

Discuss the Innovative Practice of Ideological and Political Education for College Students Based on the Perspective of “three-round education”

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Abstract

Ideological and political education is an important part of the education system of colleges and universities. It is the main way to implement the fundamental task of “cultivating moral character and cultivating people”. It plays a positive role in improving the moral quality, political consciousness and comprehensive quality of college students. Under the perspective of “three-round education”, ideological and political education in colleges and universities is facing new opportunities, and it is also a major challenge. This article will elaborate on the connotation of “three-round education” and use this as the core to analyze the practical value of ideological and political education, as well as the specific path to innovate and optimize the ideological and political education of college students, with a view to improving the educational capabilities of our country’s colleges and universities.

Keywords

“Three Complete Education”; university; ideological and political education

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1. Introduction

Universities are bases for cultivating high-quality talents for the country and society and bear important responsibilities and missions. Their teaching capabilities and quality and effectiveness of education are related to the development level of various national undertakings. With the progress of the times, our country has continued to attach greater importance to education and teaching in colleges and universities, and has successively issued various policies and documents to support the development of higher education. The party and the state emphasized at the conference on ideological and political

work in colleges and universities that all colleges and universities need to take “cultivating moral character and cultivating people” as the core and integrate ideological and political work throughout the entire process of university teaching to achieve all-round, full-course, all-round education. In view of this, all schools and teachers need to take “three-round education” as the core, infiltrate ideological and political work into students’ learning and life, cultivate all-round talents with comprehensive qualities, and give full play to the social value of higher education institutions.

2. The connotation of “three-round education”

“Three-round education” is a modern education concept that is comprehensive, comprehensive, and systematic. The so-called “three completes” refer to the whole staff, the whole process and the all-round, aiming to integrate education work throughout the students’ entire learning life, fully highlight their student status, and implement targeted and strategic education according to the actual characteristics of college students. Ideological and political education is a key educational content at the university level. It can help students establish correct values and emotional orientations, and strengthen their political stance, which is of great significance to their future growth and development. Previously, universities often carried out ideological and political education through lectures. Although it could achieve certain results, it was difficult for students to connect ideological and political education with real life. Under the background of “three-round education”, ideological and political education will penetrate into students’ daily life and study, thereby strengthening the effectiveness of ideological and political education and implementing the fundamental task of “cultivating people with moral integrity”.

3. The value of ideological and political education from the perspective of “three-round education”

In the context of “Three Complete Educations”, ideological and political education has significant advantages, which are mainly reflected in the following points: First, historical advantages. Ideological and political education is an important way for the Communist Party of China to carry out various tasks. Whether in wartime or in peacetime, ideological and political education always exists in party organizations, guiding the people to establish correct values and emotional attitudes. At present, ideological and political work has formed its own education system, which can play an important role in education and teaching in colleges and universities. Second, the content is scientific. In the context of “Three Holistic Education”, ideological and political education can deepen students’ understanding of socialism with Chinese characteristics, enable them to actively practice the core socialist values, enhance

students’ sense of national cultural identity, strengthen their ideals, beliefs and political beliefs, and contribute to the development of the country and society. Third, the mass base. In essence, the masses are the creators of history. The Chinese Communist Party cannot achieve today’s achievements without the support of the masses. In the context of “Three Holistic Education”, ideological and political education will emphasize the subjectivity of the masses, strengthen students’ sense of social responsibility, improve their ideological quality, and enable them to grow into comprehensive talents that meet the needs of future social development.

4. Ideological and political education strategies from the perspective of “Three Whole Educations”

4.1. Faculty and staff correctly understand ideological and political education

In the context of “Three Whole Educations”, ideological and political education is not just the responsibility of ideological and political teachers, but a common obligation of all faculty and staff, and even the entire society. This requires universities to increase their emphasis on ideological and political education, actively carry out publicity and education work, and strengthen all faculty and staff’s awareness of ideological and political education^[1]. In actual work, the school needs to organize a meeting of all faculty and staff to popularize the educational concept of “three-round education” and publicize the important value of ideological and political education to school development, student development, and social development. At the same time, the specific responsibilities of faculty and staff in each position are clarified. For example, ideological and political teachers need to complete their teaching work efficiently, communicate closely with counselors, professional teachers, and school employees, and teach them professional ideological and political education methods. Teachers in various majors need to integrate ideological and political education into their courses and strengthen the connection between ideological and political education and professional teaching. Faculty and staff need to provide ideological and political education to students in their daily work, including dormitory

management personnel, logistics personnel, and campus safety management personnel. In this way, the ideological and political education atmosphere will cover the entire university campus, and students will also be positively and positively affected, and ideological and political education will achieve the desired results.

4.2. Actively organize and carry out social practice

The so-called education of all employees includes not only the faculty and staff of colleges and universities, but also the entire society. Under the concept of “three-round education”, schools and teachers need to organize students to carry out social practice activities, organically combine theoretical knowledge with real life, and enable students to receive ideological and political education in social practice. For example, schools can organize students to carry out “volunteer” activities, go to the community to help orphans and elderly people who have lost their only child, and go to welfare homes to care for special children and the disabled^[2]. At the same time, students can also be organized to visit and interview scientific research institutions, science museums and other places to experience the contributions of people from all walks of life to society. In addition, students can also be organized to visit enterprises and units corresponding to their majors to experience the application of ideological and political knowledge in real life. After completing the activity, students are required to edit a social practice report and share it in class. Teachers need to provide guidance based on students’ performance so that students can be further influenced by ideological and political education and establish correct value orientations and life attitudes.

4.3. Guide students to face their self-worth

Fundamentally speaking, the purpose of ideological and political education is to help students correctly handle social relationships and enable them to actively explore the value of life, thereby establishing lofty life ideals and finding the correct direction in life. For college students, only by making a correct evaluation of themselves and knowing their own value can they make reasonable plans for their future work and life. Therefore, when carrying out ideological and political education, teachers need to guide students to correctly understand their own social

value, so as to achieve the above goals. Specifically, teachers need to communicate and interact closely with students. Firstly, they can understand the students deeply, and secondly, they can gain the trust of students and make them willing to have more in-depth exchanges with teachers^[3]. At the same time, teachers also need to have an in-depth understanding of students’ growth environment, family atmosphere, interests and hobbies, as well as students’ actual performance in various subjects, attitudes towards their own majors, etc. On this basis, we provide effective guidance and help to students so that they can clarify the value of their majors in society and their personal value to society, gradually enhance students’ ideological and political awareness, and lay a solid foundation for their future career development.

4.4. Expand university ideological and political education resources

Compared with the past, contemporary college students have more flexible thoughts and advanced ideological trends. If we blindly adopt the method of transmitting theoretical knowledge to carry out ideological and political education, it will be difficult to achieve the ideal teaching effect and may even trigger students’ rebellious psychology. Therefore, when carrying out ideological and political education, teachers need to actively expand educational resources to meet the emotional needs of different students. In recent years, educational informatization has developed in depth, and information technology has been popularized in university education and teaching^[4]. In this regard, teachers can use the Internet to collect real cases, social events, focus news and other content related to ideological and political knowledge, and use real materials to carry out ideological and political education for students, thereby stimulating students’ interest in exploring and learning about ideological and political education, and ultimately improving the quality and effectiveness of ideological and political education in universities.

4.5. Improve the professional quality of university teachers

Teachers are the organizers and guides of ideological and political education, and their professional abilities and professional qualities determine the ultimate effectiveness of ideological and political education. At present, some

university teachers do not have a clear understanding of “three-round education” and ideological and political education, and their teaching ability is also slightly insufficient. Schools need to pay more attention to it and adopt reasonable and appropriate means to improve teachers’ professional quality. Specifically, schools can organize teachers to carry out ideological and political learning and training activities so that they can master professional ideological and political knowledge and modern teaching methods. At the same time, schools can also invite experts and scholars in the industry to give professional lectures to universities to popularize the educational concept of “Three Holistic Education” and the important status of ideological and political education^[5]. In addition, schools should also establish an assessment mechanism, supplemented by corresponding reward and punishment measures, to further improve the professional quality of teachers, thereby enhancing the scientific nature and effectiveness of ideological and political education.

5. Conclusion

All in all, under the educational goal of “cultivating moral integrity and cultivating people”, the importance of ideological and political education has continued to increase and has become a key educational content in colleges and universities. At the same time, this measure is also of great significance in promoting the reform of “three-round education” and is the main way to cultivate high-quality and comprehensive talents. In view of this, all colleges and universities and teachers need to actively update their ideological concepts, clarify the value connotation of “three-round education” and ideological and political education, and use “three-round education” as the starting point to make comprehensive optimization and innovation of ideological and political education, improve the scientificity and effectiveness of university ideological and political education, and cultivate young people with comprehensive qualities in the new era.

Disclosure statement

The author declares no conflict of interest.

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