

The Connotative Development of Internationalization of Higher Education- Based on ideological and political education

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ABSTRACT. *With the deepening and development of economic globalization, the internationalization of higher education has become an inevitable social development. Due to the standard function of higher education in cultivating talents and promoting social development, governments of various countries have included the internationalization of higher education in their own development strategies. In the context of the new era, "connotation-oriented" development has become the main task of my country's higher education internationalization in the new period. This article will explore the connotative development of internationalization of higher education from the perspective of curriculum ideology and politics.*

KEYWORDS: *Higher education, Internationalization, Connotative development, Curriculum ideological and political*

1. Introduction

The social restriction of education requires that education itself must adapt to the society and constantly promote the development and progress of it. Therefore, in the context of social and economic globalization, the internationalization of education appears on the historical stage. Higher education, as the highest force in the composition of education, should play a leading role in this process. In view of this, the internationalization of higher education has become a strategy for education development in various countries, and it is also a hot issue in current academic circles.

As we all know, the four elements of educator, educatee, educational content and means are essential to carry out educational activities, and they interact, contact and influence each other in educational activities^[1]. Connotative development emphasizes structural optimization, quality improvement and strength enhancement. It is a relatively natural historical development process, more from internal needs. The author believes that the basic meaning of the internationalization of higher education refers to the process of integrating higher education in the country into

higher education in the world under the premise of adapting to the needs of economic and political development. At the same time, it is also a process of integrating international, cross-cultural and global ideas into the functions of teaching, research and service of higher education in the country through cross-international, cross-ethnic and cross-cultural educational exchanges, cooperation and competition. It can optimize the higher education system of the country, and ultimately make the educational and social development functions of education be realized.

2. The Key Points of the Internalized Development of Higher Education Based on Ideological and Political Education

First of all, we should follow the basic requirements of ideological and political education in colleges and universities, and achieve the training objectives of ideological and political education in colleges and universities. At the same time, the internationalization of higher education has higher requirements for ideological and political education because of its special training methods.

2.1 Standing Firm and Training Socialist Builders and Successors

The international development of higher education is the mode under the thought of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era. And its fundamental educational goal is to train socialist builders and successors. In the process of internationalization development of higher education, we should adhere to the guidance of ideological and political education with the thought of socialism with Chinese characteristics, then insist on educating and guiding college students to follow the party and practice the core values of socialism, and adhere to the help of college students to integrate their personal development plan with the national development and needs, and insist on the cultivation of college students' patriotism.

2.2 Building Up Morality, Cultivating Talents and Promising Youth with All-Round Development

Moral education is the fundamental task of education, which is related to the achievements of education and the success or failure of education. And it is the fundamental guiding principle for the internationalization of colleges and universities, the primary problem and key point of ideological and political education, and the guarantee for the cultivation of excellent youth in the new era with all-round development. It should be regarded as basic, routine and key work, and the guiding role of ideological and political education.

2.3 Cultivating Ambitious International Talents and Strengthening the Education of Students' Ideals and Beliefs

The internalized development of higher education needs to strengthen the education of ideals and beliefs, guide students to establish the common ideal of communism also socialism with Chinese characteristics, then take the national development and social needs as the key guidance of personal ideals. The students are encouraged to study in a down-to-earth manner, then constantly improve their abilities, also learn from advanced scientific knowledge from abroad, and enhance their abilities of cross-cultural communication, so as to finally become a compound international talent in China with first-class ability and serving socialism.

3. The Focus of Ideological and Political Education in the Internationalization of Higher Education

In the new era, the ideological and political education of the internationalization development of higher education should grasp the key points, break through the difficulties, and innovate on the basis of making clear who to cultivate, how to cultivate and for whom to cultivate.

3.1 Enriching the Form of Education

The traditional education, with classroom teaching, daily education and special topic training as its main contents, can not fully meet the needs of the international development of ideological and political work in colleges and universities. Therefore, enriching the forms of education will become one of the important ways to ensure the achievements and improve the quality of education. We can appropriately expand the leading position, also combine various network forms that are most popular with young students through reasonable planning and effective supervision, and integrate the party's advanced ideological theory and national policies into all aspects of students' learning stage with the times.

3.2 Emphasizing Ideological Guidance and Giving Full Play to the Role of Party Members

In the development stage of internationalization of higher education, on the one hand, the contact degree between students and various ideologies has greatly increased, while the abilities of discrimination and judgment still need to be enhanced. On the other hand, influenced by the media, it is difficult for information such as national policies and social development to be transmitted to students accurately and smoothly. Therefore, the ideological leading work in this stage is slightly weak. The student members of party are the advanced elements among the students. Their understandings and grasp of ideological and theoretical knowledge are better than other students, and the party members and comrades will keep their attention to the national and social affairs. Therefore, the student members should become the important participants of ideological guidance in the training stage. To play the role of student members of party, first of all, we should emphasize their own learning and promotion, require them to report the ideological trends on time,

learn the theory and spirit in time, ensuring that they keep up with the pace of the party, and bear the responsibilities of Party members. Secondly, we should pay attention to the platform construction of the service function of party members, let them participate in the team of students' management. Finally, we should strive to cultivate the service consciousness and abilities of student members, maintain the good image of party members in the process of serving and dedicating students, fulfill the obligations of Party members, and achieve ideological guidance with practical actions.

4. Conclusion

The aim of internationalization of higher education is to create a person with independent personality, good moral character. At the same time of cultivating professional talents, it is necessary to cultivate comprehensive talents with cultural accomplishment and social responsibility, which is different from the traditional professional education of “curriculum ideological and political education” to achieve. Specifically, it can be classified into the following points.

First of all, in terms of teaching content, break professional barriers and expand the depth and width of knowledge. To develop interdisciplinary forms of higher education to meet the diverse needs of students in research and employment. At the same time of imparting knowledge, we should advocate the general education of humanity actively, also guide the rational ethical and political values, then realize the unity of knowledge education and ideological education. We should draw lessons from the traditional culture of our country and the excellent culture of foreign countries to remodel the value. We should set up multicultural courses, strengthen the exchange of cultural ideas, and improve students' multiple perspectives and global perspectives.

Secondly, in terms of teaching form, we should take the cultivation of “human” as the core to provide and create a fair and inclusive humanistic education environment. In the process of education, we should respect the position of students, enhance the interaction between teachers and students, encourage students to raise questions, exercise critical thinking, and improve the ability to interpret themselves, encourage students to actively participate in discussions, express their own views and reasonable demands; let students gradually form moral and ethical concepts and political concepts while building knowledge, so as to cultivate an independent individual with inner virtue and sound personality.

Thirdly, we should pay attention to implicit education. The so-called “recessive education”, different from the direct ideological and political education, emphasizes the imperceptible moral education and political education in the process of teaching and practice. It links knowledge and practice, in addition to knowledge education, encourages students to actively participate in social practice, and guides students to experience and think. It improves students' decision-making ability to participate in social issues, and enhances students' sense of social responsibility and justice through voluntary services and other activities. In addition, in order to achieve better

results in implicit education, it is necessary to improve the comprehensive quality of teachers and strengthen the construction of teaching staff. Teachers should not only improve their professional quality and knowledge structure, but also pay attention to their moral cultivation, so that they can truly take on the responsibility of “preaching, teaching and dispelling doubts”.

With the rapid development of modern society and the utilitarian challenge of education, the ideological and political education in the international development of higher education needs to continue to think about how to find a balance and blend between professional education and humanistic ideological and political education, and how to optimize the structure and form of the curriculum, so as to carry out knowledge, moral and political education more effectively. This requires further exploration of educational theory and practice.

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