

# **Analysis on the Micro-environment of Ideological and Political Education in Colleges and Universities**

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**Abstract:** *In the process of ideological and political education, families, schools and peer groups in the micro-environment have a fundamental, comprehensive and potential impact on college students. The family environment is the basic factor that influences college students to form a correct world outlook, outlook on life, values and independent personality. The school environment is a comprehensive factor that affects college students' psychological expectations and cultural literacy. potential factors for realization. Optimizing the micro-environment of ideological and political education is conducive to better achieving the goal of ideological and political education. Therefore, educating parents about family atmosphere, morality and methodology, attaching importance to the edification of the campus environment, the dissemination of teachers and the rendering of the style of study, and strengthening the ideals, beliefs and life values of peer groups can provide a good education for ideological and political education. The micro-environment can comprehensively improve the ideological and moral level of the educational objects.*

**Keywords:** *ideological and political education; family; school; peer group*

## **1. Introduction**

Human growth is inseparable from the environment and education. The environment and education play a pivotal role in the path of personal growth. People, education and the environment are inseparable. In "Theses on Feuerbach", Marx criticized the "environmental determinism" and "the omnipotence of education" of the old materialism. Although old materialism affirms the influence of environment and education on people, it ignores people's subjective initiative. On this basis, Marx scientifically pointed out the dialectical relationship between people, environment and education, and believed that environment and education can change people, and at the same time, people can create the environment through practice and promote the all-round development of people. This thought is of great significance for creating a good ideological and political education environment, so as to better achieve the purpose of ideological and political education.

## **2. The theoretical basis of the micro-environment of ideological and political education**

Marx established the scientific view of practice in the "Outline", thus providing a growth point and a foothold for the historical materialism and even the new scientific world view-Marxist philosophy. The concept of scientific practice put forward in The Outline fundamentally exposes the fundamental flaws of all previous materialism, including Feuerbach's materialism. Marx proposed that the old materialism could not correctly understand the relationship between education, environment and people because it did not understand the meaning of practice. Marx believed that people are subjective and can promote their all-round development through practice.

### **2.1. The old materialism's elaboration on the relationship between man, education and environment**

Old materialists and utopian socialists of the eighteenth to nineteenth centuries, who believed in "environmental determinism". As Montesquieu thought, "We should not be surprised when we see that the cowardice of tropical peoples often makes them slaves, while the bravery of cold-climate peoples enables them to assert their freedom. This is the natural cause of consequences"[1]. He believes that the geographical environment has a decisive role in the character, customs, morality and spiritual outlook of a nation, as well as its legal nature and political system. In the view of old materialism, people's thoughts and actions are determined by the environment, and the quality of their thoughts and actions is

also determined by the quality of the environment. Yes, talent changes. The French materialists of the 18th century believed that if there are few good people and many bad people in society, and evil and injustice dominate, then people who grow up in such an environment will definitely not be good.

The old materialism also believed in "the omnipotence of education". They all emphasize the role of education very much, and regard education as an omnipotent thing. In the eighteenth century, the British materialist philosopher Locke and the French materialist Helvetia were both representatives of the omnipotence of education. Locke believes that the original mind is like a blank slate without any signs or ideas, and all ideas and signs come from acquired experience. Elvetius believes that people are the product of the environment, and the difference in human intelligence is caused by the environment and the opportunities that people are in, as well as the education they receive, and even believes that education can create genius. Feuerbach too.

## ***2.2. Marx's elaboration on the relationship between man, education and environment***

On the basis of criticizing the old materialist viewpoints of "environmental determinism" and "education omnipotence", Marx scientifically explained the relationship between man and the environment. He believed that the old materialism exaggerated the role of the environment and education one-sidedly. In fact, Marx believed that people are not passively determined by the environment and education, but actively change the environment and education through practice.

In response to the two theories of the old materialism, Marx clearly pointed out: "The change of the environment and the conformity of human activities or self-change can only be regarded as and reasonably understood as the practice of revolution"[2]. This sentence scientifically explains the relationship between environmental changes and human activities. Marx believes that in practice, there is a two-way interaction between people and the environment, "people create the environment, and the environment also creates people" [3]. Therefore, practice is the common basis for the change of the environment and the change of people.

## **3. The influence of the micro-environment on the ideological and political education in colleges and universities**

The ideological and political education environment refers to the sum total of all external factors that affect the ideological and political education activities and the ideological and moral formation and development of the ideological and political education objects. According to its coverage, it can be divided into macro-environment and micro-environment, among which micro-environment refers to specific environmental factors that have a direct impact on ideological and political education activities and educational objects, mainly including families, schools and peer groups.

### ***3.1. The basic influence of family environment on the ideological and political education of college students***

The family is the first school after a child is born, and family education is both cradle education and lifelong education. Everyone is born and lives in their own families. Parents' own words and deeds, and the way they behave in the world will have a subtle influence on college students. The influence of family environment in the process of ideological and political education of college students is mainly reflected in the following two aspects:

#### ***3.1.1. The family environment affects the formation of college students' world outlook, outlook on life and values***

Kong Kun said in "Kong Congzi Juwei": "There is this father and this son, and humanism is constant." This sentence is roughly similar to the meaning of "a tiger father has no dog son", and what is highlighted here is the parents' words and deeds. The simplest and most effective way of education is family education, especially parent education. Therefore, parents' ideology, morality, culture and other factors have an important influence on the development of college students' quality in all aspects. The higher the quality of parents, the greater the promotion of the growth of their children, and vice versa [4]. Parents are their children's first teachers. In the current society, some parents lack their own quality, and at the same time they bring some bad atmosphere in the society into the family. For example, gathering people to gamble in the family; talking behind or slandering others in front of the children; lack of social morality and family virtues, even complaining about the society, doing some illegal and

criminal things, etc., these will affect the children's world outlook, life outlook and The formation of values has adverse effects.

### ***3.1.2. The family environment affects the development of college students' independent personality***

The increasingly diversified demand for talents has put forward higher requirements for the comprehensive quality of college students, and independent personality is the most indispensable and important part, and the cultivation of college students' independent personality cannot be separated from the influence of family and the guidance of parents. College students expect support and opinions from their parents in the process of growing up, and there are three main parenting styles: authoritative, democratic and laissez-faire. Neither the authoritative type nor the laissez-faire type is desirable. The former completely suppresses the child's thoughts and nature, and it is easy to cause the child to resist emotions. The latter lacks education and guidance for children. Children who grow up in this family environment often have no sense of responsibility for things, indulge in behavior, and easily form some bad personalities and attitudes. In the process of ideological and political education, if college students do not have independent thinking ability, judgment ability, decision-making ability and problem-solving ability, they will easily be occupied by wrong ideology, which will ultimately affect the development of their comprehensive quality and the cultivation of independent personality.

### ***3.2. The overall impact of the campus environment on the ideological and political education of college students***

A school is a special social organization that imparts cultural knowledge, labor skills, values, political views, and social norms to educated people in a purposeful, planned, and organized manner, so as to cultivate qualified social citizens [5]. Schools are the epitome of society, and all aspects of social life are reflected in schools. While imparting knowledge, schools also guide college students to learn correct value judgments and value choices. Therefore, the campus environment is particularly important in the process of college students' ideological and political education. The impact of the campus environment on the ideological and political education of college students is mainly reflected in the following two aspects:

#### ***3.2.1. The campus environment affects the psychological expectations of college students***

The famous educator Suhomlinsky once said: "Hiding the intention of moral education is one of the most important factors in the art of education." A good school environment, as a moral education place for students to grow, can stimulate students' interest in learning. and passion for life. The longer students have been educated, the higher the psychological expectations of the campus environment. The transformation of the main function of the campus enables students to come to the school not only to learn knowledge, but also to pursue art, enjoy life and cultivate their sentiments. In order to add vitality, fun and hope to students' campus life, it is necessary to pay attention to the artistic sense, practicality, comfort and other factors of the campus environment. The cultural atmosphere and artistic taste of the campus environment can help improve students' physical and mental comfort, purify students' minds, stimulate students' positive psychological emotions to a certain extent, form good psychological expectations, and ultimately help improve learning efficiency.

#### ***3.2.2. The campus environment affects the cultural literacy of college students***

The edification of the campus environment plays an important role in the cultivation of college students' good humanistic quality. College students are in their prime, and the formation and development of their cultural literacy is inseparable from the creation of the campus environment and the background of specific life. A good campus cultural environment not only reflects the cultural accumulation and heritage of a school, but also confirms the development history and prospects of a school. On the one hand, it can play a good role in regulating the study, life and mood of college students. On the other hand, it can have a subtle influence on regulating college students' behavior, personal habits and social morality. In order to give full play to the role of the school in establishing morality and cultivating people, it is necessary to cultivate the good cultural literacy of college students, pay attention to the improvement of the quality of the campus environment and the creation of the campus humanistic atmosphere. Infect students with a good educating atmosphere and urge students to adhere to the value judgment standards of truth, goodness and beauty. With a high-quality campus material and spiritual environment, students are encouraged to achieve comprehensive self-development in the theory and practice of ideological and political education.

### ***3.3. Peer group is a potential factor affecting the ideological and political education of college students***

Peer groups refer to groups that are closely related in terms of age, hobbies, and characteristics. From the age of 15 to about 20 years old, the influence of peer groups in ideological and political education is the most common and in-depth, which has an important impact on the thoughts and behaviors of peer group members, and also strengthens or weakens the influence of ideological and political education for young people to a certain extent [6].

#### ***3.3.1. The peer group environment affects the value judgment and value choice of college students***

Peer groups have similar ages, common interests and exchange topics. Among the peer groups, there are two types of people who have a more obvious influence on the thoughts of college students. First, former playmates, classmates and friends now go out to work, especially those who have worked hard for many years and have a certain economic foundation. They often use their own social practice to transmit the idea of "the uselessness of reading" to their classmates, in order to shake their belief in studying [7], and influence their future life choices. Second, the classmates around are the peers that college students have the closest contact with. The so-called "people who are close to vermilion are red, those who are close to ink are black", college students' outlook on life and values are not yet mature, their ability to distinguish right from wrong needs to be improved, and they are easily influenced by their classmates. The phenomenon. For example, some students want to take the postgraduate entrance examination to continue their studies, but the students around them do not take the postgraduate entrance examination, which leads to a lack of confidence and support for these students, and then imitates the practice of other students and gives up their dreams. It can be seen that the influence of peer groups on the value judgment and value choice of college students is profound and worth pondering.

#### ***3.3.2. The peer group environment affects the realization of college students' value goals***

General Secretary Xi Jinping once said: "Happiness comes from struggle, struggle itself is a kind of happiness, and only a life of struggle can be called happiness". College students should be firm in their own life value goals and work hard for them. Many people use the "Buddhist" label to advertise themselves when faced with insurmountable difficulties or when they are at a loss in the journey to achieve their goals. It seems like a light cloud, but it is actually an inner escape. This kind of "optimism" often affects friends and classmates around you. College students are young people in the new era who are full of vigor, active thinking and quick action. In the process of pursuing freedom and enjoying independence, the appeal and cohesion of peer groups are important factors that affect the realization of college students' value goals.

## **4. Measures to optimize the micro-environment of ideological and political education in colleges and universities**

The micro-environment plays an important role in the smooth progress of ideological and political education and the achievement of its goals. Therefore, in the process of ideological and political education, it is necessary to optimize the family environment and school environment, and at the same time strengthen the ideal and belief education of peer groups, so as to create a good micro-environment for ideological and political education.

### ***4.1. Optimizing the family environment***

Parents are the first teachers of their children. In order for young college students to form a correct world outlook, outlook on life and values, they must improve their own ideological and political quality and lead by example. To improve the ideological and political quality of parents, the author believes that the following three points should be done:

#### ***4.1.1. Carry out publicity and education on family atmosphere***

Makarenko, an educator from the former Soviet Union, said: "The process of education is a continuous process, and its details are resolved by the family atmosphere." A good family environment is more conducive to the smooth growth of children, and adhere to correct and reasonable education. It is very necessary to pay attention to the creation of a good family atmosphere and publicity and education. Actively creating a warm and harmonious family atmosphere is an important guarantee for

the development of ideological and political education in colleges and universities. Only with the most sincere family emotions can children grow up in a pleasant family environment and the ideological and political education in colleges and universities can spread the seeds of love.

#### ***4.1.2. To carry out publicity and education on morality***

Morality includes social morality and family virtue. At the level of the relationship between people, we should advocate civility and courtesy, and helping others; at the level of the relationship between people and society, we should advocate caring for public property and abiding by the law; at the level of the relationship between people and nature, we should advocate Advocate love for nature and protect the environment. in family virtues Vigorously advocate the good atmosphere of respecting the old and loving the young, mutual respect, and mutual love, so as to help each other, treat others leniently, and be united and friendly.

#### ***4.1.3. Conduct methodological publicity and education***

The so-called methodology is the theory about the methods of understanding the world and transforming the world. The method is the means to achieve the goal, the link between the educator and the learner, and the important factor affecting the educational effect. Therefore, if the method is wrong or too extreme, the result will be counterproductive. When parents carry out ideological and political education for their children, theoretical education and practical training should complement each other, and combine example and self-education. Parents should continuously improve their theoretical level and the consciousness of practicing scientific theories, and should pay attention to choosing appropriate practical training methods to carry out theoretical education in accordance with the actual situation. At the same time, you should set an example for your children, communicate with them more, guide them to improve their ideological understanding and regulate their own behavior, so that children can realize self-education through self-learning and self-reflection, and can actively accept ideas and values that meet social requirements. Concept.

#### ***4.2. Optimizing the school environment***

School is the main place for college students to study and live, and the main position for ideological and political education. The campus environment is of great significance for strengthening the ideological and political education of young college students and promoting their healthy growth.

##### ***4.2.1. Pay attention to the edification of the campus environment***

The school's physical environment is closely related to students' learning and life. A beautiful campus material environment can enhance the school pride of college students. Therefore, schools should ensure students' living and learning needs. First of all, it is necessary to strengthen infrastructure construction, including dormitory and classroom infrastructure construction. A complete physical environment is the basis and prerequisite for improving learning efficiency. Secondly, strengthen the construction of the physical and cultural environment of the campus, make the school a magnet, and let every wall of the school "speak" [8]. The natural and cultural landscapes such as grass and trees on the campus, celebrity statues, etc. are all a manifestation of the school's cultural heritage. By optimizing the campus environment, we can tell the history of the school, carry forward the school's school-running tradition, highlight the school's school-running characteristics, and convey the campus' school-running spirit. Promoting the construction of campus natural environment, strengthening campus security, beautifying campus buildings, and greening campus plants can not only enhance the love of teachers and students for the school, but also cultivate the overall quality of teachers and students. By cultivating people and educating people with culture, the campus environment carries the spirit of the campus, and also disseminates the history and culture of the campus, and plays a pivotal role in the process of ideological and political education in colleges and universities.

##### ***4.2.2. Pay attention to the communication role of college teachers***

Marxism holds that, in order to make a person a fully developed person, education is of great significance beyond the fundamental conditions of the development of production and the proletarian revolution. Education The reason why it is so important is because it realizes the dissemination of knowledge and the inheritance of ideas. The main body of ideological and political education in colleges and universities is teachers. Cultivate five qualities, namely political quality (firm communist belief, correct political position, high political and policy level), ideological quality (advanced ideological concept, scientific way of thinking, good ideological style), moral quality (selfless, willing to contribute, be a teacher, lead by example, work hard, love the cause of ideological and political

education and education objects), knowledge quality (systematic Marxist theoretical knowledge and professional knowledge of ideological and political education), ability quality (observation ability, expression ability, communication skills...). Only in this way can we play an exemplary role, guide the trainees to form good behaviors, cultivate the correct values of the trainees, and play a good role in the dissemination of ideological and political subjects.

#### ***4.2.3. Pay attention to the rendering effect of school style***

Study style refers to the study atmosphere and learning atmosphere of a school. Whether the study style is correct will directly affect the students' learning quality and learning efficiency, and may even deviate from the socialist theme education. To rectify the style of study in colleges and universities, it is necessary to strengthen the construction of campus spiritual and cultural environment. One is to create a good classroom teaching atmosphere. Teachers should prepare lessons carefully, discuss and interact with students more in class, take each class seriously, actively create a class style and study style that is conducive to the healthy growth of students, and strengthen the influence of ideological and political education in schools. The second is to establish a full awareness of educating people and create a positive atmosphere for educating people. It is necessary to help the faculty and staff to establish the awareness of teaching and educating people, managing and educating people, and serving and educating people, and guide them to consciously link their own work with the cultivation of "four have" new people, so as to form an all-round education atmosphere. The third is to vigorously carry out a variety of second classroom activities. According to the needs and characteristics of students. Extensive extracurricular activities such as academic reports, debate competitions, science and technology competitions, and cultural and sports competitions are carried out to create a strong campus cultural atmosphere and enable students to grow healthily in the activities.

#### ***4.3. Optimizing the environment of peer group***

Communication among peer groups is an important part of college students' study and life, and an irreplaceable aspect of their own development. For peer groups, families, schools and society should cooperate with each other to jointly promote the healthy physical and mental development of peer groups.

##### ***4.3.1. Strengthen ideal and belief education***

Ideals and beliefs are the guiding lights to realize the value of life. Chinese youth in the new era must establish lofty ideals. The ideals and beliefs of the youth are related to the future of the country. The youth's lofty ideals and firm beliefs are the invincible driving force for a country and a nation. Youth with lofty aspirations can inspire progress. Potential, youth will not float like a rudderless boat. Personally, young college students should establish their own ideals in life and cultivate firm beliefs, move forward courageously and not follow the trend. As far as society is concerned, it is necessary to guide young college students to establish the lofty ideal of communism and the common ideal of socialism with Chinese characteristics, and strengthen the education of patriotism and national spirit. Young college students should play the role of inheritors and inheritors of the spirit of patriotism and arm their minds with advanced ideas. As the successors of socialism and the witnesses and participants in the realization of the "two centenary goals", young college students should be twisted together to take on and pass on the great responsibility and majestic positive energy of making great achievements in the new era.

##### ***4.3.2. Strengthen the education of life values***

Strengthening the education of life values is an important step to realize the values and ideals of life. First of all, it is necessary to clarify the importance of subjective initiative. To help educated people realize that the realization of life value must proceed from objective conditions and give full play to their own subjective initiative in order to better realize life value. Second, we must strive to carry forward the spirit of hard work. General Secretary Xi Jinping said that the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation is not something that can be achieved easily, but requires more arduous and arduous efforts. We must resolutely resist the corrupt ideas of money worship, hedonism, and individualism, and oppose the ideas of covetousness, pursuit of pleasure, satisfaction of the status quo, and lack of progress. Finally, we must actively participate in social practice. Practice is the source and basic way to realize the value of life. Only down-to-earth can realize and create the value of life in practice.

## 5. Conclusion

College students are a special group in society, and their world outlook, outlook on life and values have yet to be shaped. Therefore, we must pay attention to the ideological and political education of college students, be good at starting from the micro-environment of ideological and political education, fully understand the family, school, and peer group environment of college students' ideological and political education, and according to the characteristics of these environments, help college students develop a development that is in line with social development. The ideological and moral quality of the law, so as to promote social progress and realize the prosperity of the country.

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