Influence of Computer Network Technology on Traditional Ideological and Political Education in China and Its Countermeasures

Xinming Qu¹, Zhihong Wang¹,*

¹Publicity Department of Changchun University of Chinese Medicine, Changchun, Jilin, China, 130117

*Corresponding author e-mail: suiyueruge@sina.com.cn

Abstract. With the continuous popularization and development of computer network technology, China's traditional ideological and political education has also been greatly influenced by it. How to combine modern computer network technology with traditional ideological and political education is an important work at present. Political education network; this kind of educational ideology and politics must accurately understand the intellectual and political significance of Internet education. We fully realize the need to establish an educational knowledge and political network, solve the problems in it, strengthen it and promote the establishment of it.

Keywords: Computer Network Technology, Impact and Countermeasures

1. What is computer network technology

Computer network and technology is the result of the combination of ICT. Computer network is a collection that connects scattered and independent computers on the earth according to network protocol. A computer network consists of two parts. Computer network, called computer, is a modern intelligent electronic device. If there is no computer operating system, the computer can be composed of hardware and software, which are usually called ordinary models, including Stone computers, notebook computers, advanced computers, including biological computers, photon computers and quantum computers. A computer represents a communication network isolated from an operation station or a host computer system, which exchanges connection data through physical connections to share and share resources. This is why computer networks are connected between different geographical locations in many computer systems and computer operating systems. Computer networks can be classified according to different standards such as network topology, network, network connection, and air connection and transmission network.
2. What is the influence of computer network technology on traditional ideological and political education?

2.1. The new ideas brought by the introduction of network information technology have impacted the old educational concepts of some ideological and political teachers

Before the advent of the Internet, in the traditional educational concept of our country, teachers were the owners of knowledge and the source of students' knowledge. Teachers' authority comes from the feeling that I know more than students. When the network is introduced into education, teachers suddenly find that students know more than themselves. Instead of relying on themselves to acquire knowledge, students can use the network to acquire some knowledge that teachers have never mastered. In this case, they no longer believe that they know more than the students, and they can't accept the loss under this huge contrast, and they will feel extremely embarrassed. Many teachers now have this painful and embarrassing experience: teachers find that students know much more about computer networks than themselves; Instead of having nothing to teach students, teachers feel inferior to students[1].

2.2. While network information technology is applied to all aspects of education, these things also have a role and influence on teachers' political education

For the previous education, what we carried out was mainly the most traditional form of education. In the previous traditional education mode, teachers were the most important source of information for students, that is to say, teachers monopolized the information that students would get. The emergence of new technologies has changed the monopoly situation. Under the new educational concept, teachers have changed from teacher-centered lecturers to instructors and activity organizers of students and learners, that is, taking guidance as the axis and knowledge transfer as the content. That is to say, the role of teachers in teaching activities can also be divided into two parts: one is as the provider and imparting of knowledge, and the other is as the navigator of knowledge. The role of this second part is exactly what the current popular educational thoughts need to emphasize. At this time, teachers can't ignore the impact of online media, and the endless stream of new ideas on the Internet forces teachers to change[2-3].

2.3. Network information technology has changed teaching methods and methods, making teaching more efficient

With the introduction of computer network technology, our students' way of learning information is developing rapidly towards diversification and rapidity[4].

The main characteristic of teaching in the traditional sense is that the teaching contents of teachers in each chapter are basically the same. Teachers' teaching process and methods are completely carried out according to the official syllabus. Under such a syllabus, our students must carry out their own study completely according to the tasks assigned by the teacher. This kind of study can be said to be very rigid and rigid, and it is difficult for students to realize the fun of learning. However, after the network, an
advanced tool, began to serve the teaching work, the network enabled students to learn independently. They can learn independently according to their own specific conditions, and they can adjust their learning speed and progress according to their own learning ability. From these aspects, the introduction of network can make students learn more effectively, and can also make students learn more knowledge better\(^5\).

![Figure 2. The influence of computer network equipment on education](image)

3. What can we do with the emergence of computer network technology?

3.1. Actively adapt to the characteristics of network culture and make ideological and political education organically fit with network culture

Network culture has the following characteristics: First, it is rich and vivid. The amount of information on the Internet is huge, covering a wide range and covering everything. At the same time, online information integrates words, images and sounds. Second, openness and pluralism. The network world is a very open society, in which any person and any culture can communicate with each other and exchange with each other to form a society with mutual tolerance and multiple values. Third, freedom and autonomy. Network society is a highly personalized society. In the vast ocean of network information, Internet users have relatively free choice. Fourth, participation and sharing. In the process of production and consumption of network culture, people can not only show their feelings about life and social thoughts to the public in an all-round way, but also browse the information published by others on the Internet and share their thoughts, joys and sorrows. In the online world, every online audience is an active participant in culture, and can be both a cultural creator and a consumer of online culture. Network, a new tool, is a very important tool that we need to use when our modern teachers carry out ideological and political education. For our educational work, we need our teachers to make better use of the network, which requires each of our teachers to adapt to and learn the related knowledge and various contents of the network. For example, many of the contents reflected on the Internet usually have the characteristics of the times in our current era. Therefore, our teachers should try their best to satisfy the learning needs of the online audience, learn to understand what they are thinking about in their hearts, and grasp their inner thoughts; The form of network ideological and political education must be illustrated, vivid and interesting, and can meet the behavioral needs of network audiences, especially teenagers. From another point of view, if the network ideological and political education wants to be perfect and excellent, our teachers must be able to adapt their teaching content to all aspects of network culture\(^6\).

3.2. Attach importance to the application of communicative education method in network ideological and political education

Specifically, to carry out ideological and political education on the Internet by means of communication, we can start from the following aspects: First, give ideological guidance. By making friends and talking with each other, we can eliminate the ideological confusion of educational objects in a harmonious and
relaxed environment and improve their cognitive level. The second is personality counseling. Teenagers are not mature in anti-frustration ability, emotion, will and character, so they need help and guidance. Educators should study the interests and inner desires of teenagers' online audience, communicate with them, and pay attention to educating and cultivating their personality. The third is to develop network services. Propagandizing the correct mentality of surfing the Internet and guiding the network behavior can promote people to fully understand the network world, establish a correct network view and network morality, cultivate a good way of thinking, improve the ability of identifying information and understanding problems, and reduce the negative effects of the network.[4]

### Table 1. The influence of communicative education on students' learning efficiency

|               | Before use | After use | Change |
|---------------|------------|-----------|--------|
|               | 52.8%      | 77.9%     | 25.1%  |

3.3. Realize a major change in the method of ideological and political education on the internet

First of all, we should change the ideological and political education on the Internet from the most basic empirical methods. With the change of the times, people's ideas, behaviour patterns, value pursuit and other aspects are completely different from those before, and the network environment is completely different from the real life environment. Therefore, the network ideological and political education cannot be carried out according to the past teaching content, but should study the specific situation of students, so that the teaching content can adapt to their specific situation, so that education can be completely followed, so that teachers can achieve the educational results we need in the interaction with students. Secondly, the network ideological and political education must change from one-way infiltration method to multi-way communication method. Under the network environment, the traditional one-way infiltration education method may not work. In this case, educators should study how to communicate effectively with the network audience and learn to spread scientific and correct values in communication.

Thirdly, the network ideological and political education must be changed from a simple didactic method to a variety of carrier communication methods. Simply adopting the didactic method can not only give full play to the characteristics and advantages of the network ideological and political education, but also the educational effect will not be ideal. It is precisely for these reasons that our teachers should learn to innovate and change, so that the ideological and political education we receive becomes more vivid, intuitive and interesting.

4. Conclusion

The computer network technology we have is constantly changing, and with it, the way we communicate with each other has become more and more, and the ways and means of ideological and political education are also rich and colourful. Political educators should adapt to changes and use multimedia to carry out activities with the times.

Acknowledgements

This work was supported by the following topics: Project Level: Cooperation Project between Chinese Academy of Engineering and Jilin Province. Project Name: Study on Strategies of Building Health and Well-being Industry System of Jilin Province Based on the Industry-education Integration of Traditional Chinese Medicine. Project Number: (JL 2020-005).

References

[1] Liu Mei. On the Modern Way of Ideological and Political Education [J]. Journal of Henan Normal University (Philosophy and Social Sciences Edition), 2000, (2).

[2] Ceng Linghui. Introduction to Network Ideological and Political Education [M]. Nanning: Guangxi Nationalities Publishing House, 2002:47-65.
[3] Network diplomacy emerges (Network changes the world (12)[N]. People's Daily (Overseas Edition), July 23, 2009.

[4] The new "weapon" of American exporting values [N]. China Education News, 2012-03-23.

[5] Li Yun. On the main problems and solutions of network ideological and political education in colleges and universities [J]. Value Engineering, 2011, (4).

[6] Liang Wenwen. On the Method Innovation of College Network Ideological and Political Education [J]. Frontier Economy and Culture, 2011, (4).