

Key Factors in the Construction of Ideological and Political Theory Curriculum in Colleges and Universities in the New Era

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Abstract: *The new era continuously derives new problems, presents new perspectives, and puts forward new and higher demands on ideological and political theory curriculum in colleges and universities. This article uses research methods of literature and logical analysis to build new problems in ideological and political education in the new era, and to improve the quality and level of ideological and political education in colleges and universities as the basic goal. Join forces, strengthen discipline construction, clarify theoretical support, optimize the support of standard platforms for teaching and research institutions, promote the orientation of practical teaching concerns, and strengthen the teaching staff to ensure teaching quality, and analyze the key factors for the construction of ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities.*

Keywords: *the new era, ideological and political education, curriculum system construction*

1. Introduction

Ideological and political theory curriculum in colleges and universities are the main front and main channel for the construction of ideological and political education in colleges and universities. The 2016 National Conference on Ideological and Political Work in Colleges and Universities clearly stated that the ideological and political theory curriculum in colleges and universities must "strengthen in improvement and improve in innovation", which provided theoretical guidance and practical guidance for the comprehensive management of ideological and political curriculum[1]. In the new era, we must take the teaching of ideological and political curriculum as the lead, and promote the construction of the ideological and political education work system as a whole. At the same time, on the basis of "centering on students, caring for students, and serving students", we should choose the right focus and solidly promote the teaching reform and curriculum of ideological and political curriculum construction, and continuously improve the quality and level of curriculum.

2. Constructing a pattern of "big thinking and politics" to form a joint force in education

2.1 Promote all kinds of courses and ideological and political education in the same direction

From the perspective of the law of ideological and political work, the law of teaching and educating people, and the law of student growth, other courses can also play the ideological and political education function of educating people through culture and culture. Colleges and universities need to realize the goal of cultivating people through all-round cultural influence and value guidance in the whole process. This is not just a "one-man show" of ideological and political courses, but a "chorus" of the whole course[2]. Colleges and universities should focus on exploring the construction of a "big ideological and political" education system with full staff and full courses, and realize the transformation from "ideological and political courses" to "curriculum ideological and political". The development of "curriculum ideological and political" resources must be guided by Marxist theory, using themes and content that can cultivate college students' ideals and beliefs, political beliefs, and social responsibilities, so that every course and every teacher can assume the responsibility of cultivating morality. "Curriculum ideological and political" must reasonably absorb the empirical results of ideological and political courses, while insisting on its own differences and uniqueness. It is necessary to scientifically evaluate the educational effects of "Curriculum ideological and political"

from different levels such as theoretical recognition, emotional recognition, and practical recognition. It is necessary to form a joint force, but also to adapt to the situation, to be new to the situation, and to truly meet the needs and expectations of the university's growth and development.

2.2 Implementation of the joint construction plan of ideological and political education

The various party and government departments, youth league organizations in universities should strengthen coordination and work together to plan ideological and political education work, with particular emphasis on the role of the Ministry of Education and Industry, the Communist Youth League, student union organizations, and student organizations. These departments and student organizations are an important part of the "big ideological and political" pattern. They must serve the overall situation of ideological and political education, identify their own positioning, give play to their own advantages, and organically integrate the ideological and political teachers' team with the school's party team, and classroom thinking[3]. The organic combination of political theory education and daily ideological and political education makes various forms of practical teaching results a useful supplement to theoretical teaching. The formation of a co-construction and linkage working mechanism is not only an inherent requirement of the "big ideological and political" work pattern, but also a necessary way to integrate resources from all parties to form an educational joint force and effectively improve the effectiveness of ideological and political teaching.

3. Strengthen the construction of disciplines and clarify the theoretical support

3.1 Strengthen the discipline construction of Marxist theory

Discipline construction is very important to curriculum construction. The discipline construction of Marxist theory and the construction of ideological and political courses is a mutual promotion and mutual support. Discipline construction is the "discipline support and theoretical foundation" of curriculum construction, and theoretical course construction is the "teaching practice foundation" of discipline construction. "Establishing a close connection between the first-level subject of Marxist theory and the ideological and political course is a two-way process of benefit. In this close connection, the ideological and political course will continue to be strongly supported by the discipline construction, and at the same time, the discipline construction is the thinking, the service process of political courses will effectively promote the development of Marxist theoretical disciplines." For a long period of time in the past, ideological and political courses in colleges and universities were only regarded as "public courses", and were not treated as specialties[4]. Because of the lack of a clear subject support, the nature of the subject is unclear, and the status of the subject is not true. It was not until the mid-1990s that the discipline construction of Marxist theory achieved rapid development, and the secondary discipline of Marxist theory and ideological and political education doctoral program was formally established, which is a secondary discipline in the category of law. In 2004, the state implemented the Marxist theoretical research and construction project. In 2005, the Central Propaganda Department and the Ministry of Education issued the "Opinions on Strengthening and Improving the Construction of Philosophy and Social Sciences Disciplinary System and Teaching Material System in Colleges and Universities" and decided to establish a Marxist Theory one. It consists of five sub-disciplines, namely the basic principles of Marxism, the history of Marxism, the study of Marxism in China, the study of Marxism abroad, and the ideological and political education. Two second-level disciplines are parallel. The construction of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities has obtained a platform for sustainable development, which has ended the history of the lack of first-level disciplines in ideological and political courses in universities in my country. It has provided disciplinary support for condensing the research direction of disciplines, integrating teaching resources, innovating teaching content, and promoting teaching reforms.

3.2 Create Marxist theoretical advantage disciplines

In the new era, colleges and universities should combine the characteristics of their own institutions to promote the priority development, advantage development, and high-quality development of Marxist disciplines, form a discipline support system for ideological and political courses led by Marxist theoretical disciplines and supplemented by related disciplines, and give full play to Marxist theoretical disciplines educational function in colleges and universities; develop guidance programs for the training of Marxist theoretical disciplines that meet the needs of the school, standardize the training of

undergraduates, masters, and doctoral students; vigorously cultivate leading talents in Marxist theoretical disciplines, and attach importance to the training and selection of academic leaders work; improve the discipline system, enrich the content of disciplines, optimize the distribution of disciplines, concentrate research forces, condense research directions, create superior disciplines, strive to create "double first-class" disciplines, and provide solid discipline support and academic foundation for the sustainable development of ideological and political courses .

4. Optimize standard platform support for teaching and research institutions

4.1 Promote the optimization of ideological and political teaching and scientific research institutions

Colleges and universities must conscientiously implement the "Marxist College Construction Standards for Higher Education (2017 Edition)" issued by the Ministry of Education and the "Management Measures for the Construction of University Demonstration Marxist Colleges and Excellent Teaching and Research Teams (Trial Implementation) promulgated by the Department of Social Sciences of the Ministry of Education in 2016.) "The notice requires the establishment of a standardized and standardized Marxist academy. Improve the quality and level of the teaching staff of the School of Marxism, focus on strengthening the construction of the Marxist theory research team; tap the "advantages" and "potentials", and build key Marxist schools. The national key Marxist college is a project proposed in the "Innovative Plan for the Construction of Ideological and Political Theory Courses in Ordinary Colleges and Universities" jointly issued by the Central Propaganda Department and the Ministry of Education in October 2015[5]. At present, there are 21 colleges and universities in the country. The key Marxist college project is intended to build a group of Marxist colleges with strong teaching and scientific research, and gradually build an ideological and political course construction system with prominent key points, rich carriers, and collaborative innovation, and promote the reform and development of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities. Colleges and universities should truly build Marxist colleges into teaching bases for cultivating qualified talents, academic highlands for launching excellent scientific research, and ideological positions leading the development of the region, in terms of discipline development, faculty, professional construction, ideological and political education and teaching, and social services and society make hard work on the impact and other aspects, strengthen the responsibilities of college party committees, continue to improve the Marxist college construction guarantee system with specific basic requirements, clear division of responsibilities, and complete policies and systems, and promote the scientific and standardized construction of ideological and political teaching and scientific research institutions.

4.2 Enhancing the academic influence of the school of Marxism

Colleges and universities of Marxism must implement the leader system to promote the improvement of the teaching and scientific research level of ideological and political teachers; earnestly implement the ideological and political teacher's selection funding plan to train young and middle-aged teaching and research backbones; provide more off-campus training for ideological and political teachers. Opportunities for discussion and practice, broaden teachers' academic horizons; establish a reasonable assessment and evaluation mechanism, encourage teachers to innovate in their work, and mobilize the enthusiasm of teachers to devote themselves to scientific research and teaching. The construction of the Marxist College should be based on the diversified development of disciplines, colleges, and schools, and form its own unique academic, teaching, and institutional features. The basic ideas of the socialist theoretical system with Chinese characteristics should be brought into classroom teaching and permeated in academic exchanges, it is displayed in the controversy of academic thoughts and the confrontation of different value systems, thereby further consolidating the ideological and cultural position of Marxism in colleges and universities.

5. Focus on problem-oriented and promote practical teaching

5.1 Focus on problem-solving orientation

Marx said: Once the mind departs from the interests, it will definitely make oneself embarrassed. "Education as a practical activity that pays attention to the spiritual world of people" must pay attention to the diversity and development of students' needs. It is necessary to embody the value and concern of "Literally cultivating people", highlight the problem orientation, and avoid empty preaching. Which

issues should be the issues that guide students' research? The first is the sinicization and epochalization of Marxism. Marxism has the theoretical quality of advancing with the times, and will be given new connotations with the development of the times and the pace of practice. "The problem is the motto of the times, and it is the most practical voice that expresses the inner state of the times." In contemporary China, to adhere to the theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics is to truly adhere to Marxism[6]. The ideological and political course highlights the problem orientation, it is necessary to study Chinese problems, answer the issues of the times, tell the latest theoretical results of the Sinicization and eraization of Marxism, and demonstrate the Chinese connotation of Marxism, the connotation of the times and the spirit of the times. In addition, full attention must be paid to the new issues that reflect the frontiers of the subject, the vital interests of the students and the development of life planning, the social issues that confuse and trouble students, and the errors in social thoughts. It is necessary to guide college students of all ethnic groups to correctly understand and handle the relationship between individuals, the country, and society, and establish a correct outlook on the world, life, and values.

5.2 Utilize online teaching resources

Ideological and political course teaching should thoroughly study the content design and function of network teaching, realize the beneficial supplement of network teaching to classroom teaching, and promote the organic integration of traditional ideological and political teaching methods with modern information technology. At present, mobile terminals such as the Internet and mobile phones have become the main ways for college students to obtain information. Breaking through the real world and entering the cyberspace have become new requirements for the teaching of ideological and political courses. Colleges and universities should make use of new media and new technologies to make the teaching of ideological and political courses alive, and realize the close integration of offline and online teaching. It is necessary to develop and construct various types of MOOCs and build a network interaction platform for teachers and students to expand the time and space of ideological and political education. It is also necessary to explore how to promote the achievement of teaching goals in online teaching and interaction.

6. Strengthen the teaching staff to ensure the quality of teaching

6.1 Consolidate the basic skills of Marxist theory

Strong theory and convince people with reason is the unique charm of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities. Teachers of ideological and political courses must have the ability to grasp practical problems with a rigorous scientific attitude and careful thinking. This is the key to the current ideological and political teaching. Ideological and political teachers must continuously improve their theoretical literacy. First, they must consciously strengthen the study and research of Marxist theory, consolidate the foundation of Marxist theory, improve academic originality and explain problems, and have the ability to teach accurately and brilliantly Marxist theory has the ability to use Marxist positions, viewpoints, and methods to analyze and solve many theoretical and practical problems. Only by possessing profound theoretical literacy, can the theory be well integrated into teaching, so that people can be convinced by reason and guided by advanced values.

6.2 Familiar with the characteristics of college students in the new era

The characteristics of contemporary young students are quite different from the past. On the one hand, this generation of young students advocates individuality, pursues their own independent thinking, is more willing to highlight self-awareness, and emphasizes subjective feelings and individual awareness to show themselves. On the other hand, they are more active in thinking, have a broader vision, are easier to accept new things, and have a stronger desire to pursue self-worth realization. They are also very good at using the Internet to obtain valuable learning and life information for self-expansion. It is manifested in learning characteristics, pursuing persuasive, novel, and cutting-edge knowledge, repelling simple repetition of familiar knowledge, and prone to "aesthetic fatigue"; willing to accept relaxed and lively learning methods and content, and dislike dogmatic indoctrination and A rigid teaching model; the ability to quickly grasp and apply the concepts and viewpoints that have been identified after self-questioning and thinking, while being relatively indifferent to the "conclusive" and painstaking abstract preaching that are simply instilled in the classroom. To improve the teaching

quality of ideological and political courses, we must pay attention to the cultural characteristics of young college students, accurately grasp the cognitive laws, learning habits and thinking characteristics of young students, and achieve refined training and individualized treatment.

7. Conclusion

The rapid development of the times has put forward more requirements and higher expectations for the construction of ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities. The construction of ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities should be guided by the situation, in accordance with the times, in the new era, facing new trends of thought, ideological and political theory courses can only better play the main position of educating people in colleges and universities if they keep pace with the times, change the old model, and explore new methods to the role.

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