

# Research on the Teaching Reform of Ideological and Political Courses in Colleges and Universities based on the Three Enters Work

Take Jingdezhen Ceramic Institute as an Example

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**Abstract:** With the promotion of Three Enters work in the new era of socialism with Chinese characteristics, a new round of teaching reform will be imperative. To this end, Jingdezhen Ceramic Institute has actively promoted the reform of ideological and political education in colleges and universities. Various measures have been adopted and certain results have been achieved. However, due to the constraints of various factors, there are also some problems. This paper explores and proposes new constructive measures.

**Keywords:** Ideological and political education; Teaching reform; Exploration

## 1. Introduction

At present, the new era of socialism with Chinese characteristics has fully entered the ideological and political course textbooks in colleges and universities. To improve college students' enthusiasm for learning new ideas and the quality of ideological and political courses in our school, the teaching reform of ideological and political courses at Jingdezhen Ceramic Institute has entered the 3.0 era.

## 2. The Necessity of the Reform of Ideological and Political Education

### 2.1. The inevitable requirement for implementing the three enters work

In order to deeply study the new era of socialism with Chinese characteristics and promote the three enters of the 19th National Spirit System into teaching materials, vividly enter the classroom and solidly enter the mind, colleges and universities should actively explore the mode and method of college students accepting ideological and political education in the new era, put efforts to promote and realize ideological and political courses in the era of advanced recipe, exquisite craftsmanship and packaging fashion, constantly improve the appeal, affinity, timeliness and pertinence of ideological and political courses and finally continuously improve head-up rate, participation rate and sense of acquisition of students.

### 2.2. The inevitable requirements of firmly grasping students' ideology

The ideology of student is influenced by factors such as thinking ability, environment, information (education, propaganda) and value orientation. Different ideologies have different understandings and perceptions of the same thing. Ideological work is an extremely important work of the party, its essence is political work, and the struggle in the ideological field is a battle without smoke. In the past few years, the mainstream culture of has been hit, lot of contradictions have emerged, and the values of students have also diversified, which has made the ideology field of China in a passive game. Therefore, colleges and universities should make greater efforts to consolidate the important positions of teaching and research in Marxism, firmly grasp the ideology of students, comprehensively implement new ideas and guide the majority of teachers to become believers, communicators and practitioner of the new era and new ideas.

### 2.3. The inevitable requirement for improving the teaching effect of ideological and political courses

Due to the influence of utilitarianism and pragmatism, quite a lot of college students think that ideological and political lessons useless. The uselessness has had a greater impact on their psychology, which leads them to believe that as long as they learn their major course well, and obtain relevant professional qualification certifi-

cates at the university and then they can become superior after entering the society. Although colleges and universities strictly implement relevant documents in accordance with national regulations and have opened a large number of ideological and political courses. However, there is still a certain gap in the effectiveness of ideological and political courses compared with the expected results.

### **3. Measures and Existing Problems in the Teaching Reform of Ideological and Political Courses in Jingdezhen Ceramic Institute**

#### **3.1. Specific measures**

In the three enters of implementing new ideas, School of Marxism, Jingdezhen Ceramic Institute has carried out the upgraded reform of the practical teaching mode of the ideological and political course of one lesson, one product, knowing and behaving in one, a new round of discussion has been in progress.

##### **3.1.1. Heuristic teaching, inspired thought with paintings**

Carry out the practical teaching of painting and philosophical in the course An Introduction to Mao Zedong Thought and the Theoretical System of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics. Combining with the background of fortieth anniversary of reform and opening up and the 60th anniversary of undergraduate education in Jingdezhen Ceramic Institute, with the theme of painting and philosophical, the spirit of the 19th National Congress will be integrated into practical teaching to enhance students' comprehension and understanding of the spirit of the 19th National Congress. In addition, combined with a series of contents of the spirit of the 19th National Congress, students can be organized to teach ideological and political courses in class. Based on this, personal experience and insights can be written and excellent students would be selected for class speech contests.

##### **3.1.2. Speculative teaching for understanding the essence with debates**

Set up the practice link of the debate in the course Introduction to the Fundamental Principles of Marxism. Teachers conduct a course debate in class with the spirit of the 19th National Congress. In addition, in the class of art students in the whole school, the practical activities on the theme of the dialogue between philosophy and the spirit of the 19th National Congress can be organized.

##### **3.1.3. Situational teaching, promote self-cultivation with acting**

Add practical teaching activity of moral law for me in the course teaching of Ideological and Moral Cultivation and Legal Basis. In order to make up for the shortcomings of the ethical and legal drama practice activities, respond to the call of one lesson, one knowledge, knowing and behaving in one in Jingdezhen Ceramic Institute and the promotion of teaching reform results, on the basis of the two construction concepts of giving full play to students' creativity and their moral and legal standards, the course teaching reform team carries out keynote speech on Moral Legal System for Me with the spirit of the 19th National Congress at School of Marxism.

##### **3.1.4. Experiential teaching, learn history with observation**

In the practice of the course of the Outline of Modern and Contemporary Chinese History into the millennium porcelain capital, transform historical and cultural knowledge into students' perceptions for them to understand history in practice. The curriculum reform team focused on the spiritual content of the 19th National Congress. In the collective preparation of lessons, focus on the four themes of communist ruling social construction, road confidence and cultural self-confidence mentioned in the report of the 19th National Congress. In the aspect of cultural self-confidence, continue to promote the work of going into the history and culture of Jingdezhen ceramics. On the one hand, deepen the lectures on the history and culture of Jingdezhen ceramics; On the one hand, deepen the lectures on the history and culture of Jingdezhen ceramics on the one hand; on the other, lead some students to visit the ceramics history and culture museums such as the ancient kiln and the imperial kiln in Jingdezhen to enhance their love for the traditional Chinese ceramic culture and the national pride.

#### **3.2. Existing problems**

##### **3.2.1. The degree of emphasis and support of the school is not enough, which makes the promotion of teaching reform less than ideal**

Jingdezhen Ceramic Institute also attaches great importance with the advancement of the new three enters work. The colleague has put forward many suggestions for the teaching reform of School of Marxism, and has increased support from financial and material resources and provided strong logistical support. However, due to the influence of regional, academic development goals and school orientation, the team of ideological and political teachers is not highly equipped and lacks leading talents. Besides, our school undertakes the task of ideological and political education for undergraduate and postgraduate students. So, the size of the teaching staff is relatively small. The teaching tasks of the ideological

and political teachers are heavy. At the same time, they have to actively participate in the research of teaching. The pressure of teachers is relatively large, and the energy investment in teaching is insufficient, which leads to a certain gap between the effect of teaching reform and the expected goal.

### **3.2.2. Part of teachers have limited teaching level, which leads to little improvement in teaching reform**

The teachers of the ideological and political course of Jingdezhen Ceramic Institute are a team without so many highly educated and highly qualified teachers, they are mainly young. Even some teachers are not from the subject class and some are not particularly strong in professional skills, they are not able to return teaching and research to teaching reform very well. Although School of Marxism, Jingdezhen Ceramic Institute has developed a relatively complete program of teaching reform, some teachers can only go with the flow and follow the plan, the creative expression in the teaching reform is not strong, the improvement of teaching effect is not obvious, which has resulted in little effect on teaching reform.

### **3.2.3. Some students' ideology is not in place, leading to the reform of teaching is in reform**

At present, some college students of Jingdezhen Ceramic Institute are subjectively influenced by unhealthy ideologies such as utilitarianism and pragmatism when attend the ideological and political class. They think the relevant courses are useless to themselves, especially after going to the society, which has caused them quite repulsive to relevant courses. Even though the school has carried out a series of teaching reforms in the ideological and political courses and adopted various ways to stimulate their interest, these students are still coping with attitudes in learning and participating in activities, which has caused the effect of teaching reform is not obvious, teaching reform flows in form.

## **4. The Constructive Measures to Improve the Teaching Reform of Ideological and Political Courses under the New Thoughts**

### **4.1. Increase the introduction of teachers and create a team of teachers that matches the new era**

The higher education in China enters a new era and requires new ideas and new models right now. The third part of 40 Rules of in Higher Education in The New Era points out that arrange ideological and political education through the whole process of high-level undergraduate education once again highlights the importance of ideological and political work in colleges and universities once again. So, if want to highlight the strength of

the School of Marxism in the first-class undergraduate education in the school, no first-class faculty is definitely not working. At present, the teachers of the ideological and political course of Jingdezhen Ceramic Institute are young, and there are not many teachers with high academic qualifications, especially lack leading talents. To this end, the school should increase the introduction of teachers to the School of Marxism, especially the introduction of leading talents in related subjects, and strive to create a team of ideological and political teachers with high-level academic qualifications as the leader of the discipline-leading talents to ensure that the three enters work of new ideas can be truly implemented.

### **4.2. Actively select teachers to participate in various training and research work to improve the teaching level of teachers**

The ability of the teacher's professional literacy and other aspects has a significant impact on the quality of the course. Schools should increase the in-service training for relevant teachers to improve the teaching level of ideological and political courses. For this purpose, the school should make full use of various resources to intensify efforts to select teachers to participate in the backbone teachers training class of national colleges and universities ideological and political theory courses, the province's backbone training classes of philosophy and social sciences, the province's teacher training classes of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities and some other short-term training courses. Intensify efforts to support a number of teachers to use the holidays to go abroad and conduct research work in various provinces and autonomous regions across the country.

### **4.3. Increase publicity and enhance students' ideology of learning**

College students are the main carrier of ideological and political courses. The teaching effect of related courses mainly depends on their desire and motivation for ideological and political courses, and also their desire and pursuit of related courses. Therefore, while exploring the teaching reform of ideological and political courses, Jingdezhen Ceramic Institute should also explore how to enhance the self-directed learning consciousness of students. To this end, the school should increase the propaganda of students and encourage them to play the role of the main position in the new environment to ensure that they can change the passive mode of teaching instilled by the teachers, and enhance their enthusiasm and initiative in learning to lay a solid foundation for improving the teaching level.

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