

Research on Reform and Innovation of Ideological and Political Education Mode under the Background of Diversification

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Abstract: Under the background of the in-depth development of economic globalization in the 21st century, culture in our society presents the development characteristics of multiple coexistence and continuous infiltration. The development background of cultural diversification influences the students' behavior, ideas, ideals and beliefs, showing the characteristics of diversified development. This not only brings positive influence to the ideological and political education in schools, but also brings more difficulties to the ideological and political education in schools. Based on the development background of cultural pluralism, this paper analyzes the connotation and performance of pluralism and the dual influence of pluralism on ideological and political education, and finally explores the path of innovative ideological and political education mode reform.

Keywords: Diversification; Ideological and political education; Model innovation

1. Introduction

The current society has stepped into the information society and the knowledge economy society, and the rapid development of network media technology has greatly improved the speed of information transmission. Chinese society is characterized by the coexistence of many different cultures, and the trend of cultural diversification is increasingly obvious. In ideological and political education, students are influenced by multiculturalism. Multiculturalism brings about profound thinking reform and innovation for students. Multiculturalism affects students' thinking, attitude, behavior and ideal pursuit. As an important carrier to cultivate talents, ideological and political education of schools is an important platform to promote the development of ideological and political education of the whole society. Under the development conditions of the new era, schools should play an active role in cultivating students' ideological and moral qualities, and explore the path of ideological and political education mode under the background of diversified innovation.

2. The Basic Connotation and Expression of Multi-culture

Cultural diversity refers to the characteristics of our current cultural environment. In general, traditional culture and modern culture coexist, and eastern culture and Western culture collide and communicate with each other. We will be jointly influenced by mainstream culture, mass culture and bad culture. Under the background of multicultural development, people's ideas, values and behaviors are also diversified. There are five main forms

of multiculturalism. First is hedonism. With the improvement of economic development level and living quality, more and more people pay attention to material enjoyment, while the spiritual and cultural construction is gradually lacking, and people fall into the lifestyle dominated by hedonism. Second is money worship. Permeated by western values, money worship is gradually permeated and popular in our society. The typical manifestation is that people value money and material benefits and think money is omnipotence. Third is self-interest. Egoism is similar to self-centeredness. In moral principles and practices, egoism is mercenary and selfish. In order to realize its own purpose and pursuit, it often takes all means at the expense of others' legitimate interests. Fourth is utilitarianism. The prominent manifestation of utilitarianism is that some actions are taken to achieve their own goals, and even many people only choose to associate with those who are beneficial to them in interpersonal communication. Fifth is pragmatism. "Usefulness is truth" is another interpretation of pragmatism. Individual behaviors are motivated by personal interests, egoism and extreme individualism. When individual desires are not realized, they are easily discouraged and even revenge on the society.

3. The Advantages of Pluralistic Background to Ideological and Political Education

Exposure to different forms of culture can broaden our cultural horizons and help us build a global vision in the course of cultural exchanges and integrated development.

Core socialist values are the ideological system we should uphold in the primary stage of socialism. In the context of multi-culture, China's socialist core values are infused with more rich and profound connotations, which to a certain extent promotes the construction of advanced socialist culture, adds vitality to the development of ideological and political education, and creates a free and open learning environment for school ideological and political education. The multicultural environment expands students' learning horizon and makes their ideological activities become active and rich. When we study the course of ideological and moral education in school, we basically form the function of moral cognition and moral evaluation. In the process of in-depth social practice, students will enhance their problem-solving ability in the social environment and form moral cognition into moral behavior choice.

4. The Dilemma Faced by Ideological and Political Education from Diversified Backgrounds

4.1. Ideological and political education content under the background of diversification lacks appeal and influence

"Thought" and "politics" as two important aspects of ideological and political education, the current ideological and political education received in schools is mainly ideological education. On the one hand, there are many esoteric and difficult philosophical theories in political and ideological education. As each student's professional background is different, and the students' humanistic quality is also different, this leads to the fact that the ideological and political education is relatively obscure and difficult for some students. The amount of social information is huge, and the amount of social information explodes. At the same time, the society is full of multi-cultures, the current ideological and political education is not sensitive enough to reflect the cultural information, and it is difficult to grasp the international situation and ideological changes quickly and accurately. The current cultural form and background are dynamic changes, but the content of ideological and political education is static, difficult to follow the pace of the development of The Times. Politics, on the other hand, is a more complex and profound concept than thought. To study ideological and political education, we need to understand Marxism-Leninism, MAO Zedong Thought, Deng Xiaoping Theory, scientific outlook on Development and other contents, but also grasp the CPC's major policy and construction line. In addition, we also need to understand many political concepts and problems. These "political" contents all contain profound connotations, which are difficult to make students understand only by the oral explanation of teachers. At present, what stu-

dents learn in ideological and political class is often some simple content. Students only passively accept the objective laws and theories of political thoughts, and find it difficult to understand the connotation and content of these thoughts in practice. Therefore, students' initiative in learning these thoughts is not high.

4.2. Under the background of diversity, it shows the shortage of teachers' quality

Under the social background of the traditional unified development, the object of teachers' ideological and political education is the students with simple thoughts and poor initiative, and the source of teachers' thoughts is also relatively single and simple. Therefore, under the development of unitary values, teachers of ideological and political courses have low requirements for grasping students' ideological state and political discrimination, and they mainly serve as indoctrinators and communicators of knowledge. The CPC's major political principles and policies have been adjusted and changed in time with the practice of socialism, and the international environment is also in turmoil and change. With the development of cultural pluralism and the objective environment faced by the society, higher requirements have been made for the quality of teachers. Specifically, teachers need to master a more sensitive political sense of smell and theoretical understanding ability, can identify and understand a variety of social values. In addition, teachers should increase the breadth and scope of learning, strive to understand more information and knowledge, students can roughly grasp the state of thought development. However, from the perspective of the current ideological and political education of school teachers, the ideological and political course teachers in the school do not have a clear understanding of the orientation of their work, nor can they solve relevant problems in practice, nor can they meet the needs of education reform under the new situation.

4.3. The traditional ideological and political education methods are outdated, lack of innovation and personalized education

Classroom theory teaching is the main method of ideological and political education in universities. Students learn the theories and knowledge of ideological and political education mainly through textbooks and oral teaching of teachers in class. In addition, the examination method of ideological and political courses is to examine the form of theoretical knowledge in written papers through the final examination, not focusing on the moral spirit and personality development of students. Students play the role of listeners in ideological and political class and report meeting, and receive the teacher to instill knowledge in them. This is a mode without interactive communication. It is impossible to combine theory and prac-

tice of ideological and political courses simply by listening to reports and finally forming written learning experience. This kind of teaching method and the party put forward "seek truth from facts", "theory and practice" concept is not consistent, will also let the students feel that ideological and political education is useless, thus very affect the students to learn ideological and political attitude and enthusiasm.

5. The Path of Innovating the Mode of Ideological and Political Education under the Background of Diversification

The essence and core of ideological and political education under the new situation is to improve students' ideological and moral quality. Under the background of cultural diversity, ideological and political educators should pay attention to improve their personal vision and pattern and have a global vision. In the end, the society needs high quality talents with ideal, thought, discipline and culture to contribute to the construction of a harmonious socialist society with Chinese characteristics.

5.1. Connotation and content of ideological and political education in the context of network media innovation and diversification

The 21st century is an information age and a knowledge economy society. The traditional oral teaching of ideological and political courses is boring and monotonous. In the new era, we should flexibly use the Internet as a powerful information processing tool to help students learn ideological and political knowledge and theory. At the same time, the course of ideological and political education should not only learn textbook knowledge, but also combine with the current party's policies and current political hot spots, keep pace with The Times and the development of the times, and enrich the content and connotation of ideological and political theory with the knowledge outside the classroom. To be more specific, we can call on students to help them understand the latest ideological and political developments by watching leaders' important speeches and national important meetings on the Internet. At the same time, we can recommend some knowledge websites for students to learn the development of international situation in class. The traditional way of handing in students' learning experience can be properly discarded, and the form of PPT and seminars can be used to strengthen students' feedback on ideological and political course learning, so as to help students improve their interest and enthusiasm for ideological and political course learning. Most importantly, in addition to telling students about mainstream values in class, teachers should also introduce other values in a diversified environment. Teachers can display contents with various cultural colors in class. By comparing the values of various cultures, students can consciously make rational val-

ue judgments on the basis of ending the mainstream values.

5.2. The subject of education should be re-educated to improve the quality of ideological and political education teachers

The educational object of ideological and political education is not limited to the students, but should include the students and all the people, especially the teachers who carry out ideological and political education. The diversified background puts forward higher requirements for teachers' teaching mode and thinking mode, which requires teachers to integrate foreign cultures on the basis of integrating domestic and foreign thoughts and adhering to the national political education significance of Chinese traditional culture. To strengthen the ideological and political education of teachers is the first step of innovation school ideological and political education, can organize regular training ways, help teachers to raise their level of political and ideological awareness, train the ability of adapt to social change education, clear understanding of the current environment with the new situation, the innovation of ideological and political education teaching way in the end.

5.3. To innovate the methods of ideological and moral education, pay attention to the hierarchy and pertinence of educational methods

The ideological and political education of students is to do the ideological and political work of students well. In the context of multicultural development, the educational objects in modern society are more individualized, the students are more active in thinking and the state of thinking is more complex, and the needs of modern people are layered and individualized. The traditional ideological and political classroom education often fails to pay attention to the individual characteristics of students and fails to adopt hierarchical and personalized teaching methods. In the context of diversified times, we should not only set up the bottom line thinking, pay attention to the cultivation of students' basic political and moral qualities, but also properly transmit the higher level goals such as the common socialist ideal and political belief. This can ensure the scientific nature and universality of ideological and political education in the new era, and at the same time pay attention to the use of personalized and hierarchical methods, different ways of education for different students, and pay attention to students' personality and differences.

6. Conclusion

The school is a place that takes on multiple responsibilities and tasks of cultivating talents, serving the society and scientific research. At the same time, schools play an unattainable role in helping students form a correct out-

look on life, values and world view. The coexistence of diverse cultures is an immutable background of social development. Under such social situation, schools should innovate the mode of ideological and political education reform, cater to the development requirements of ideological and political education reform, improve students' ideological and moral quality and level, and contribute to the construction of a harmonious socialist society.

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