

# Study on Ideological and Political Work in College from the Perspective of Moral Education

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**ABSTRACT.** *Ideological and political education in college is an important measure for college to cultivate socialist builders and successors with Chinese characteristics. Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, our party and government have attached great importance to ideological and political education in college, taking it as the primary link to strengthen the ideological construction of young people. The proposal of “moral education” brought a new era of ideological and political education in college. This paper briefly expounds the connotation of “moral education”, and then the current status of ideological and political education in Chinese college, and reveals the problem of weak integration between moral and ideological and political education. Finally, this article studies the practice of ideological and political work in college from the perspective of moral education in the three levels of “knowing, executing, meaning”.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Moral education; Ideological and political education in college; Educational reform*

## 1. Current Status of Ideological and Political Work in College

For 70 years since the founding of the People’s Republic of China, our party and government have always attached great importance to ideological and political education in colleges. In recent years, the ideological and political education work in China’s universities has developed vigorously, and a ideological and political education work structure with Chinese characteristics has been established in the colleges. This structure has significantly promoted the current development of ideological and political education work in China’s universities. However, on the whole, there are still some problems in the ideological and political education in Chinese universities. One of the outstanding problems is to ignore the subtle effect of moral education and not pay attention to improving the effectiveness of ideological and political education from the perspective of moral education.

## 2. Key Points of Ideological and Political Work in College from the Perspective of Moral Education.

Moral education is the soul of deepening the comprehensive reform of education in the new era. Colleges should follow the guiding principles of the souls, always adhere to the principle of educating people, moral education first, and take moral education as the educational purpose [1]. Moral education is the central link, fundamental task and inevitable choice that must be firmly grasped in the development of higher education. The 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China has clearly pointed out that “taking moral education as fundamental tasks in education” has raised a new focus for higher education in China. Based on the current situation of ideological and political work in college, this paper holds that ideological and political education in college can be carried out according to the following ideas from the perspective of moral education.

### 2.1 “Knowing”--Strengthen Theoretical Education

Colleges should make full use of the study of the central group of the party committee of the college, the study of the political theory of the faculty and staff, the activities organized by the party and the league, and the themed activities of students’ ideological and political education, etc., organizing all the students to study the theory of moral education in depth to enhance their cognition and understanding of the connotation of moral education. Ideological and political teachers, school counselors, as the direct participants, organizers, and implementer of ideological and political education in colleges. Their recognition and application ability of the theory of moral education is directly related to the quality of ideological and political education. In view of this, colleges should regularly organize ideological and political teachers and school counselors to carry out learning and training activities on the theory of moral education, especially for the core values of socialism. Socialist

core values are the common value pursuit of the current society in China. Strengthening the education of socialist core values will help to unify the ideology of ideological and political teachers and school counselors [2]. During theoretical education stage, colleges can incorporate the excellent traditional culture of the Chinese nation into it to arouse the emotional resonance and deep thinking of learners. For example, the Chinese people's excellent traditional culture is based on the people-oriented, peaceful, rich, and happy people ideas, moral education first, self-cultivation-based thinking, and the principle of filial piety, etc. with the current core concept of socialism. In short, colleges should adopt multiple methods to deepen the learners' understanding and cognition of moral education, help them find their role and focus in ideological and political education, and clarify the direction and goals of their work. It should be emphasized that ideological and political theory courses are an important content of ideological and political education in colleges. Colleges should actively encourage ideological and political teachers to continuously deepen teaching reforms, develop thinking, innovate teaching content, teaching methods, and continuously increase the appeal of ideological and political theory courses.

## ***2.2 “Executing”--Flexible Work***

Colleges need to firmly grasp the “central point” of ideal and belief education, take curriculum education as the main position, and take the “second classroom” as an extension of “radius” to build a “new scene” of practical education [3]. For example, colleges can regularly hold moral education activities, such as moral education into campus activities, moral pioneer selection activities, red culture learning activities, Xi Jinping classic quotation learning activities, and so on. In addition, colleges can divide their ideological and political education work into multiple modules such as admission education, campus solidarity education, school discipline education, traditional culture education, and entrepreneurship education. Each module can be composed of two or three special lectures, supplemented by “each course has moral education” activities, and gradually establish a “big ideological and political” work pattern. Colleges can also give full play to the role of ideological leadership of the League student organizations, gradually guide students to self-moral education and self-moral education management, and improve the pertinence and effectiveness of ideological and political education in the perspective of moral education. In the information age, teachers and students are in the same situation on the level of possession of information, and the unidirectional teaching mode of ideological lessons needs major adjustments [4]. For example, teachers can use the campus official website, We-chat public account, official Weibo, headline and other methods to promote the teaching of online ideological and political courses.

## ***2.3 “Meaning”--Inspiring Subjective Initiative of Teachers and Students***

“Meaning” is an inevitable requirement for “integration of knowledge and action”. At present, although some colleges in China have a deep understanding of moral education, they have not achieved good results in actual ideological and political education. A big reason for the problem is that these colleges do not give full play to teachers and student's subjective initiative. From the perspective of operability, in the perspective of moral education, colleges and universities can stimulate the subjective initiative of teachers and students to participate in ideological and political education through the following methods. Firstly, colleges should increase the participation of teachers and students in the ideological and political education work by means of teaching and research meetings, open classes, personal interviews, questionnaires, etc., to promote the interaction frequency between teachers and teachers, teachers and students, students and students, and constantly improve their understanding and cognition of ideological and political education work under the vision of moral education. Secondly, strengthen the development of school-based ideological and political teaching materials, and strengthen the cooperation of ideological and political teaching and research between schools, so that teachers and students can further understand the important position of moral education in the ideological and political education of colleges on the basis of rich teaching resources. Thirdly, colleges should implement “all staff education, whole process education, all-round education”. On the basis of mobilizing the subjective initiative of teachers and students, we should strengthen the multiparty linkage between colleges and universities, families, society, government and other relevant departments, so as to eliminate the blind areas in Ideological and political education and improve the effectiveness of the work [5].

## **4. Conclusion**

In the new period, China's higher education should focus on cultivating characteristic socialist builders and successors. College students have become increasingly important in enhancing the innovation and creativity of the Chinese nation and achieving the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. Under the vision of moral education, colleges should stand at the height of national development, adhere to the direction of socialist

education, correctly grasp the relationship between moral education and ideological and political education, practically run moral education throughout the whole process and all aspects of ideological and political education, and strive to achieve the goal of talent cultivation.

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