evaluation methods. These methods should be comprehensive and diversified, and can objectively reflect students' learning and development in ideological and political cognition. Firstly, the quality and depth of students' ideological and political cognition can be evaluated through class discussion and group activities. Teachers can evaluate students' participation in discussions, the rationality of their views and their accurate understanding of ideological and political knowledge. Secondly, students' mastery of ideological and political cognition can be evaluated through individual and team work results. Students can write papers, present project results, etc., to demonstrate their application and understanding of ideological and political cognition. At the same time, students' comprehensive ability and practical application ability can be evaluated through the implementation of practical projects. Students' ability and level of applying ideological and political cognition in practical situations are assessed through project presentation and practice report. Finally, students can also be encouraged to conduct personal reflection and self-assessment, so that they can objectively evaluate their own development and shortcomings in ideological and political cognition. In this way, students can develop the ability of independent learning and self-improvement. To sum up, the creation of the evaluation method of ideological and political cognitive teaching is an indispensable part of the teaching mode of ideological and political cognitive teaching in higher vocational English courses. Through comprehensive and diversified evaluation, students' ideological and political cognitive level and development can be fully understood.

#### **4. Necessity of ideological and political development in English classroom in higher vocational colleges**

##### ***4.1 Needs of ideological and political education in higher vocational colleges***

In the ideological and political education of higher vocational colleges, college students generally have the problems of poor learning ability, poor learning motivation and low cultural accomplishment. Although most students have certain superiority in quality, they still have some problems such as strong self-consciousness, lack of collective sense of honor, and weak collective concept. In addition, in modern society, due to the negative environment, it is very difficult for college students to improve their learning attitude and ideological morality in a short period of three years. The teaching content of English is more than that of other subjects. Therefore, English teachers should give full play to their own advantages and guide them effectively to make them a recessive and effective ideological and political education. Therefore, it is an objective requirement to carry out ideological and political education in English teaching in higher vocational schools.

##### ***4.2 The needs of English teaching and cultural education in higher vocational colleges***

Language is a carrier of culture, it is not only a form of expression of culture, but also a main way to acquire culture. For vocational college students, only by understanding foreign social norms, behavior patterns and cultural heritage can they effectively master the basic abilities of English listening, reading, writing and translation in English teaching. By reading English books, listening to foreign radio stations, or surfing the Internet, students can have direct contact with foreign English culture, which will inevitably greatly improve their interest in English and language ability. However, in foreign Internet media, the ideas and views expressed by students are views that have an important impact on Westernized politics. Therefore, ideological and political work in higher vocational English classroom can better integrate English teaching with cultural education, better train students' language ability, and better understand the differences between Chinese and Western cultures.

#### **5. The importance of constructing ideological and political cognitive teaching mode in higher vocational English courses**

##### ***5.1 Improve the comprehensive quality of students***

The construction of ideological and political cognition teaching mode in higher vocational English courses is of great significance for improving students' comprehensive quality. Traditional English courses focus on the cultivation of language skills, however, higher vocational education aims at cultivating application-oriented talents, students need to have not only English language ability, but also good ideological and moral quality. Through ideological and political cognition teaching, students can acquire ideological and political knowledge in the process of learning English, improve moral quality and values, and promote the overall development of comprehensive quality.

##### ***5.2 Significance and value of intensive English learning***

The construction of ideological and political cognition teaching mode in higher vocational English courses can strengthen students' understanding of the significance and value of English learning. The core of ideological and political education is to cultivate students' correct outlook on life, values and world outlook. Through the introduction of ideological and political education content and methods in English courses, students can realize that English learning is not only to cope with the exam and improve the competitiveness of employment, but also to enrich their life experience, enhance their comprehensive quality, and make contributions to the development of society.

##### ***5.3 Cultivate students' innovative consciousness and entrepreneurial spirit***

The construction of ideological and political cognition teaching mode in higher vocational English courses can cultivate students' innovative consciousness and entrepreneurial spirit. The goal of higher vocational education is to cultivate applied talents with innovative ability and entrepreneurial spirit. Ideological and political cognition teaching can stimulate students' innovative thinking and entrepreneurial passion by cultivating their critical thinking, critical thinking and problem-solving

ability. The introduction of ideological and political cognition teaching in English courses can cultivate students' innovative consciousness and entrepreneurial spirit through case studies, discussions and creative practices, and provide strong support for students' future innovation and entrepreneurship.

## **6. Current situation of ideological and political teaching in higher vocational English courses**

### ***6.1 Teaching content focuses on professionalism but lacks humanity***

The purpose of English teaching in higher vocational colleges is to provide students with knowledge transfer and skill training that meet the requirements of higher vocational education. However, the purpose of ideological and political education curriculum in higher vocational colleges is not clear at present. Although some teachers have a certain understanding of this course, in actual teaching, the content integration of English courses is very rigid, resulting in the phenomenon of "two skins". The teaching content of English in higher vocational colleges is mainly professional and practical, and teachers pay little attention to education. Under the guidance of the two teaching goals of "knowledge" and "quality", teachers' teaching activities focus on the work situation, while ignoring the traditional culture, patriotic belief, values and other moral education content hidden behind the language.

### ***6.2 Curriculum ideological and political teaching methods need to be improved***

Task-based teaching method and group discussion method are widely used in higher vocational English teaching, which are mainly used in vocabulary explanation, text analysis, oral training and so on. This single teaching method can not fully mobilize the enthusiasm of students. Teachers should fully adjust the teaching content, conduct more targeted exploration, and apply more specific situations and cases creatively, so as to cultivate students' professionalism and patriotism, stimulate students' emotional resonance purposefully and systematically, realize value and lead behavior through behavior, and internalize the accomplishment.

### ***6.3 Curriculum ideological and political teaching evaluation system needs to be improved***

The current teaching evaluation methods are mainly process evaluation and result evaluation. Curriculum assessment is mainly to evaluate students' performance in the classroom and track their completion of homework. Performance evaluation is based on the teaching purpose and emphasizes the students' understanding and mastery of the knowledge and skills they have learned. However, at present, the evaluation standard of ideological and political education in higher vocational colleges is relatively flexible and the time is relatively long, so the evaluation of ideological and political education has not been timely included in the evaluation of higher vocational education. At present, there is no objective and comprehensive evaluation system and standard, which can be used to measure the degree of reflection of ideological and political factors in English teaching and the ideological and political factors in teaching.

## **7. Implementation strategies of ideology and politics in higher vocational English courses**

### ***7.1 Improve teachers' ideological and political quality and moral education ability***

The ideological and political implementation of English curriculum in higher vocational colleges cannot be separated from teachers' active participation and good quality support. Teachers are the models and leaders of students, and their ideological and political quality and moral education ability directly affect students' ideological and political cognition level. Therefore, improving teachers' ideological and political quality and moral education ability is an important link in the implementation of vocational English curriculum<sup>[1]</sup>.

First of all, teachers need to strengthen the research of national educational policies. Only with a deep understanding and grasp of national education policies can teachers better integrate ideological and political education concepts into curriculum teaching. Teachers should pay attention to the documents and guiding opinions of the state on ideological and political cognition education, conduct targeted study and research, and constantly improve their educational quality and ideological and political ability. Secondly, teachers need to strengthen the study of ideological and political theory.

Ideological and political cognitive teaching needs to be based on a solid theoretical foundation. Teachers should understand and master relevant ideological and political theories, such as Marxist theory, the excellent traditional culture of the Chinese nation, as well as major issues and hot issues in modern society. Through systematic learning and thinking, teachers can improve their ideological and political cognition level and provide students with more in-depth and comprehensive education guidance. At the same time, teachers also need to strengthen the understanding of ideological and political education. Ideological and political cognition teaching is not only to impart knowledge, but also to cultivate students' thinking ability, humanistic care and social responsibility. Teachers should correctly understand the connotation and significance of ideological and political cognitive teaching, clarify the educational goal, combine the educational process and teaching content with the ideological and political cognitive goal, and actively guide students to think and reflect on social problems and humanistic care. Finally, teachers need to improve their ideological and political quality through personal cultivation and professional development. Teachers should pay attention to the cultivation of moral cultivation and humanistic quality, pay attention to their own professional ethics and educational ethics. Teachers can also participate in relevant training and seminars to increase the understanding and understanding of ideological and political cognitive education, broaden their horizons and knowledge, and improve the level of education and teaching and the sense of responsibility of education. In short, improving teachers' ideological and political quality and moral education ability is an important link in constructing the ideological and political cognitive teaching mode of English courses in higher vocational colleges. Teachers should constantly strengthen their own learning and research, and constantly improve their own ideological and political cognition level and education and teaching ability, so as to provide a good demonstration and guidance for students' ideological and political cognition education. At the same time, teachers should also pay attention to personal cultivation and professional development in order to better fulfill the educational mission and make positive contributions to the growth and development of students.

### ***7.2 Explore the ideological and political content of higher vocational English courses***

Classroom teaching is a teaching method based on reading textbooks, which is the main channel to train students. Therefore, the main part of the teaching of "ideological and political course" in higher vocational college must be based on the English subject itself. Under the guidance of the Basic Requirements of English Course Teaching in vocational colleges, the compilation of English teaching materials in vocational colleges is a practical, practical and professional teaching method that reflects life well. The course content involves college life, study, social hot spots, job hunting and so on. The content of ideological and political education contained in English course is very rich, which brings great inspiration to the students of vocational colleges, and also reflects a good educational effect. Therefore, in the course of English teaching, it is necessary to fully explore the content of ideological and political education in textbooks and make appropriate supplements on this basis. In terms of knowledge transfer, attention should be paid to guiding students' mainstream values, collecting moral materials related to educational content, and integrating excellent traditional culture, patriotism, theories and achievements of socialism with Chinese characteristics into the teaching content, so that English teaching and curriculum ideological and political education can promote each other and develop together<sup>[2]</sup>.

### ***7.3 Using multiple evaluation of vocational English curriculum ideology and politics***

It is necessary to establish the correct evaluation orientation and give full play to the role of evaluation. First of all, teaching evaluation should revolve around the fundamental task of cultivating people, return to the essence and original intention of education, and finally form a teaching and educating oriented teaching evaluation. Educational factors should be incorporated into teacher evaluation, evaluation indicators of "curriculum ideology and politics" should be formulated, and corresponding evaluation weights should be given to stimulate teachers' active exploration and application of English curriculum ideology and politics, so as to make it an effective action, consciously exert its ideological and political education function, and improve students' comprehensive quality. Secondly, while assessing students' English ability, we should also observe their usual learning performance according to their basic situation in school, so as to understand their learning attitude, cooperative consciousness, professional quality and other aspects. In teaching, we should pay attention to the organic combination of outcome evaluation and process evaluation, teacher and student evaluation and vertical and horizontal evaluation. A comprehensive assessment of the growth and development of students to enable them to become highly qualified applied talents.

#### **7.4 Students should pay more attention to ideological and political cognition teaching**

In order to improve students' attention to ideological and political cognitive teaching, it is necessary to enhance students' awareness and understanding of ideological and political education. Schools and teachers can strengthen the propaganda and educational activities of ideological and political education, so that students understand the importance and role of ideological and political education. At the same time, ideological and political education is combined with practical problems and subject content, so that students can feel the direct value of ideological and political cognition in real life and study. In addition, by stimulating students' initiative and participation, a corresponding evaluation mechanism can be set up to encourage them to take the initiative to participate in ideological and political cognitive teaching, so as to improve students' attention to ideological and political cognitive teaching<sup>[3]</sup>.

#### **7.5 Deepen integration with other disciplines**

In order to deepen the integration with other disciplines, interdisciplinary exchanges and cooperation can be strengthened in the course design and teaching implementation. Teachers can collaborate with teachers in other disciplines to design interdisciplinary teaching activities that allow students to think and analyze problems from an interdisciplinary perspective. In addition, interdisciplinary case studies and practical activities can be introduced, allowing students to experience the interconnectedness and interaction between different disciplines in the process of solving practical problems. By deepening the integration with other disciplines, we can promote the overall development of ideological and political cognitive teaching and improve students' ideological and political cognitive ability.

To sum up, in order to improve students' attention to ideological and political cognitive teaching, it is necessary to improve students' awareness and understanding of ideological and political education, and stimulate their active participation. In order to enhance teachers' awareness of ideological and political cognition education, teachers need to participate in relevant training and discussion activities, improve their own quality, and creatively integrate ideological and political cognition teaching in teaching. At the same time, deepening the integration with other disciplines can enhance the multi-discipline and practicability of ideological and political cognitive teaching, and improve students' comprehensive ability and innovation ability. These measures will provide effective guidance and support for the implementation of English ideological and political cognition teaching in higher vocational colleges.

### **8. Conclusion**

To sum up, the teaching focus of public basic courses for English majors in higher vocational colleges is to carry out cross-cultural communication and improve students' language skills, but in the teaching process, the education of students' thinking and behavior is often neglected. Under the new historical conditions, English teachers in higher vocational colleges should constantly enhance their ideological and political quality, constantly take ideological and political education as an important carrier, constantly improve their curriculum, constantly reform their teaching methods, and constantly serve for their professional development.

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