

The Current Situation of Ideological and Political Education of Students in Higher Vocational Colleges based on Multiple Source Structure Types and Countermeasure Analysis

Youzhi Wang

Caofeidian College Of Technology, Tangshan, Hebei, China

Abstract: *Higher vocational students are in a critical period of ideological development, and ideological and political education is particularly important. Through the development of ideological and political education for higher vocational students, it can not only help them establish correct outlook on life and values, but also enable students to distinguish the truth from the current numerous information and realize the development of students' comprehensive ability. The ideological and political education based on a variety of student source structure types has significant application effects in the ideological and political education of higher vocational students, and is an important way to promote the development of students' ideological and political education ideas.*

Keywords: Multiple source structure types; Ideological and political education in higher vocational colleges; Current situation and countermeasures of education.

1. INTRODUCTION

With the in-depth implementation of higher education reform and the continuous growth of people's demand for higher education, people have a new understanding of higher vocational education, and more and more people choose to learn through higher vocational education. With regard to the current enrollment examination of higher vocational education, it mainly includes three forms: independent enrollment, "3+2" mode and counterpart enrollment. The above three forms belong to the main mode of enrollment in higher vocational education and create good conditions for the realization of the dream of higher education for teenagers. However, we must also recognize that students at this stage are in a critical period of ideological development and change. In addition, the composition of students in higher vocational colleges is relatively complex, there are large differences in levels, the admission score is not high, and the foundation of cultural and theoretical knowledge is weak, which is very easy to cause changes in students' thinking, which affects not only the cultivation of students' learning interests, but also the development and promotion of teaching management. This requires in-depth research and analysis of students' ideological and political education. Through the development of students' ideological and political education, it can help students establish correct outlook on life, ideology and values in the current complex environment, and also can better promote the development of teachers' teaching work, improve the current education management of higher vocational colleges, and realize the comprehensive development of colleges and students, So that students and teaching quality can be improved to a greater extent.

2. CURRENT SITUATION OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL COLLEGES

2.1 The classroom teaching atmosphere is dull

The structure of students in higher vocational colleges has certain complexity, so the teaching work should be carried out according to the specific situation of students and the atmosphere should be targeted to achieve high-quality teaching. However, in the process of carrying out ideological and political education for students in higher vocational colleges, teachers still follow the traditional teaching method. Teachers occupy the dominant position and dominate the whole classroom rhythm. It is difficult to arouse students' interest in learning, and students passively accept the knowledge content. In this process, teachers rarely communicate and interact with students, resulting in low learning interest of students, and the whole classroom atmosphere is relatively dull and rigid, which will not only affect students' mastery of knowledge content, but also not conducive to the improvement of classroom teaching effect, and it is difficult to achieve the overall development of students.

2.2 Insufficient application of network new media

With the development and progress of the times, the modern network has entered all walks of life and is playing an increasingly important role in all fields, and new network media are emerging in an endless stream. However, in the process of carrying out ideological and political education for students in higher vocational colleges, most teachers only pay attention to the use of multimedia, and use multimedia to make abstract knowledge content more vivid and concrete, mainly using pictures, videos and

other forms to carry out relevant teaching work. Compared with traditional teaching methods, the use of multimedia is conducive to the smooth development of teaching work and can enhance the enthusiasm and initiative of students. However, the society is in constant development and change, and the emergence of new online media also affects students' learning and life, especially the emergence of smart phones, which also changes students' learning and life to a certain extent. In the teaching work, teachers' inadequate application of new network media has widened the distance between teachers and students, which is not conducive to the smooth development of teaching work.

2.3 Single teaching organization

For higher vocational colleges, they are mainly responsible for delivering high-skilled talents to the country. Therefore, in the process of carrying out ideological and political education for students in higher vocational colleges, most colleges pay more attention to the teaching of ideological and political theory courses, and pay less attention to the internship stage of higher vocational students. Some teachers believe that ideological and political education is not necessary in the internship stage, and the ideological and political education work is only carried out in the theoretical course content teaching. In addition, in the process of carrying out the course teaching, the teaching organization form is relatively simple. Due to the obvious differences in students' knowledge, culture, background and many other aspects, the simplified teaching organization form is only applicable to a few students, and it is difficult to achieve significant teaching results.

2.4 Integration of theory and practice

In the process of ideological and political education for students in higher vocational colleges, most colleges pay more attention to the teaching of political theory content. It is difficult to implement the practical teaching work of ideological and political theory course in higher vocational colleges due to the low attention of teachers, the lack of funds, the large number of theoretical teaching hours, the lack of school hardware and equipment, and the organic combination of theoretical knowledge content teaching and practical links, and it is difficult to fully reflect the timeliness of ideological and political theory course.

3. DEVELOPING STRATEGIES OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL EDUCATION FOR STUDENTS IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL COLLEGES BASED ON MULTIPLE TYPES OF STUDENT SOURCE STRUCTURE

3.1 Mobilizing the classroom teaching atmosphere

In the traditional classroom teaching activities, it has a strong academic atmosphere and a dull classroom atmosphere. Due to the complex structure of students in higher vocational colleges and the different specific conditions of students, ideological and political educators should actively carry out relevant investigation and research activities, constantly innovate classroom teaching activities, and then enhance the enthusiasm and initiative of students in learning. In order to arouse students' interest in learning, teachers can carry out teaching work according to the current student knowledge structure, family background and living environment. For example, in the process of carrying out ideological education, in order to make the teaching atmosphere of ideological and political courses more intense, teachers can let students present the contents of the books in the form of performances. On the one hand, teachers can make the classroom teaching atmosphere more intense, on the other hand, they can also make students participate more, so that students can have a correct understanding of the establishment of good ideological and moral character. In addition, teachers can also grasp the changes of students' thoughts by asking questions and communicating more. On the one hand, they can understand the thoughts of different students, and on the other hand, they can set different questions for students at different levels to realize the development of students' ideological and political education concepts, let students like the classroom, and obtain real knowledge from classroom teaching.

3.2 Make full use of network media

With the development and progress of society, students will carry smart phones with them, and they can learn a lot of information through the network. In the virtual cyberspace, students are more willing to seek knowledge and speak freely. It can be seen that for the ideological and political education of students in higher vocational colleges, the inevitable way is to further strengthen the ideological and political education activities of students online. Teachers should actively use modern network tools, especially some media platforms, such as network logs, QQ, microblog, WeChat, electronic bulletin board system, social network services, and carry out ideological and political education activities for students through relevant media and communication platforms. For each class they teach, teachers can create QQ groups, in which teachers can regularly publish the hot issues that students are concerned about, guide students to develop more healthily, and guide students to view things from multiple aspects in the process of commenting on a social problem. Ideological and political teachers should also open personal microblog, WeChat and other media and communication platforms. With these media tools, teachers can carry out communication and communication activities with students anytime and anywhere, and can quickly grasp the dynamics of students' thoughts. Once students have problems in their thoughts, they can resolve their existing contradictions while quickly discovering them.

3.3 Multi-organization ideological and political teaching

Higher vocational education is responsible for cultivating high-skilled talents, and it puts forward very high requirements for students' hands-on practice ability. In the relevant teaching links, internship is indispensable. Some teachers believe that there is no need to carry out ideological and political education courses at the internship stage. The reality is that although the school's curriculum teaching has ended, it cannot end the major teaching of ideological and political theory. Both teachers and students should have the idea of lifelong ideological and political learning. In the process of carrying out the teaching activities of ideological and political theory courses, the school should further strengthen the cooperation with the internship base, employers and enterprises to ensure the continuous development of ideological and political courses. The school can arrange teachers and counselors to carry out guiding activities for the ideological education of students, understand the ideological development of students through the daily life of the counselors, and communicate with the ideological and political teachers at the same time, so that the ideological and political education teachers can carry out teaching and education on the ideological changes of students with focus and pertinence, and lay the groundwork for the ideological and political education of students.

3.4 Consolidate the combination of theory and practice

The ideological and political teachers in higher vocational colleges should innovate the practical teaching form of the ideological and political theory course and pay attention to the reform of the practical teaching work according to the specific situation of the source of students in higher vocational colleges. A lot of practice shows that in the process of carrying out ideological and political education activities for students in higher vocational colleges, if we want to improve the efficiency of ideological and political theory class, we should closely link theoretical teaching with practical teaching. In the actual practical teaching process, teachers can organize students to watch the relevant teaching videos, answer the relevant questions after the watching activities, and write personal watching experience. Teachers can commend the excellent works, and then arouse students' interest in learning. Teachers can also use their spare time to lead students into communities, villages and enterprises, carry out specific production and practical activities, help students use the theoretical knowledge learned in the classroom to analyze practical problems, solve problems, and constantly improve students' ability to analyze and solve problems. Only by combining theory with practice can students' ideological and political education be carried out better and better, and students' future development be better and better.

4. CONCLUSION

With the expansion of the scale of higher vocational colleges and the increasingly fierce competition among students, the structure of students in higher vocational colleges has become more complex, and the ideological and political education in higher vocational colleges has faced new challenges. Higher vocational colleges should analyze the current situation of students' ideological and political education, explore a better classroom teaching mode based on the actual situation of students, pay attention to more communication with students in life, understand students' ideological changes in time, formulate reasonable systems and measures, promote students' ideological and political education to enter a new stage, and enable students to develop comprehensively and healthily.

REFERENCES

- [1] Guo Yanhui. Discussion on students' ideological and political education during internship in higher vocational colleges [J]. *Modern Economic Information*, 2018, (23): 435
- [2] Yao Hongxue. The value connotation and cultivation path of craftsmanship spirit in the ideological and political education of students in higher vocational colleges [J]. *Scientific Consulting (Science and Technology • Management)*, 2018, (12): 27
- [3] Huang Yu'e Innovative Research on Ideological and Political Education of Vocational College Students under the "Internet plus" Model [A]. *Educational Theory Research (Part IV)* [C]. Chongqing Dingyun Culture Communication Co., Ltd., 2018:1
- [4] Zhu Guixi, Huang Lei, Yu Xinying. The situation of ideological and political education of students in private higher vocational colleges and optimization countermeasures [J]. *Contemporary Education Practice and Teaching Research*, 2018, (11): 245-246
- [5] Guo Di. Thoughts on strengthening and improving the ideological and political education of students in higher vocational colleges in the new era [J]. *Rural Staff*, 2018, (23): 138