

# Reform Exploration of Assessment Methods about College Ideological and Political Theory Course

Assessments about “Consolidated full assessment mode”

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**Abstract:** Deepen the course examination reform of ideological and political theory is a trend in modern higher education. Also it is an important theoretical and practical issue. In this paper, we carried out a detailed analysis about the need of reform about the ideological and political theory course exams. We put some thoughts and suggestions about the basic idea of reform, the specific model of reform, and the effectiveness predict of reform. We want to make some useful attempt to education exam under teaching exam in the field of ideological and political theory courses.

**Keywords:** assessment reform; effectiveness; ideological and political theory courses

## 1. Introduction

Ideological and political theory course is the main classroom, the main channel to do the education of ideological and political education for college students. Also it is the main way to help students to establish a correct world outlook, outlook on life and value, and guide them make the right choice and judgment about their own life. Since our Party sixteen meeting, General Secretary Hu Jintao made important instructions seven times, emphasizing the spirit of advancing with the times. Make efforts in four areas such as teachers, teaching materials, teaching methods and macro-guidance. General Secretary Hu Jintao proposed a goal of striving to make a marked improvement about teaching. In recent years, many colleges selected the mode of examination reform as a breakthrough point, trying to change the traditional mode of examination, to improve the targeted and effective of ideological and political theory teaching.

## 2. The Necessity of Assessment Methods Reform about Ideological and Political Theory Courses

Examination is an important way to assess the ideological and political theory course. It has many roles. Make a comprehensive, objective and impartial evaluation of the degree about educational goal. Fully mobilizes the enthusiasm and initiative of teachers and students, promoting education goals, and constantly improve the quality of education and teaching. In past time, students would rote

theoretical knowledge during the exam, resulting in the cycle of examination-oriented education, knowing and doing runs counter, and the failed corresponding teaching effectiveness. Thus, by the flexible ways to reform, to make exams enhance education and learning, to enhance the attractiveness of ideological and political teaching, to improve teaching effectiveness, to solve the problem about unity of knowledge. These aspects are important issues which should be solved in time during teaching<sup>[1]</sup>. Firstly, the reform of assessment methods is an important part of ideological and political theory courses from the exam-oriented education to quality education. Exams of ideological and political theory course always use the traditional mode. This kind of evaluation mainly to test scores but light ideology and behavior, it only can accommodate to the assessment requirements of intellectual. The author believes that the study evaluation of ideological and political theory course should pay attention to learning outcomes and learning process, and pay attention to knowledge, ability and attitudes and behavior. Comprehensive assessment of academic performance, not only can improve the accuracy of assessment, but also can play educational assessment<sup>[2]</sup>.

Secondly, the reform of assessment methods can help mobilize students' enthusiasm about ideological and political theory courses. In the teaching process, the leading role of teachers and the main role of students are two aspects cannot be ignored. Only fully mobilize the enthusiasm of students, can students have improvements of skill and awareness in the basis of knowing basic knowledge. The traditional assessment methods placed the

student on a passive position. To a certain extent, it repressed the initiative and enthusiasm about students.

Thirdly, the reform of assessment method is good for the reform of ideological and political teaching. Assessment method is an important part of the teaching process which cannot be neglected. It is not only the examination of the teaching result, but also the guide to new teaching. Through the reform of assessment methods, it is helpful to make ideological and political course to become a more complete system<sup>[3]</sup>.

### **3. The Basic Ideas of the Implementation about "Comprehensive Assessment of Full Model"**

Assessment ways and means of ideological and political theory course teaching is directly related to the evaluation practice of ideological and political quality and the ability to analyze and solve problems. So we should focus on improving students' ability to think practical problems to set theory exam objectives. Assessment methods reform should follow the following ideas:

#### **3.1. Pay Attention to the Whole Process of Assessment**

Ideal curriculum appraisal should be an organic combination of summative assessment and process assessment. The situation of ideological and political quality should behave in a certain process. In order to make sure the truly, accurate and comprehensive of assessment, the summative assessment should combined with process assessment in the basis of process assessment. Ideological and political theory course teaching assessment should focus on exercise and evaluation of cognitive learning and thinking ability in the usual chapter learning. We should do assessment to the objective of student learning situation in different teaching units, different teaching, and different places. We should avoid making assessment by once or twice to so-called summative assessment to "final word", then you can better assess the implementation process, namely by examining student learning full to complete<sup>[4]</sup>.

#### **3.2. Reflect the Comprehensiveness of the Content Assessment**

The nature and task of the ideological and political theory courses determines the comprehensiveness of assessment content. Assessment must include knowledge goals, capabilities goals, feelings, attitudes and values and so on. In the aspect of knowledge mastered, the evaluation not only covers both theoretical perspectives and principles, but also includes the application of knowledge and practices. We should note the situation of students' learning about concepts, principles, ideas and methods of teaching content, pay more attention to evaluate students, practical

significance of knowledge to understand and use. In capacity development, evaluation expand by a corresponding of the main activities, we can make a dynamic, integrated assessment by the student's performance in the activity. Evaluation covers both the evaluation of learning ability, but also the evaluation of practical ability. In the aspects about emotions, attitudes and values, the evaluation should not only adhere to the correct values, while respecting the personality of students performance, attention to student emotions and attitudes changing trends. Evaluation primarily based on the behavior of the course students participate in various activities in, as well as students' view about current social phenomena and problems expressed concerns<sup>[5]</sup>.

#### **3.3. Flexible Diversity of Assessment Methods**

The common evaluation practice of traditional ideological and political theory course is to take a single written test to determine the level of students' ideological and moral score. This kind of evaluation method is a single means which only concerned the score but neglect the evaluation about all aspects of students. Therefore, we should take many forms of assessment. These forms are as follows:

(1) Different forms of jobs: written assignments exposition, preparation of thinking discussion, practice and other social surveys; (2) Assessment and final exam: classroom questions and written or oral; (3) Participation in classroom activities and evaluation: answer problem, classroom discussions, debates and other presentations.

The diversity of examination content and methods can conducive to encouraging in the learning process and guide students to take the initiative, to stimulate students desire for knowledge and creativity, to enhance students' understanding of the knowledge and to improve the comprehensive use of theoretical knowledge.

#### **3.4. Comprehensive Assessment Methods**

The foothold of knowledge of ideological and political theory courses is the student's behavior, and internalized into personality qualities. It means to do assessment about students' moral and behavior. Therefore, the focus of the ideological and political theory courses assessment is the student's daily behavior, including compliance situation, helpfulness or not, participate in social activities, and learning attitude. This assessment which relies solely on ideological and political theory course teachers is difficult to complete. Classroom teachers should do the assessment through information collection from student management department, council between the students, and the classroom learning attitude. This requires building a platform for comprehensive assessment, through a variety of channels to complete the course assessment<sup>[6]</sup>.

### **4. The Program Design about "Comprehensive Assessment of Full Model"**

In the first week of each semester, make sure all students know ideological and political theory course exam, and guide students to learn. 10% of the normal results including notes, classroom attendance and question; 30% of test scores is optional examinations; 60% of total result of the paper is the opened answer; the total score is the three courses together. The specific circumstances are as follows:

1. Make strict management about usual classroom, the majority of teacher seriously implement the appraisal system in the whole process of teaching, for absenteeism serious class where students and instructors to carry out a management and education, where the absence of 1/3 or more, usually results recorded zero. Instructor careful checks, acceptance student notes, prevent classroom management in practice into a "virtual home requirements."

2. When the course has been done for 1/3, the teacher arranged "optional examination" task. They provide the research scope and reference materials, and practical investigation, debate, writing papers and research reports and other common problems encountered by students which as the targeted guidance. Curriculum into spend after half, counseling students officially completed modification "optional examination application form". Course of three weeks before the end of retrieval, focusing on individual reply form one by one check and acceptance "optional" examination results.

3. the course is end, take "open answer" final examination. Proposition should be scientific, subject neither into simple repetition of books, and moderate difficulty applied basic theory to solve practical problems, focusing on students' basic theoretical knowledge and the application ability. At the same time, avoid overlap with the "optional examination" content.

4. after the end of the examination, it needs to analyze the results, strengthen the examination effective. After the course exam, the teacher needs to analysis and evaluation on examination form, examination content, the degree of difficulty. They need sum up experience, find out the deficiency, in order to be improved in the future teaching<sup>[7-8]</sup>.

## 5. The Role about "Comprehensive Assessment of Full Model" in the Ideological and Political Theory Course

First of all, it can better play the function of moral education to the ideological and political course. "Comprehensive examination mode" made exploration on the students' knowledge, ability, value evaluation factors and many aspects of in the three projects. To make a quantitative assessment of political thought and moral accomplishment and then the oral expression, written examination achieve together according to the different weight in total score. This can ease the students' burden, change the mentality that studying for the fraction. In order to

achieve the purposes that influence character by environment to cultivate students' comprehensive development.

Secondly, it effectively stimulates the enthusiasm of the students study politics. As the practice research feedback display that students agree with "comprehensive examination mode" accounted for more than ninety percent. The students have the experience deeply said "we try to participate in the teaching process. The process stimulates interest in learning, through social practice, expanded the vision, cultivate the ability to analyze the problem". It promotes main ideas purification and ability improvement of the students.

Thirdly, cultivate students' study style and ability of integrating theory with practice. Practice shows that, in the cognitive domain, students under the teachers' guidance, themselves organize teaching content, find the focus and difficult of knowledge. It makes students not only learn knowledge, but also improve the ability. In operation, the students can use theoretical knowledge of many social problems and international events, to cultivate students' study style of integrating theory with practice, improve their self-control behavior. In the affective domain, mainly through the learning motivation, learning attitude, learning habit to do evaluation. So the majority of students receive ideological and political theory course in emotion, which lead to changes of attitude<sup>[9-10]</sup>.

## 6. Conclusion

In brief, in teaching practice process, the implementation of "comprehensive examination mode" greatly boosted the interactive teaching, open teaching. It also cultivates students the theory explain profound theories in simple language literacy, overcome by rote, cone true the effectiveness and pertinence of the examination of the contents.

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