The Practice Path of Integrating Labor Education into Ideological and Political Theory Course

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ABSTRACT

Labor education is an important content of socialist education with Chinese characteristics and an important channel to improve students' labor literacy. The course of ideological and political theory in colleges and universities is the key course to carry out the fundamental task of moral education. The integration of labor education into ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities is the need of social development, the need of colleges and universities to implement the fundamental task of moral cultivation, and the need of young college students' all-round development. In practice, teachers of ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities need to further strengthen the pertinence of the teaching content of ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities, and realize the organic integration of labor education into ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities. It is need to further enhance the innovation of teaching methods of ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities to realize the effective integration of labor education into ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities. It is necessary to further strengthen the scientific evaluation of ideological and political theory education and realize the long-term integration of labor education into ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities.

Keywords: Labor Education, Ideological and Political Theory Course, Education Logic, Practice Path.

1. INTRODUCTION

The history of human development up to now is a history of human labor. Labor is the basis of human survival and development, labor created the human, created the society, but also created a bright spiritual civilization. Marx once pointed out that as long as society does not revolve around the sun of labor, it will never reach equilibrium. Since the 18th CPC National Congress, General Secretary Xi Jinping has attached great importance to youth labor education, emphasizing that, “labor education should be incorporated into the whole process of talent training, covering all sections of universities, primary and secondary schools, as well as all aspects of family, school and society”.[1] He stressed that, “the Chinese nation is hard-working and creative. It is because of labor creation, we have the glorious history and it is because of labor and creativity that we are where we are today”, “we should promote the spirit of work among students, teach them to admire and respect work, and understand that work is the most glorious, noble, great and beautiful thing in the world, so that they can work hard, honestly and creatively when they grow up”.[4]

The course of ideological and political theory in colleges and universities is the key course to carry out the fundamental task of moral education and the essence of ideological and political theory in colleges and universities is to make sense. Adolescent stage is the “jointing and booting stage” of life, which needs careful guidance and cultivation, and needs to pay attention to ways and methods, and explain the truth contained in the ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities deeply, thoroughly and vividly. Integrating labor education into ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities, on one hand, ideological and political theory course teachers need to use the cultivation of young students of ideological and political theory of Marxism world outlook, the outlook on life, the values of main channel and main position, contains the element of labor education in ideological...
and political theory course, embedding the labor education, strengthen the ideological and political theory class teaching content; on the other hand, through strengthening the innovation of teaching methods and scientific teaching evaluation, broadening the practice path of integrating labor education into ideological and political theory course, enhancing the freshness, attraction and appeal of ideological and political theory course teaching, realizing effective and long-term integration of labor education. [2-3]

2. STRENGTHEN THE PERTINENCE OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL THEORY TEACHING CONTENT, REALIZE THE ORGANIC INTEGRATION OF LABOR EDUCATION INTO IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL THEORY COURSES

To integrate labor education into ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities is not to integrate labor education into a certain course, nor to simply and directly teach labor education as a separate chapter, but to fully cover and participate in related courses. It needs to be combined Ideological and Moral Cultivation and Basic Law Education, An Introduction to the Basic Principles of Marx's Synthesis, Essentials of Chinese Modern History, An Introduction to Mao Zedong Thought and the Theoretical System of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics and Situation and Policy course features in specific practice. Teachers of ideological and political theory course design according to the stratification and classification of these courses, realize the organic integration of labor education into ideological and political theory course, enhance the pertinence of ideological and political theory teaching content, and promote young students to enhance and consolidate the learning effect.[3]

2.1. In the course of Ideological and Moral Cultivation and Basic Law Education.

In the course of Ideological and Moral Cultivation and Basic Law Education. Teachers of ideological and political theory need to grasp the main line of “practicing socialist core values”. From the perspective of emotional identity and value identity, aiming at the cognitive deviation of young students in the concept of labor, labor attitude, labor habits and feelings of labor, it can enhance the classroom rendering power and theoretical appeal with fresh labor figures and deeds. This work can help students establish the attitude of advocating, respecting and loving labor, and establish the value identification of the most glorious, noble, great and beautiful labor. It can help students to carry forward the spirit of labor, consciously and voluntarily engage in labor practice, and their own labor will and labor practice with the realization of the Great rejuvenation of the Chinese dream.[5]

2.2. In the course of An Introduction to the Basic Principles of Marx's Synthesis.

In the course of An Introduction to the Basic Principles of Marx's Synthesis. Teachers of ideological and political theory should guide young students to learn to analyze and solve problems with Marxist standpoint, viewpoint and method. Comprehensively understand the theoretical connotation, system mechanism and practice path of Marxist labor view. Deep anatomy of the intrinsic relationships between labor and capital, to the young students to clarify the general labor, labor alienation and its sublation of rich content, strengthen the theoretical basis of the young students, build the theory of knowledge structure, set up knowledge framework, make young students understand and grasp what is why labor, labor, how deep theoretical problems, such as labor. And help young students in the labor as the key to understand and grasp the Marxist world outlook and methodology continue to firm up the communist ideal faith.

2.3. In the course of Essentials of Chinese Modern History.

In the course of Essentials of Chinese Modern History. Teachers of ideological and political theory should cultivate young students’ labor concept, correct their labor attitude, develop their labor habits and strengthen their labor emotion from the perspective of organic unity of theory and practice, historical theory and historical facts. On one hand, from the height of the philosophy of history to the modern history of summarized, based on the revolution, construction and reform, the historical process of new era, to the anti-Japanese, realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation as the main line in the communist party of China, the Chinese people, the unity of the Chinese nation history, told young students understand strives for the survival by the labor, to promote the development of labor struggles, stimulating the history consciousness of young students; on the other hand, excavating the typical figures and deeds in different historical periods of socialist revolution, construction and reform, grasp the main line of the theme and the essence of the mainstream accurately by narrating, and present the principle of labor sensitively and concretely through the story of labor, so as to promote labor education into textbooks, classrooms and students' minds.[6]
2.4. In the course of An Introduction to Mao Zedong Thought and the Theoretical System of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics.

In the course of An Introduction to Mao Zedong Thought and the Theoretical System of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics. Teachers of ideological and political theory should explain to young students the historical evolution, characteristic expression and basic law of the combination of Marxist labor thought and Chinese concrete reality, and combine the characteristics, requirements and tasks of The Times. Guiding young students to digest, absorb, master and understand General Secretary Xi Jinping’s “Labor Education Concept”. It can inspire young students to actively participate in the great practice of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era sense of honor and historical mission, and thus strengthen the ideal and faith of socialism with Chinese characteristics.[7-8]

2.5. In the course of Situation and Policy.

In the course of Situation and Policy. Teachers of ideological and political theory should pay attention to deal with the relationship between current events and the classroom teaching, selection of typical character and story introduces propaganda and the spirit of labor model, such as inviting labor model character, national honorary title winner walked into the classroom, the students for the ideological and political theory course in the narrative of face to face.[9] In the spirit of inspiration and guidance to understand and practice the youth of the new era of labor responsibility. In terms of teaching methods, relevant content of labor view in the new era can be effectively integrated and combined with topics related to “situation and policy”, which can not only deepen students’ understanding of stories through theoretical interpretation, but also show the truth of theories through stories, and break through the blind spots and breakpoints existing in ideological and political theory courses.

3. STRENGTHEN THE IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL THEORY TEACHING METHOD INNOVATION, REALIZE THE EFFECTIVE INTEGRATION OF LABOR EDUCATION INTO THE IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL THEORY

Modern education theory believes that teaching process is a bilateral interactive process between teaching and learning. Teaching is the unity of teaching and learning. Teaching exists for learning, while learning is guided by teaching. They are interdependent and interact with each other. The integration of labor education into ideological and political courses should not only change the traditional classroom teaching mode, but also make students close to students, serve students, attract students, and truly let students know labor, participate in labor, love labor.[11]

3.1. Combine lecture and problem solving.

In order to maximize the participation of young students in the teaching process, especially in relation to labor education, teachers of ideological and political theory can try to combine classroom teaching with group discussion in teaching[9]. On the basis of classroom teaching, divide the whole class into 5–6 groups according to the number of students, and determine one leader for each group. Team leader is responsible for the ideological and political theory course teacher the assignment decomposition, arranged within the team the task of each student, and limited time will be done each student in the result set, organize a group discussion, guides the student to scientific analysis, in the study of our understanding of the essence of labor education, source and authenticity, in order to make the right value judgments and value choice, complete the summary report.

3.2. Combining case teaching with problem driven.

“Model workers are the elite of the nation, the model of the people and the hero of the Republic.” Teachers of ideological and political theory can invite model workers into the classroom, combine their own experience and feelings, and focus on the “spirit of model workers” and “spirit of labor”. Case teaching can shorten the distance between hero model workers and ordinary students, shorten the distance between classroom and life, cultivate young students in close contact, and organize students to conduct in-depth discussion. However, problem-driven teaching is problem-centered and requires students to think, explore, solve, extend and develop teaching problems through independent thinking, discussion and communication under the guidance of ideological and political theory teachers. [12-13]

3.3. Combine flipped classroom with MOOC and Micro-class.

The course of ideological and political theory is a course of political theory. The teacher of ideological and political theory should explain clearly where the “principle” lies to the young students. In the final analysis, it is “to rely on the teacher to show the logical charm of the theory to the students with their own theoretical knowledge, and to influence and inspire the students with the logical charm of the theory”[5]. With the acceleration of the transformation process of digital technology, young students are the “aborigines” in the
digital era. Teachers of ideological and political theory need to give full play to the resource advantages of Micro-courses and MOOC platforms, and build a labor education knowledge system with basic courses as the “backbone” and Micro-courses and MOOC as the “branches and leaves”. Assisting flipped classroom to internalize the basic principles and viewpoints in teaching materials into students’ thinking mode, and improve the practical pertinence and theoretical guidance of labor education teaching. [14]

4. STRENGTHEN THE SCIENTIFIC TEACHING EVALUATION OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL THEORY COURSE, REALIZE THE LONG-TERM INTEGRATION OF LABOR EDUCATION INTO IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL THEORY COURSE

In July 2020, the Ministry of Education Issued the Guidelines for Labor Education in Primary and Secondary Schools (Trial), which specifically pointed out that labor literacy should be included in the comprehensive quality evaluation system of students. Based on labor education goal, content, requirement, combined process evaluation and result evaluation, and perfect the student labor quality evaluation standards, procedures and methods, encourage and support around the use of big data and cloud platform, internet and other modern information technology means, to carry out the labor education process monitoring and evaluation of documentary, evaluation of educational guidance and feedback to improve the function into full play.

In December of the same year, the Publicity Department of the CPC Central Committee and the Ministry of Education issued the Implementation Plan for The Reform and Innovation of School Ideological and Political Theory Courses in the New Era, which proposed the basic requirements of innovative teaching methods and diversified evaluation methods in teaching. The classroom teaching of ideological and political theory course is a teaching process integrating the functions of imparting knowledge, cultivating ability and shaping values. Accordingly, the teaching evaluation system of integrating labor education into ideological and political theory course is mainly composed of knowledge index, ability index, value index and process index.

4.1. Knowledge index is the basic index of teaching evaluation.

“Without scientific knowledge, the effectiveness of value education will be compromised.” When evaluating the effect of labor education on students, we must pay full attention to the cognitive deviation of young students in labor concept, labor attitude, labor habit and labor feelings. Construct the cooperative evaluation mechanism of education mode and education content, establish scientific and reasonable evaluation index of students’ grasp of labor education. Guiding students to carry forward the spirit of labor, consciously and voluntarily engage in labor practice, and their own labor will and labor practice with the realization of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese dream.

4.2. Ability index is the key index of teaching evaluation.

If the accumulation of knowledge cannot be transformed into the ability of learning subjects to know and transform the world, it is worthless and meaningful. In the evaluation of labor education and teaching, we should uphold the concept of “people-oriented”, establish the evaluation standard of comprehensive development, and integrate labor education into students' ideological and political education, cultural knowledge, personality development, labor experience and innovation ability training and other multidimensional ability evaluation. Through reasonable evaluation, guide students to learn to analyze problems with the standpoint, viewpoint and method of Marxist theory, guide students to carry forward the spirit of labor, consciously and voluntarily engage in labor practice, and organically combine their labor willingness and labor practice with the realization of the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

4.3. Ideological index is the core index of teaching evaluation.

“Ideological and political theory courses focus on shaping young students' values, which must be firmly grasped”. In the evaluation of labor education teaching, we should rationally use the ideological index of the evaluation of ideological and political theory teaching, and guide young students to internalize the knowledge they have learned through classroom participation. Ideological and political theory teachers should try to guide young students to deeply understand labor practice, which is conducive to the cultivation of labor habits and labor skills of young students, and the shaping of sound personality of young students. Let young students consciously establish and actively practice the socialist core values, and constantly enhance the love of the motherland, love the people, love the Chinese Communist Party sincere feelings.

4.4. Process index is an important index of teaching evaluation.

Teaching evaluation should decompose teaching into several links and stages, examine and measure the
indicators of students' participation and completion in different links or stages. The teaching evaluation of ideological and political theory course mainly includes students' enthusiasm, initiative, attendance rate, rise rate and so on. In teaching evaluation, quantitative and qualitative evaluation, independent evaluation and self-evaluation, the combination of subjective and objective methods can be adopted. For example, quantitative evaluation of credit system, activity observation and qualitative evaluation of courses can be introduced in stages. At the same time, it is necessary to guide students to carry out self-examination against the process indicators, enhance students' consciousness of learning subject, change passivity into initiative, and finally make labor education and education really and effectively achieve the goal of education.

5. CONCLUSION

To sum up, the river of time flows on and on. Each generation of young people has its own opportunities and opportunities. They should plan their lives and create history under the conditions of their own times. In practice, the practice path of integrating labor education into ideological and political theory course, the teachers of ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities need to further strengthen the pertinence of the teaching content of ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities, and realize the organic integration of labor education into ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities. It is need to further enhance the innovation of teaching methods of ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities to realize the effective integration of labor education into ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities. It is necessary to further strengthen the scientific evaluation of ideological and political theory education and realize the long-term integration of labor education into ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities.

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