Research and Discussion on the Implementation Path of Curriculum Ideological and Political Education under the Background of Vocation

Li Li¹,* , Weiqi Sun¹, Bin Zhou¹, Yan Cao², Feng Guo¹, Suqin Zhang¹, Min Liu¹

¹Naval Aviation University Qingdao Branch, Qingdao, China
²Political theory teaching and Research Office of 91206 Army
*Corresponding author. Email: qdxqlixia@163.com

ABSTRACT
Curriculum ideological and political education is an effective way to implement the ideological and political education of military cadets. As a teacher, under the guidance of the implementation of curriculum ideological and political education in Colleges and universities, how to join the ideological and political education of military academy students in teaching activities, extend the curriculum ideological and political education to curriculum teaching, how to give full play to the functions of knowledge and humanity of the post curriculum, and realize the organic unity of "knowledge transfer" and "value guidance" is the research purpose of this paper. Taking the course of aviation material storage management as an example, this paper adopts the guiding ideology of interdisciplinary theory, combines 5W theory with the implementation path of curriculum ideological and political, and establishes the teaching design ideas of "Three Promotions", "Four principles", "Six dimensions", "Three links" and "Four emphases", which provides a certain guiding role for the curriculum ideological and political reform.

Keywords: Vocational education; Curriculum thought and politics; 5W theory

1. INTRODUCTION
"What kind of people to train, how to train people and who to train for" is the fundamental task of general secretary Xi Jinping's higher education in 2016 at the National Conference on ideological and political work in universities. How to guide students to clarify their values, strengthen their political beliefs and shape their spiritual home has become the focus and difficulty of ideological and political education in Colleges and universities. This paper takes the main course "aviation material storage management" as the research object, and actively explores the research and application of ideological and political education in the implementation of this course.

2. BASIC INFORMATION OF THE COURSE
Aviation material storage management is a main compulsory course set up according to the training scheme of aviation material professionals. It is a post course combining theory and practice. The course has a total of 60 class hours. This course plays an important supporting role in helping students master the theoretical knowledge of aviation material storage management and improve the level of aviation material protection management.

In the teaching process, always adhere to the educational philosophy of "ability before knowledge" and "practicality comes from theory", and follow the curriculum philosophy of "curriculum construction is based on position and teaching content focuses on practice". Through the study of this course, students should achieve the following three teaching objectives.

Knowledge objective: To enable students to lay a foundation for the position of aviation material keeper through learning the contents of aviation material warehouse management. Skill Objective: Train students to flexibly use the learned warehouse management knowledge to solve the practical problems encountered in aviation material warehouse management. Ideological and political objectives: Cultivate students' patriotic feelings and strong military awareness, cultivate high-
quality and accurate work concept, active and enthusiastic work attitude, accurate and efficient work standards, rigorous and meticulous work style, cultivate scientific spirit and dialectical thinking, enhance "Four Consciousness", firm "Four self-confidence", achieve "Two maintenance", and cultivate team cooperation consciousness, establish a correct world outlook, outlook on life and values[6].

In the process of teaching, we always focus on the core educational concept of 16 words of the course, "high quality and accurate quantity, initiative and enthusiasm, accuracy and efficiency, preciseness and meticulous", run the ideological and political work through the whole process of education and teaching, realize the ideological and political construction pattern of three complete education, and strive to cultivate new military talents who love the motherland, love their posts and work hard, work hard and pursue excellence, so as to realize value guidance. The organic unity of knowledge education and ability training[7].

3. ON THE IMPLEMENTATION PATH OF CURRICULUM IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL EDUCATION

The idea of curriculum ideological and political design is based on 5W theory. The 5W theory was put forward by American scholar Harold Laswell in 1948. The theory describes five basic elements in the communication process: (Disseminator Who, Communication Content Say What, Communication Channel In Which Channel, Communication Object To Whom, and Communication Effect With What Effect). These five elements not only have their own characteristics, but also are coherent and unified, forming an organic whole. This course adopts the guiding ideology of interdisciplinary theory, combines 5W theory with the reform of ideological and political education, and establishes the teaching design ideas of "Three Promotions", "Four principles", "Six dimensions", "Three links" and "Four emphases"[8].

3.1. "Three Promotions" To Improve Teachers' Quality (Disseminator Who)

The quality of military academy teachers is the fundamental guarantee for cultivating high-quality professional new military talents with both morality and ability.

First, strengthen theoretical learning and improve teachers' quality, ideological and political literacy by learning courses, attending lectures and studying cases. Second, strengthen the moral standard and improve the professional quality of teachers by participating in theoretical training and example infection. Third, strengthen military practice and improve the service level of teachers through military substitution and research.

3.2. "Four Principles" To Enhance Students Identity (Communication Object To Whom)

Enhancing students' identification with ideological and political elements is the prerequisite for effective ideological and political teaching. Therefore, when selecting ideological and political materials, we followed the "Four principles". First, "pay attention to Chinese characteristics and do not flatter foreigners"; Second, "combine social hot spots, not abstract"; Third, "close to students' life, not boring"; Fourth, "integrate professional knowledge without empty talk".

3.3. "Six Dimensions" Dig Deep Into Ideological And Political Resources (Communication Content Say What)

The excavation depth of hidden ideological and political elements in the teaching content determines the core value of the curriculum system. The "soul of ideological and political" will guide the teaching system of aviation materials specialty, and the "heart of craftsman" will run through the whole process of curriculum teaching. Sort out the following ideological and political elements of "Six dimensions" according to the teaching content of the course. It includes the feelings of family and country, cultural confidence education, military professional ethics education, scientific spirit, logical thinking education and healthy psychological tree cultivation.

According to the "Four principles" and "Six dimensions", dozens of integration points of ideological and political elements have been excavated, which run through the three modules and 13 knowledge units of aviation material warehouse management, so as to construct the ideological and political teaching content system of the whole course, sort out the ideological and political map of the course, and complete the ideological and political teaching design table of the course, Table 1 lists the integration points of ideological and political elements of some knowledge points.
Table 1. Curriculum ideological and political teaching design

| Key Points of Teaching | Ideological and Political Mapping and Integration Point | Teaching Forms and Methods | Expected Teaching Effect |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| [knowledge points]: development history of aviation material warehouse management | Guide the students to understand the development process of aviation material warehouse management from the basic point of view of the connection and development of things, and understand the internal relationship between the development of aviation material warehouse management and the form of war. | Classroom discussion Vertical analogy | Students can analyze problems from the point of view of the connection and development of things, so as to draw inferences from one instance and bypass analogy. |
| [ideological and political elements]: connection and development of things | | | |

3.4. "Three Links" To Reform The Teaching Mode (Communication Media In Which Channel)

According to the idea of "building platform - designing activities - multiple evaluation", the online and offline mixed teaching reform has been carried out through three links of "self-study before class - consolidation in class - expansion after class".

Before class, according to the ideological and political elements, share relevant videos and materials such as "three-dimensional warehouse", "craftsman spirit", "Xisha spirit" and "sixteen character formula of warehouse management" in the group. Students draw a mind map in combination with the guidance task list to complete the pre class self-test and learning tasks.

In the course, in the theoretical teaching, the "past and present life", "red flag warehouse", "big guy", "typical cases", "hot sharing" and other sections of warehouse management are set up, and the case teaching method, situational teaching method, heuristic teaching method, discussion teaching method and other methods are adopted respectively (as shown in Figure 1), highlighting the teaching concept of "learning as the main body and teaching as the leading". Through the group "achievement display", "supplement within the group", "comments outside the group", and the teacher "summary and induction", the key and difficult contents of the course are gradually broken through. The display forms are flexible and diverse, and the spring breeze turns into rain and moistens things silently, focusing on cultivating the students' patriotic feelings, scientific spirit and military professional ethics. In the practical teaching, the concept of "learning by war" is implemented, the training is closely organized and carefully trained in the way of "task orientation and post simulation", and the project-based teaching is used, such as "inspection of aviation materials", "use of fire extinguishers" and "wearing of fire clothes". The link of "Huashan on sword" is set up to cultivate the students' awareness of competing for the first, "two people and three sets of fire hose" "use of packer" and other subjects adopt the competition form of "peak duel" to cultivate the team spirit of the students.

![Display of multiple teaching methods in classroom](image)

After class, through the keynote speech of "my opinion on excellent custodians" and the writing of a small paper on "how to compete as a red flag warehouse", the students' military professional ethics were cultivated,
and the educational concept of "three complete" education was practically run through the whole process of "before class, during class and after class", so as to achieve the goal of turning spring breeze into rain and moistening things silently.

3.5. "Four Emphases" To Strengthen Teaching Effect (Communication Effect With What Effect)

The central teaching goal of the course is "cultivating morality and educating people for war", which plays an important role in the teaching process. The important functions of measuring and evaluating the teaching effect can lead the teaching direction, control the teaching process and guide the whole teaching process. The dual advantages of traditional means and modern media complement each other to ensure the effectiveness of teaching means and realize the smoothness of knowledge dissemination. The key and difficult points of the course are the core content of each course. When solving the key and difficult points, ideological and political elements are naturally integrated, so it has strong persuasion. Teaching activity is a two-way process of output and feedback. The satisfaction of the course ideological and political education is fed back through online questionnaire survey and comments in the comment area. The course team optimizes the course ideological and political education content according to the feedback of students to form a complete teaching closed loop[9].

4. CURRICULUM TEACHING EVALUATION

As the course has carried out the online and offline mixed teaching reform, the teaching evaluation adopts diversified evaluation, records the relevant data of students' learning behavior through the campus network intelligent learning platform, mobilizes the students' learning enthusiasm and cultivates the students' good habit of active learning[10]. Offline feedback on teaching is provided by means of teacher evaluation, group mutual evaluation and student mutual evaluation, which realizes the comprehensive assessment of students' comprehensive quality, so as to promote students to better understand themselves, enhance students' ability to learn from each other and team cooperation, and make them learn to respect and appreciate others. Intelligent learning platform(Number of visits, participation topics, mutual assistance topics, questionnaires, pre class tests) accounts for 25%, teacher evaluation(Classroom attendance, answering questions in class, learning status, teamwork, practical operation, course Ideological and political report, language expression and emotional attitude) accounts for 50%, group mutual evaluation(Course: ideological and political report, teamwork, language expression, emotional attitude) accounts for 15%, student self-assessment(Course: ideological and political report, teamwork, language expression, emotional attitude) accounts for 10%[11].

5. CONCLUSIONS

First, students' confidence in learning has improved significantly. Through the communication with the students after class, it is learned that the students are full of confidence in learning the course well, the fear of difficulties of previous students is reduced, the classroom interaction atmosphere is warm and the enthusiasm is significantly improved. Secondly, the spirit of teamwork is more prominent. From the perspective of students' practical teaching process, for projects requiring group cooperation, the cooperation and division of labor among students in the same group are more harmonious, and communication and mutual assistance are becoming common. Finally, the effect of course learning is significantly enhanced. The students' classroom test scores and after-school homework scores have been significantly improved, and their hands-on ability and independent thinking ability have been greatly improved. It can also be seen from the questionnaire survey that the ideological and political teaching reform of this semester has been widely recognized by the students.

The affirmation of the students inspired us to further strengthen the ideological and political construction and practice of the course, but at the same time, we also deeply realized that the ideological and political teaching is not a thing that can be achieved overnight, but a work that needs to be completed with "perseverance, patience and confidence", which is the so-called "When you are sincere, gold and stone are open". However, only in this way can we truly practice what Mr. Tao Xingzhi said: "Teach people to seek truth, learn from others and be real people".

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The content of this paper is selected from the university level ideological and political teaching reform project "Research on the integration system of ideological and political education in the teaching of aviation material storage management".

REFERENCES

[1] Deyi Gao, Aidong Zong. From ideological and political curriculum to curriculum ideological and Political Education: constructing the curriculum system of Ideological and political education in Colleges and universities from a strategic perspective [J]. China higher education, 2017 (01): 43-46.

[2] Daokun Lu. Some core problems and solutions in the implementation of curriculum ideological and Political Education -- Discussion Based on
professional curriculum ideological and Political Education [J]. Ideological and theoretical education, 2018 (03): 64-69.

[3] Xianglong Xiao, Zhu Zhu. Exploration and practice of curriculum thought and politics under the pattern of "great thought and politics" [J]. Guide to ideological and theoretical education, 2018 (10): 133-135.

[4] Yong Dong. On the value connotation from ideological and political curriculum to curriculum ideological and Political Education [J]. Research on Ideological and political education, 2018,34 (05): 90-92.

[5] Quanling Lin. "Curriculum thinking and politics": Research on new ways of Ideological and political education in Colleges and universities in the new era [D]. Nanjing University of Posts and telecommunications, 2019,4.

[6] Lei Gao, Jimeng Du, dongfen Guo, et al. Analysis on the difficulties of "curriculum thinking and politics" of logistics management major in Higher Vocational Colleges [J]. Educational modernization, 2019,6 (30): 120-121.

[7] Weiguang Qiu. Value implication and generation path of curriculum ideological and Political Education [J]. Ideological and political education theory, 2017, 7:13-14.

[8] Deyan Chen. Research on the effectiveness of classroom teaching of Ideological and Political Courses Based on 5W theory [D]. Chongqing Jiaotong University, 2017,4.

[9] Renfu Qiu. Theoretical interpretation of "Ideological and Political Curriculum" and "Ideological and Political Curriculum" in the same direction [J]. Research on ideological education, 2018 (4): 109-113.

[10] Guangyi Tang, Junfeng Gao, Jige Li. Practical exploration of curriculum ideology and politics in professional courses -- Taking software project management as an example [J]. Journal of higher education, 2019 (19): 103-105.

[11] Hua Zhang. The way to enhance college students' learning drive in the flipped classroom of Ideological and political courses [J]. Heilongjiang Education (higher education research and evaluation), 2019 (1): 1-3.