Research on the Path of Ideological and Political Construction in the Basic Courses of Computer Culture

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Abstract

Curriculum ideological and political is an important way for colleges and universities to implement the task of establishing morality and fostering people, and to train socialist builders and successors who are comprehensively developed in "ethics, intelligence, physical education, and labor". After a comprehensive analysis of the current difficulties in the current computer culture basic courses, such as low ideological and political awareness, single teaching methods, insufficient mining ideological and political elements, and single evaluation system, this article specifically proposes the path for the ideological and political construction of basic computer culture courses in terms of improving teachers' awareness and ability of educating people, innovating teaching models, improving the integration of ideological and political elements, and establishing a reasonable teaching evaluation system. In order to realize the unification of computer knowledge transfer, value guidance and ability training, really enhance the actual effect of "Lide Cultivating People".

Keywords: Curriculum ideological and political, Lide Shuren, Ideological and Political Consciousness, Ideological and Political Elements, Construction Path

I. Introduction

Curriculum ideological and political is the educational concept innovation and practical innovation that universities insist on taking the national leaders' new era of socialism with Chinese characteristics as the guidance and fulfilling the fundamental task of "building morality and cultivating people". In December 2016, the national leaders put forward the general policy of "Education of all employees and education of the whole process" at the National Conference on Ideological and Political Work in Colleges and Universities and clarify the ideological and political work of colleges and universities, He emphasized the need to make good use of the main channel of classroom teaching, and on the basis of continuous improvement of the quality of ideological and political courses, promote other courses to "keep a good section of the channel and plant a good field of responsibility", and walk in the same direction as the ideological and political courses, and form Synergy effect [1].

In June 2018, the Minister of Education Chen Baosheng put forward the concept of "professional ideological and political" for the first time at the National Undergraduate Education Work Conference of Higher Education Institutions in the New Era, and emphasized the issue of "curriculum ideological and political, professional ideological and political". It is necessary to clarify the education elements and responsibilities of all courses, and encourage every professional teacher to develop a "curriculum ideological and political" teaching design, so that there is ideological and political education in every course, and every teacher teaches education [2].

In March 2019, the national leaders once again emphasized the comprehensive implementation of the party's educational policy and the fundamental task of fostering people in the school's ideological and political theory teacher's symposium, so as to cultivate a socialism with a comprehensive development of "ethics, intelligence, physicality, labor, beauty" Builders and successors.

In June 2020, the Ministry of Education issued the "Guiding Outline for the Ideological and Political Construction

of Higher Education Curriculum" (hereinafter referred to as the "Outline") to integrate ideological and political education into the talent training system, comprehensively promote the ideological and political construction of college courses, and give full play to the education of each course. It further pointed out that colleges and universities should "fully tap the ideological and political resources of various courses, give full play to the education role of each course, and comprehensively improve the quality of talent training"[3].

As early as 2003, the Teaching Guidance Subcommittee of Non-Computer Basic Courses in Higher Educational Institutions of the Ministry of Education clarified the important position of basic computer teaching in universities. As a public compulsory basic course for freshmen, the basic computer culture course has a wide range of teaching objects and strong practical content. It plays an important role in cultivating all-round talents of "ethics, intelligence, physical education, and labor" in colleges and universities. The ideological and political construction of the basic courses of computer culture in universities should start from the aspects of teachers' education awareness and ability, teaching model innovation, textbook construction and teaching evaluation, so as to achieve the unity of computer knowledge transfer, value guidance and comprehensive ability training, and cultivate "ethics and wisdom". The builder and successor of the socialist cause of "Sports, Beauty, and Labor" in all aspects.

II. The Necessity of Implementing Curriculum Ideology

2.1 The cultivation of compound talents requires curriculum ideology

The comprehensive promotion of curriculum ideology and politics is an innovative education reform that integrates value shaping, knowledge transfer and ability training in colleges and universities to help students shape the correct world outlook, outlook on life and values. The rapid development of network informatization has brought many drawbacks to higher vocational education. In the era of explosive growth of online information, fragmented information disperses most of their time and energy. There are thoughts such as not caring about national affairs, focusing on personal gains and losses, declining ideology, morality, and personal accomplishment, weak national awareness, indifferent collectivism, and eagerness for quick success. The problem is becoming more and more prominent. At the same time, in order to increase the employment rate, the school conducts education and teaching activities for students with employment as the core, and pays less attention to the moral quality of students, and there is a phenomenon that emphasizes the teaching of theoretical skills and neglects the cultivation of moral quality. Due to the relatively boring and realistic nature of the ideological and political courses under the traditional teaching methods, students lack interest in them, and the ideological and moral education of the students mostly stays in the traditional ideological and political courses such as ideological and political courses. Comprehensively improve the level of students' moral accomplishment, leading to problems such as poor job adaptability, lack of professional ethics, weak sense of responsibility, and deviation from the direction of values after entering the work position.

2.2 Students' physical and mental health requires curriculum ideology

One of the basic functions of colleges and universities is to teach and educate people. While teaching the students' professional theoretical skills, teachers use their own moral behavior and charm to teach by precepts and deeds to guide students to establish a correct outlook on the world, life, and values. College students are relatively immature, lack social experience, and have poor ability to distinguish right from wrong. Students are susceptible to negative energy and false information on the Internet. If they are not resisted, it will have a certain negative impact on college students, which is not conducive to the improvement of students' comprehensive quality. Therefore, college educators should help students form a good cultural quality, resolutely resist the influence of bad values and bad information, and guide college students to improve their ability to discern media information. The implementation of ideological and political education can enable students to establish the correct concept of right and wrong, strengthen the "four consciousnesses", strengthen the "four self-confidence", achieve "two safeguards", and strive to enhance their own comprehensive strength.

III. The Realistic Dilemma in the Construction of Basic Courses of Computer Culture

3.1 Teachers don't pay enough attention

The university's computer culture basic course teachers have a single subject background, and their subject directions are mainly computer networks, software engineering, and information security. They have a strong theoretical basis of computer and superb computer application capabilities. However, due to their lack of curriculum ideological and political awareness, they cannot fully mobilize students' initiative and consciously incorporate curriculum ideological and political awareness in all aspects of teaching. Because of their background in science and engineering, they lack systematic ideological and political theoretical knowledge and ideological and political education capabilities. They cannot fully tap ideological and political elements in the teaching process and integrate them naturally into teaching. At the same time, they cannot actively use the values of the social homepage with Chinese characteristics to guide and educate students, so that students can establish a correct outlook on life, values and world, and strengthen the "four consciousnesses" and strengthen the "four self-confidence." They lack the practical ability to educate people, and cannot scientifically design and effectively carry out various forms of "curriculum ideological and political + Office software" activities to strengthen the cooperation, communication and interaction between teachers, students and students, enhance the feelings between teachers and students, students and students, and cultivate students' ability to use computers to serve their profession and life.

3.2 Inflexible teaching methods and methods

Due to the tool nature of the computer, the teaching of basic computer culture courses has long adopted the model of "theory teaching + practical exercises". The teaching goal focuses on the cultivation of students' practical ability, The teaching content focuses on the explanation of the Internet, operating system, Word, Excel, PowerPoint in office software, and students' hands-on exercises, ignoring the education of traditional Chinese culture and socialist core values, and ignoring the education of students' world outlook, outlook on life and values. The teaching method is relatively simple, and "teacher lectures, students practice" are often used, and the teaching concept of "students and teacher guidance" cannot be fully utilized. Although the teaching method adopts the "online and offline" mixed teaching model, due to the lack of direct classroom supervision by the teacher, students' self-control is relatively poor, and the effect of "online" teaching is not very ideal, and it is even easier for students to develop The bad habit of "suspending class and not attending class, passing the confession".

3.3 The ideological and political elements of the curriculum are not deeply integrated

The current basic textbooks of computer science include very few "curriculum ideological and political" content. The curriculum content is rich, mainly including the birth and development of computers, computer systems, operating system knowledge, the use of office automation software Word, Excel and PowerPoint, computer networks, multimedia technology, etc. However, it is important to cultivate students' computer application ability and solve practical problems encountered in life and study using computers. However, it lacks the introduction of traditional Chinese culture and socialist core values, and lacks the integration of ideological and political elements in the curriculum.

3.4 Single teaching evaluation system

The teaching evaluation mode of basic computer culture courses mostly adopts the method of "process evaluation + summative evaluation". Although the ratio of the two may be slightly different in different schools, they all focus on examining the students' theoretical knowledge and basic operational ability of computers, and lack of The assessment of teachers' educating ability and educating effect. The evaluation basically does not involve the ideological and political content of the courses such as Chinese excellent traditional culture and socialist core values. It ignores the comprehensive assessment of students' ideological level, moral level and cultural literacy, and

does not achieve the organic knowledge transfer, ability training and value guidance. At the same time, there is a lack of evaluation of educating ability and educating effect.

IV. The Realization Path of Ideological and Political Construction in the Basic Course of Computer Culture

4.1 Strengthen the ideological and political consciousness of teachers

In 2019, national leaders mentioned in the school's ideological and political theory teacher seminar that the adolescent stage is the "joint booting stage" of life, and this stage requires meticulous guidance and cultivation. The "Outline" pointed out: "Teachers are the key to comprehensively promoting curriculum ideological and political construction. It is necessary to promote teachers to further strengthen their awareness of education, identify education perspectives, improve education capabilities, and ensure that the curriculum ideological and political construction is implemented, and the results are effective. [3]" Therefore, teachers' awareness of curriculum ideological and political construction, curriculum ideological and political knowledge reserve, and curriculum ideological and political construction ability are the foundation for realizing the ideological and political construction of basic computer culture courses.

The first is to strengthen teachers' awareness of curriculum ideological and political construction. Teachers' awareness of educating people is an important prerequisite for the implementation of curriculum ideology and politics. Teachers actively integrate ideological and political courses in all aspects of teaching, and integrate information technology with ideological and political theory courses [4], so as to fully mobilize students' learning initiative, and implement the concept of "Lide Shuren". In the teaching process, teachers always adhere to the teaching concept of "students as the main body and teachers as the leading", and carry out teaching activities with the fundamental task of cultivating socialist builders and successors with comprehensive development of "ethics, intelligence, physical education, and art". Secondly, teachers should ideologically realize the importance and necessity of integrating ideological and political elements into the basic teaching of computer culture. They can organize students to watch learning videos and complete tasks in the form of group cooperation for ideological guidance and implement the teaching and educating work.

The second is to enrich the ideological and political knowledge reserves of teachers' courses. The professional level of teachers and the theoretical knowledge reserve of ideological and political education are the prerequisites for the effective implementation of curriculum ideological and political education. Teachers must not only have the ability to continuously learn their own professional level, read more professional books and periodicals, and always pay attention to the latest developments and progress of the profession, but also learn the theoretical knowledge of ideological and political education to improve theoretical literacy, Teachers should handle the relationship between professional education, curriculum ideological and political education and ideological and political education, and effectively incorporate ideological and political elements into teaching practice, At the same time, they should continue to increase learning content, broaden learning channels, adopt the "online + offline" learning method, learn from books, Internet and colleagues; consult school ideological and political teachers frequently, and communicate with them more. According to the requirements of curriculum ideological and political construction, strive to achieve ideological and political elements throughout the whole teaching process.

The third is to enhance teachers' ability to build ideological and political courses. Teachers fully excavating the ideological and political elements in the textbooks are one of the necessary conditions for the effective implementation of the ideological and political construction of the basic courses of computer culture. Teachers should "understand" the textbooks, be good at discovering the ideological and political elements in the textbooks, organically combine the teaching profession and educating people, cultivate students' patriotism, teamwork spirit, improve students' overall quality, and help students shape a sound personality. Teachers can use online platforms such as "Learning through" or "Intelligent Education Cloud" to publish news or small videos that contain computer-related progress and developments. In the process of teaching computer theory and practical operations offline, they can pay attention to cultivating students to develop meticulous, precise and persevering outstanding

qualities. At the same time, students are required to strive to be "dream chasers" and use practical actions to accomplish the great ambition of "powering the country and me".

4.2 Innovative teaching methods and forms

One is to dare to "delegate power" and respect the student's dominant position. There are basically computer-related courses in the middle and high school courses, and students have a certain computer foundation, and the university computer culture basic course is a continuation of the middle and high school computer courses, and most of the content is not difficult compared to professional courses. Therefore, in the actual teaching process, the teacher can delegate the "right" of explanation and practice to the students for the less difficult learning content in the actual teaching process, so that students can preview their own new knowledge before class, prepare lessons, and teach new knowledge in class, so as to improve students' learning initiative, stimulate students' active exploration spirit, and enhance students' self-confidence.

The second is to improve teaching methods based on teaching content. Traditional classroom teaching of basic computer culture is led by teachers, and the teaching is carried out in a "full class" method. The new curriculum reform advocates that we should give full play to students' subjectivity and initiative, and focus on the development of students' activities. Teachers should effectively implement teaching according to teaching content. And storytelling is one of the better teaching methods for ideological and political courses, because "story itself is the blood that spreads morality and enlightenment. [5]" For example, when teachers are talking about the birth and development of computers, they can first allow students to watch the video of the history of computer development, and then learn through student-student discussions and teacher-student discussions. When learning this part of the application of multimedia technology, you can learn about students' academic conditions through questionnaires, so that you can teach important and difficult points in a targeted manner.

The third is to combine students' majors to improve students' interest in learning. Basic Computer Culture Course as a Public Basic Course, It shoulders the mission of serving professional courses. Different majors of students have different requirements for computer skills. This requires teachers to fully integrate professional development dynamics and requirements when teaching, integrate the basic knowledge of computer organically, adjust the key and difficult points of teaching in a targeted manner, and arrange classrooms task [6]. For example, for accounting majors, we should focus on teaching formula functions, data filtering and analysis in the Excel module, etc. For automotive majors, after we explain the triggers of the PowerPoint module, we can let students complete the wheel rolling animation effect in actual combat. This also requires teachers to understand the professional needs of students before class, so as to carry out targeted teaching.

4.3 Find the point where the curriculum meets the ideological and political elements

The first is to sort out the content of the course and explore the ideological and political elements.

Educational psychologist Robert Gagne believes: "When teaching supports internal information processing events, it promotes learning. [7]" Basic computer culture courses teach computer theoretical knowledge and basic operating skills, but we can find many ideological and political elements that can be used by careful observation. For example, by studying the history of the birth and development of computers, students can be guided to develop a spirit of perseverance and hard work. When explaining the file renaming operation, students can be taught three different methods to guide students to deal with problems flexibly.

The second is to innovate teaching methods and cultivate team awareness. The course mainly adopts the teaching method of "theory + practice", and the traditional practice is mainly based on the students' own practice. In the basic course of computer culture, Teachers can encourage students to complete tasks in group cooperation, and cultivate students' ability to find problems, use the Internet, seek help from classmates, and ask teachers to solve problems independently. At the same time, the way of group cooperation helps students to strengthen communication, enhance the feelings between students, and help class unity.

The third is to keep abreast of current political frontiers and lay out teaching content. Teachers integrate current affairs hotspots into daily teaching activities, which not only allows students to experience the fun of "knowing the world without going out", but also effectively improves teaching efficiency. For example, at the beginning of the outbreak of the Wuhan epidemic in 2019, students can be organized to use Word to complete the promotion and production of the theme "Go Wuhan, Go China". On the 100th anniversary of the founding of the party, students can be organized to use PowerPoint to make birthday cards to give gifts to the great motherland. The students increased their patriotic feelings while completing the work tasks. Whether the teaching is carried out with students as the center during the teaching process, and the students' initiative is fully mobilized. Whether it has achieved the effect of educating people when teaching computer knowledge, and guiding students to be qualified successors of socialist construction. The evaluation of students should not only assess their mastery of basic computer operating skills, but also assess their ideological awareness, habits, character, etc. Establish a curriculum ideological and political assessment team with the teaching and research section as the main body to discuss the assessment and evaluation standards of curriculum ideological and political construction. The process of teachers' participation in the ideological and political construction of basic computer culture courses and the effect of educating people are used as an important reference basis for teachers' teaching assessment, evaluation and awards, title evaluation, and out-of-office training.

4.4 Constructing the curriculum ideological and political evaluation system

One is to establish a comprehensive ideological and political evaluation system for computer culture courses. The effect of talent training is the primary criterion for the evaluation of curriculum ideological and political construction. Curriculum evaluation should fully consider the proportion and role of ideological and political elements in the evaluation, and build a trinity classroom ideological and political evaluation system of "online + offline + practice", and conduct a comprehensive evaluation of teachers' teaching and students' learning. The evaluation of teachers mainly examines whether teachers have the awareness of curriculum ideological and political construction, whether they have the ability to tap the ideological and political elements of the curriculum, and whether they can effectively incorporate ideological and political elements into the teaching content and teaching activities.

The second is to improve the guarantee mechanism for ideological and political education of basic computer culture courses. An effective curriculum ideological and political construction guarantee mechanism is one of the important conditions for the successful implementation of the ideological and political curriculum of basic computer culture courses. Schools should strengthen top-level design, overall planning, establish a strong organizational guarantee mechanism, effectively promote overall, and form a coordinated linkage. The computer basic teaching and research section should strive to break through the disciplinary barriers between the ideological and political courses and the basic computer culture courses, strengthen the integration of theories between them, By organizing teachers to participate in teaching and research activities, conferences and other forms to promote teachers' teaching, research and scientific research capabilities in curriculum ideological and political construction. At the same time, the teaching and research section should encourage teachers of basic computer culture courses to apply for courses such as ideological and political, teaching, research and teaching reform.

V. Conclusion

The ideological and political construction of basic computer culture courses is a systematic education project, Schools should fully consider the reform and innovation of teachers, teaching models, ideological and political integration, and teaching evaluation and other factors, and give full play to the advantages of multiple forces. Constantly explore, summarize and practice in the construction, always adhere to the principle of education priority, enhance the stickiness of ideological and political teaching, [8] make the ideological and political construction of basic computer culture courses practical, and give full play to the function of educating people.

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