

A New Measure of Integrating Ideological and Political Education into Professional Courses in Electronic Specialty of Higher Vocational Education*

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Abstract: Under the background of "cultivating morality and cultivating people", a new measure of Integrating Ideological and political education into professional courses has been put forward in this paper. The following new ideas have been put forward, such as through the construction of Ideological and political courses, literacy courses, professional courses "Trinity" collaborative education platform; Adhere to the student-centered, implementation of embedded, supporting, complementary courses of Ideological and political teaching path; building a full-time and part-time teaching staff with division of labor and cooperation under the great ideological and political system; Constructing the ideological and political evaluation system of "three subjects, three supplements and two levels of main and auxiliary" etc. All these views have certain application value for higher vocational colleges to fully implement the fundamental task of moral education, innovate curriculum ideological and political methods, and promote the "three integrity" education.

1. Introduction

General Secretary Xi pointed out "it is necessary to make good use of the main channel of classroom teaching. Ideological and political theory courses must be strengthened and improved, and other courses must take responsibility to transfer the ideological and political theory and knowledge continuously" [1], at the National Conference on Ideological and Political Work in Colleges and Universities in December 2016. In order to implement Jinping Xi's thoughts on socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era, Minister Baosheng Chen of the Ministry of Education made a speech at the "National Undergraduate Education Work Conference for Colleges and Universities in the New Era" in October 2018, emphasizing the importance of "focusing on promoting the comprehensive strengthening of ideological and political construction of courses in universities and completing overall design" [2]. The General Office of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the General Office of the State Council issued the document about the "Opinions on Deepening the Reform and Innovation of Ideological and Political Theory Courses in Schools in the New Era" in August 2019, proposing to "build a batch of curriculum ideological and political model universities and launch a batch of curriculum ideological and political demonstration courses, select a batch of ideological and political teaching teachers and teams, and build a batch of university curriculum ideological and political teaching research demonstration centers." In order to fully implement the fundamental task of fostering people and improve the quality of ideological and political work in colleges and universities, Beijing Union University regards Jinping Xi's new era of socialism with Chinese characteristics as the source of curriculum ideological and political construction, and incorporates curriculum ideological and political into the main responsibility of the

party committee, regard curriculum ideological and political as an effective carrier to improve and strengthen the construction of teacher party branch and party member education, promote professional construction, and improve classroom teaching and quality [3]. The reform of curriculum ideological and political implemented by Shanghai in recent years has gradually formed a set of valuable and extendable "Shanghai Experience". At present, there are 12 pilot schools for reform and 12 key training schools in the city, basically achieving full coverage of colleges and universities in the city [4]. The Department of Education of Guangdong Province also issued the "Opinions of the Department of Education of Guangdong Province on Strengthening Construction of Ideological and Political Curriculum to First-class Curriculum", which put forward overall requirements for construction of curriculum ideological and political in Guangdong Province, and formulated relevant measures and safeguard measures.

Curriculum ideological and political education is an inevitable requirement of moral education and teachers' responsibilities, so it is imperative to deeply integrate ideological and political education with professional course teaching [5-6]. With the implementation of the 20 items of vocational education and the "double high program" published by the Ministry of education, vocational education in the new era has opened a new chapter. Vocational education should be guided by Jinping Xi's thoughts on socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era, accurately grasp the dynamics of students' thoughts, introduce ideological and political content from students' thoughts, social hotspots, international and domestic situations, practical issues, and professional issues, deeply excavate the educational elements in teaching activities, fully implement the fundamental task of moral cultivation, and cultivate new talents with strong comprehensive ability and high comprehensive quality for the socialist modernization construction [7]. However, the implementation effect of professional courses and ideological and political courses in some higher vocational colleges is not ideal. The reason lies in the deviation of the awareness of fostering virtue through education:

1) In terms of educational philosophy, the phenomenon of disconnection between ideological and political education and professional teaching in some higher vocational colleges has not been fundamentally changed. The atmosphere of Ideological and political education in curriculum is not strong, and the whole curriculum education concept of value guidance through transferring knowledge has not been established.

2) At the school level, some higher vocational colleges have different understanding and practice of ideological and political courses. There are some phenomena such as attaching importance to knowledge rather than moral education, valuing skills over ideological and political education, and attaching more importance to scientific research rather than teaching.

3) At the level of professional teachers, some professional teachers have not yet realized the connotation and height of curriculum ideological and political education. There are still some gaps in mining the ideological and political elements of professional courses and systematically designing the implementation scheme of ideological and political teaching.

In view of the three points above, it is important to start the research of integrating ideological and political education into professional courses in higher vocational colleges, strengthen the teachers' consciousness of fostering virtue through education, integrate Chinese excellent traditional culture, guide young college students to establish a correct world outlook, outlook on life and values, realize the actual effect of division of labor and cooperation between professional courses and ideological and political courses, and truly cultivate talents useful to the country, society and people.

2. The Logical Way of Integrating Ideological and Political into Electronic Professional Courses

As a strategic, basic and leading industry that determines national competitiveness, electronic information industry has become the focus of the game among big countries. Under the background of the current Sino US trade war, higher vocational electronic professional education should be committed to serving the development of the new generation of information technology, such as 5g, artificial intelligence, big data, mobile Internet, Internet of things and cloud computing, and

cultivating high-quality technical talents for socialist modernization. Therefore, focusing on the fundamental problem of "what kind of people to cultivate, how to cultivate people, and for whom", this paper designs the logic framework of ideological and political education of electronic professional courses in Higher Vocational Colleges, with the core thought of fostering virtue through education. Through improving the collaborative education mechanism of "curriculum ideological and political" and "ideological and Political Curriculum", innovating the teaching content of "curriculum ideological and political" and exploring diversified teaching paths, building full-time and part-time teaching groups under the ideological and political system, and forming the ideological and political evaluation measures standards of "three main bodies, three supplements, and two main and auxiliary levels" courses, more and more higher vocational teachers pay more attention to the ideological and political education of curriculum in professional course teaching, further improve the quality of professional courses, so that students are able to achieve greater harvest in the cultivation of patriotic consciousness, learning motivation and direction of efforts.

2.1. Improve the Collaborative Education Mechanism of "Curriculum Ideological and Political" and "Ideological and Political Curriculum"

1) It is important to establish a "trinity" platform for collaborative education of ideological and political courses. Combined with the industrial development, professional connotation and characteristics, we should grasp the unity of the technical nature of the course content and the educational objectives, regard all kinds of courses as a teaching community, and construct a "trinity" collaborative education platform of ideological and political courses, literacy courses and professional courses from a strategic height. "Ideological and political curriculum" provides discipline support and theoretical support for the construction of "curriculum ideological and political education", as well as provides value guidance and political guidance for other courses. The collaborative education mechanism of ideological and political course solves the fundamental problem of "what kind of people to cultivate, how to cultivate people and for whom".

2) It is necessary to develop localized ideological and political curriculum teaching materials. We should grasp the basic spirit of the ideological and political course, develop the localized practical teaching materials with college and industrial characteristics, form a unified teaching plan, and enrich the deficiencies of the unified teaching materials. We should also pay attention to the transformation of teaching material system to teaching system, conform to students' cognitive law, and enhance college students' sense of closeness and acquisition of ideological and political courses.

3) It is significant to build a bridge between professional courses and ideological and political courses through collective lesson preparation. Facing the problems and challenges of talent training under the new situation, through the measures of centralized learning, collective lesson preparation, and discussion of common teaching problems, we are able to find the support point for the position, viewpoints and methods of the ideological and political course, thereby forming a bridge between professional courses and ideological and political courses, expanding the teaching boundary of the ideological and political theory course, and promoting the cross-disciplinary development and collaborative research of "curriculum ideological and political".

2.2. Innovate the Teaching Content of "Curriculum Ideology And Politics" and Explore Diversified Teaching Paths

1) Design curriculum ideological and political content centered on students. We should fully understand what students care about, what they are interested in, and what they want to learn in terms of ideology and politics. On this basis, we can integrate student characteristics, teaching priorities, social hot spots, industrial development, etc., and conduct moral education in professional courses to enable students to improve the quality of moral education while mastering professional skills, so that the effect of ideological and political education can be imperceptible.

2) Combining innovative cases for curriculum ideological and political integration. We should combine with the introduction of China's pioneering cases such as mobile payment and shared bicycles, and the introduction of China's cutting-edge technology such as Made in China 2025 and 5G, which can help students build national confidence and enhance their innovation capabilities.

Through the ZTE incident and the Sino-US trade war, the students realize that “core technology is the country’s most important weapon” and their patriotism and craftsmanship will be stimulated.

3) Explore diversified teaching path of curriculum ideological and political. On one hand, we should refine the value concepts of social responsibility and cultural self-confidence contained in professional courses, embed curriculum ideological and political elements into the the teaching links, such as curriculum standards link, teaching link, and assessment link, and realize embedded curriculum ideological and political teaching that integrates knowledge transfer and value guidance. Based on open advanced laboratories, scientific research papers and engineering projects and other resources which can support professional basic courses, supportive curriculum ideological and political teaching is implemented. On the other hand, we should also link industry and industry experts to practice supplementary curriculum ideological and political teaching in professional elective courses, and implement the essence of fostering virtue through education.

2.3. Building a Faculty Team with Division of Labor and Collaboration under the Ideological and Political System

1) Stimulate the ideological and political consciousness of full-time teachers. Through the methods of scattered and concentrated learning, university visits, expert lectures, etc., the significance of the curriculum ideological and political is clarified. We should integrate the resources of various professional teachers in the whole school. Through the combination of self-improvement and external reinforcement, we should guide teachers to play their professional advantages, not forget their original intentions, expand the development and construction of "curriculum ideological and political " in the field of professional education, strengthen the management of classroom teaching order, ensure the students’ attendance rate, and provide guarantee for high-quality teaching.

2) Build a full-time teacher curriculum ideological and political training echelon. We should build a team of ideological and political teachers through lectures and observations, collective lesson preparation, case discussions, lecture commenting, lectures and grinding lessons, and teaching drills, formulate an incentive mechanism and select key teachers with "extensive knowledge, life experience, and professional expertise" to support high-level teaching of "curriculum ideology and politics", plan the professional development of young teachers, implement one-to-one assistance, promote them in teaching, scientific research, engineering practice, etc., inspire their enthusiasm for "curriculum ideological and political", and realize their potential impact on students.

3) Hire excellent and collaborative educators outside the school. We should hire party and government leaders, well-known entrepreneurs, experts, scholars, and advanced model figures from all walks of life as honorary professors of the school's "curriculum ideological and political" to help the construction of "curriculum ideological and political", so that we can realize the division of labor and collaboration to foster talents, and formulate corresponding regulations system to make it run for a long time.

2.4. Constructing a Curriculum Ideological and Political Evaluation System of "Three Main Bodies, Three Supplements, and Two Main and Auxiliary Levels"

1) Formulate scientific evaluation principles and standards. " Curriculum ideological and political " is a subtle and imperceptible process for the cultivation of higher vocational students' political literacy. The principle of evaluation focuses on the effect of teaching application, while the standard of evaluation focuses on qualitative rather than quantitative. "Curriculum ideological and political" performance is used as an important evaluation index for assessing teachers' teaching level, professional title evaluation, and appraisal. Meanwhile, it is very important to establish an evaluation system that is conducive to teachers' active participation in "curriculum ideological and political" education.

2) Implement the main evaluation method of "three subjects". First evaluation subject is students, which includes conducting ideological and political literacy surveys on students' attitudes, emotions and values, follow-up visits to graduates, and form indexed evaluation indicators and regular evaluation mechanisms; Second evaluation subject is colleague, which includes ideological and political teachers, professional teachers, counselors and so on. According to the roles of

collaboratively foster talents education, the colleagues will conduct scientific and comprehensive evaluation of the mining of ideological and political materials, the entry point and combination of ideological and political materials, and the effect of implementation; Third evaluation subject is educational administrators. Schools and colleges will constitute two teaching supervision teams and carry out regular and irregular supervision to objectively evaluate the quality of teaching.

3) Implement the "three supplements" auxiliary evaluation method. Regularly hold "the competition of curriculum ideological and political" to exchange experience in "curriculum ideological and political", and to improve teachers' teaching level of "curriculum ideological and political". Through inviting relevant department personnel and student representatives to form judges, it will reflect the comprehensiveness, rationality and fairness of the competition. Meanwhile, auxiliary assessment will also be conducted based on the construction and learning situation of "online curriculum ideological and political". What's more, the transformation of professional teachers' scientific research results in curriculum ideological and political teaching will also be used as an auxiliary evaluation index.

4) Improve the evaluation feedback mechanism. The evaluation results of "three main bodies, three supplements, and main and auxiliary two levels" are fed back to teachers in a timely manner, so they are urged to accurately grasp the academic conditions, so that they can conduct teaching reflections, adjust teaching strategies, improve teaching plans, and enhance teaching effects accordingly.

3. Conclusion

"Curriculum Ideological and Political" guided by Jinping Xi's new era of socialism with Chinese characteristics and General Secretary Xi's important expositions on education is an important measure to implement the fundamental task of fostering talents with education. Higher vocational colleges should build a cooperative education platform from a strategic perspective, which is based on the principle of unifying the technicality of the course content and the education goals of fostering talents with education, and the platform should also in accordance with industrial development, professional connotation, and discipline characteristics. The trinity collaborative education platform of political courses, literacy courses, and professional courses is constructed to solve the fundamental problem of what kind of people to foster, how to foster them, and foster them for whom. In addition, according to the characteristics and professional connotation of colleges, we should develop the localized practical teaching materials matching with the ideological and political unified textbook. Through collective lesson preparation, discussion of teaching common problems and other measures, we should find the position, viewpoint and method of ideological and political course docking from the Higher Vocational Curriculum system, and build a bridge between the professional course and the ideological and political course. At the same time, it is necessary to build a full-time and part-time faculty teams under the great ideological and political system, which is led by professional teachers, trained in echelon, and included full-time and part-time teachers. The teaching team will escort the implementation of "curriculum ideological and political". Meanwhile, these measures will effectively build the education system of high-quality skilled personnel comprehensively trained by virtue, intelligence, physique, beauty and labor, and truly implement the essence of fostering talents with education, so as to further improve the trinity education system.

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