

# Countermeasures and Suggestions on the Reform of Physical Education in Higher Vocational Colleges from the Perspective of Lifelong Physical Education

Yongfang Li, Jingjing Huang, Yanling Yuan, Yimei Xiao

Deyang Vocational College of Technology and Trade, Deyang, Sichuan 618300, China

**Abstract:** *With the rapid development of economy and science and technology, we media, as a technological product in the new era, is widely used in various fields in China, and is also full of people's daily life. College students are about to enter the society to participate in work, their ideological and political will inevitably be affected in the environment of we media, so how to maintain the noble moral character of college students is the task that educators in Colleges and universities should pay attention to. This paper first expounds the concept and characteristics of we media and the challenges that we media brings to the ideological and political work in Colleges and universities, and then discusses the innovation path of Ideological and political work in Colleges and Universities under the environment of we media, and puts forward personal opinions. Under the promotion of the national fitness policy in China, higher vocational college physical education also put forward relevant requirements, which requires students to master some sports knowledge and skills, but also to pay attention to their sports consciousness. Therefore, when carrying out efficient education reform, it is necessary to create teaching content based on students' lifelong sports development to lay a good foundation for their future life. When setting teaching objectives, we need to design from a long-term plan. For example, in track and field, they should make them form a good habit of jogging after supper or running in the morning every day. In this way, students can form a good habit of exercise from school, and they will not forget to exercise after graduation. In addition, after integrating the concept of lifelong sports into the physical education reform in higher vocational colleges, we should pay attention to the problem from the students' interest and acceptance, and then to the content of education, we should consider whether the students' physical and psychological development is helpful when they exercise.*

**Keywords:** We Media Environment; Colleges and Universities; Ideological and Political Work.

## 1. THE CONCEPT AND CHARACTERISTICS OF WE MEDIA

Improve the teaching guarantee and actively improve the software and hardware construction of the base The construction of software and hardware of high- quality student source base can help colleges and universities to carry out teaching work better. First, colleges and universities need to improve the system, promote the establishment of high-quality student source base by establishing sound security system and base construction scheme. Secondly, in terms of policy, colleges and Universities should carry out in-depth publicity for cooperative high school schools in combination with their own needs, For example, in the process of independent enrollment, the enrollment of some gifted, eccentric and other students with characteristics in high schools, but in this process of enrollment, high schools and colleges and universities need to actively cooperate. In addition, in terms of high-quality student source base, colleges and universities also need to set up a special fund department for personnel exchanges between colleges and high schools and the expenses for teaching and research [2]. At the same time, colleges and universities need to carry out knowledge lectures, subject publicity meetings and other activities according to the advantages of university disciplines, so that high school students can better understand their own needs and characteristics. Finally, for the establishment of high-quality student source team, colleges and universities need to establish a professional, high-level, responsible team according to their own actual situation, to ensure the smooth construction of the whole high- quality student source base.

If we want to use, we media to carry out ideological and political work in Colleges and universities, we must first understand its concept. We media is a new media based on the Internet, which takes the traditional media as the medium, and then forms a new media based on the Internet. It mainly focuses on the characteristics of democracy and electronics, and serves the masses of the people. Nowadays, the development trend of we media has shown a diversified trend, which can be seen from various software and websites. There are three characteristics. The first is diversification. There are many sources when we media carry out information dissemination. This is because people have different ideas, so when they spread things on the Internet, they will have a variety of characteristics.

The second is the popularization, that is, everyone who participates in the we media can put forward their opinions according to their own opinions and then publish them on the Internet to highlight the popularity. The third is popularization. Now the Internet has been popularized in people's lives, and we media is also used in various fields in such an environment. With the development of science and technology and the popularity of mobile media, the public can publish or download audio and video resources through the Internet under the relevant national regulations. This also enables the dissemination, renewal and supplement of excellent educational resources in various colleges and universities, which not only reduces the educational threshold, makes education truly open, and promotes the rapid formation and accumulation of knowledge; It can also meet the purpose of mass education and promote the construction of a learning society because of the continuous enrichment of learning resources. [3] Through the integration and sharing of educational resources on the Internet, students can choose different teachers and interested contents according to their professional level, comprehensive ability and personal preferences. While effectively improving their English ability, they also gradually realize the self evolution of learning individuals.

## **2. WE MEDIA CHALLENGE THE IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL WORK IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES**

First, higher vocational physical education is planned to cultivate college students' physical and mental health quality, and affected by the content of education, no matter how to carry out teaching reform, it is inseparable from the cultivation of students' physical quality. However, the direction it adheres to is obviously closer to lifelong sports, and it can be seen from the aspects of College Students' body, consciousness, and core quality in addition, when carrying out physical education in higher vocational colleges, we should also uphold the characteristics of interest and autonomy, and lifelong sports also include these contents [3].

Secondly, the relationship between physical education and physical education in higher vocational colleges will not be affected by their lifelong physical education. In terms of mutual promotion, that is, in the university stage, if students like to participate in sports, even if they enter the society, this concept will not change, but will gradually generate the characteristics of self-discipline, to continue to exercise. Therefore, there is a relationship of mutual influence and mutual promotion between the two. Finally, there is a common goal between higher vocational sports and lifelong sports. Although there are some differences in the content of sports, there will be a lot of convergence points. If we conduct in-depth analysis, we can combine the two. From the above elaboration, the difference between higher vocational sports and lifelong sports in the goal and content is obvious, but it also provides a lot of conditions for their integration. The first aspect is that college students need to adhere to the concept of lifelong sports when they exercise in higher vocational colleges. The second aspect is that lifelong sports is gradually formed based on higher vocational sports, belonging to extension and expansion. The third is that the common goal of higher vocational sports and lifelong sports is to improve people's physical and mental health, but also pay attention to people's physical and mental balance. The fourth aspect is that although the contents of the two are different, there are many similarities in the items, such as football, basketball, track, and field, etc.

### **2.1 It has brought changes to the original ideological and political education**

In the traditional ideological and political education in Colleges and universities, most of them use classroom teaching or organizing extracurricular activities to regulate students' behavior or help them establish correct values. But after we media is put into use, online teaching can be realized, and it can also help students express their opinions, just like a moral education topic is discussed and expressed by many people, which can also make students have corresponding resonance. On the other hand, students will share the we media network, which is conducive to the innovation and reform of municipal teaching. On the surface, there is no big difference between lifelong sports and higher vocational sports, but if we make a deep theoretical analysis, we will find that there are great differences between them. The first point of view is the difference in goals. The goal of lifelong sports is to make students have a sense of exercise in their minds. Whether in study or life, they can improve their physical quality and quality of life through exercise. Therefore, it inherits

the characteristics of being universal and independent, and it has been popularized in the whole society. But the higher vocational sports show only a kind of physical exercise for college students in the learning stage, its main purpose is to improve the physical and mental health of students. From here we can see that there are differences in the training direction between lifelong sports and higher vocational sports. The second is the difference between the two in content. The content of higher vocational physical education is mainly guided by the education syllabus,

and the content of training is closely related to the syllabus. Although it can reflect the flexibility in teaching methods, it can not be separated from the syllabus. However, lifelong sports pay more attention to the characteristics of freedom, and there is no clear regulation on the content of people's physical health exercise, and people's exercise content and way of exercise at each age stage can be determined independently, and will not be influenced by others. This is the difference in content between the two [2].

## **2.2 Brings new challenges to the original ideological and political education environment**

The traditional higher education in our country is basically realized in the school, and the environment that students can learn is classroom and campus. But when we media appeared, the ideological and political education for college students is no longer limited to these places. We can combine the school, teachers, and social environment organically to form a diversified ideological and political education environment. And we media can also break the limitation of time and space. In addition, teachers can use the Internet to provide reasonable guidance to students. In this way, College Ideological and political education can be combined with virtual network and reality, to achieve efficient teaching effect. However, it also brings great impact to the original ideological and political teaching.

## **2.3 Has brought impact to the ideological and political staff in Colleges and universities**

In the past, the information that can be obtained in the traditional media university information teaching is very single, which is extremely unfavorable for the development of students, because they are about to enter the society to live and work, and values are very important for college students. After the use of we media, ideological and political teachers in Colleges and universities can use multi-media teaching methods to teach and impart knowledge, which has a great impact on the teaching philosophy of professional teachers. In recent years, people's living standards have gradually improved. In such a context, the awareness of lifelong physical education has been deeply rooted in the hearts of the people. However, both the teaching content and the teaching method in the higher vocational education system are affected by traditional education, which has been unable to meet the actual needs of students in learning and development. Moreover, under the promotion of education reform, how to implement lifelong sports as the basis at present, efficient physical education also needs the attention of higher vocational physical education teachers and leaders [1]. Due to the variety and quantity of educational resources on the network, a large number of materials are provided for English teachers in the process of lesson preparation, which enriches the content of English teaching. While increasing classroom interaction, it can also complete the task of diversified education for students at different basic levels, [2] so that students can absorb knowledge and grow. At the same time, English teachers can constantly enrich their knowledge reserves and realize the transformation of educational ideas and methods through the study of advanced English education ideas on the Internet, so as to promote the reform of college English education system.

## **2.4 Impact on students' Ideological and political concepts**

We media itself has the openness, compared with the traditional media, there are a lot of links less audit, so if many students can not distinguish between right and wrong, they are easily affected by the bad information in we media, so they blindly follow the trend, which is extremely unfavorable to their ideological and political concepts. With the continuous deepening of quality education, higher vocational education in China, as an educational institution that directly transports comprehensive practical talents to the society, has gradually transferred from the original emphasis on knowledge points and skills training to the emphasis on students' physical quality and sports core literacy education. Among them, lifelong sports, as a necessary consciousness and skill, has been in higher vocational education. However, how to reform physical education teaching in the perspective of lifelong physical education has become the task that higher vocational education workers attach importance to. This paper first expounds the relationship between lifelong physical education and higher vocational physical education, and then discusses the countermeasures and suggestions on the reform of physical education in Higher Vocational Colleges from the perspective of lifelong sports, and puts forward personal opinions.

## **3. THE INNOVATION PATH OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL WORK IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES UNDER WE MEDIA ENVIRONMENT**

Due to the continuous development of modern technology, the Internet has gradually penetrated into public life. Users can obtain the latest information at any time through the mobile platform. They can also implement the concept of lifelong learning and promote the construction of a learning society by watching relevant educational

videos. In college English teaching, we can realize the reform of college English teaching mode, constantly enrich English teaching content, ensure the quality of English education, finally complete the goal of English education and promote the development and construction of colleges and universities, through the rational use of English education resources in the Internet. Starting with college English teaching and combined with the characteristics of network education resources, this paper analyzes the specific measures to improve the quality of college English teaching. With the development of the times, the Internet makes information transmission easier. It not only has the characteristics of media, but also has the educational function with the circulation of all kinds of education and teaching videos on the network. In college English education, network resources have become an important factor to improve the quality of English education. Through the acquisition of correct network resources and learning, English teachers can improve their professional level and comprehensive quality, and can also combine the network English education resources with the education and teaching activities carried out in the offline English classroom. This not only realizes the innovation of college English teaching system, but also greatly enriches the content of English education. Scientific and rational use of network resources can provide students with a good English learning environment, fundamentally ensure the quality of English education and promote the development of English education and teaching in colleges and universities.

### **3.1 Effective cognition of we media influence**

With the continuous popularity of the Internet, colleges and universities must be aware of this social background, actively tap the value of we media, and use it in teaching. For the ideological and political educators in Colleges and universities, this kind of media is an important way to publicize the ideological and political education information for students, and its reasonable use can achieve the maximum educational effect [2]. At present, there is a common phenomenon of low learning enthusiasm in English classroom education and teaching activities in colleges and universities in China, which greatly hinders the development of English education in China. Only the combination of network resources and offline education can effectively change this situation. In English teaching, English teachers can more intuitively display English content in the form of multimedia by playing network audio, video and other materials related to this class. It cannot only realize the innovation of English teaching mode, but also effectively realize the combination of rigid and single English content and rich and interesting teaching methods, and relieve the fatigue and boredom brought by traditional teaching methods to students. [1] At the same time, the use of Internet technology can effectively attract students' attention and change their learning attitude, so as to improve their English learning enthusiasm, that is, it is easier for students to master English knowledge in the process of watching online English education materials.

### **3.2 Openness and fairness of ideological work in Colleges and Universities**

College students in this age stage, whether it is the awareness of learning or the ability to live are mature, they have their own views on a lot of political activities. Therefore, colleges and universities should give them the space and platform to express their opinions, not to block the news, to achieve transparency, so that students can make rational evaluation according to some political activities, and other students will join in, and teachers can also understand the ideological dynamics of students when watching. In addition, teachers should also solicit the opinions of students when they improve and innovate the teaching classroom based on, we media, to realize the democratization of teaching. In the process of traditional college English teaching, English teachers can only explain and apply knowledge with the help of textbooks and blackboard writing in order to achieve the purpose of English education. However, this form of imparting knowledge is too single and boring, ignoring the most important task of developing English teaching activities and cultivating students' understanding ability. At the same time, due to the different English foundation and learning ability of each student, this general teaching method cannot meet the actual needs of students, and then cannot improve the quality of English. However, the rational use of network resources in English teaching activities can effectively change this situation.

### **3.3 Use the platform to strengthen interaction with students**

We media can bring a broader platform for ideological and political education in Colleges and universities, and can also promote the communication between teachers and students. At the beginning of the implementation, we should first consider how to integrate the ideological and political education into the we media platform. For example, students prefer to use QQ, wechat and microblog. Then we can upload educational resources according to their preferences and leave a communication platform for students, while teachers can optimize according to students' discussion and suggestions on teaching. Or for a political point of view, students will express their opinions, and teachers should make evaluation according to their views. In addition, this education platform should

be open to parents of students and people from all walks of life to listen to their opinions, which is the most effective way to feedback the quality of we media ideological and political education.

### **3.4 Continuous innovation of campus we media education system**

Although we media has brought great challenges to ideological and political education, it will also have a great basis. Since the introduction of this education mode in Colleges and universities, it will not only change the original education mode, but also optimize the teaching content. For example, colleges and universities can set up their own official account for education and publicity, and publish some ideological and political teaching resources or party activities as official account, and upload some outstanding deeds of students to form exemplary effects. In addition, the traditional teaching and we media teaching should be integrated together to realize online and offline ideological and political education. For example, teachers first make videos of teaching knowledge to students, and then carry out face-to-face teaching under the line, which can promote the continuous innovation and optimization of the teaching system [3].

## **4. THE PROSPECT OF ADMINISTRATIVE AGREEMENT DISPUTE RESOLUTION PATH**

Administrative agreement dispute is a kind of dispute in the process of signing, performing, changing and suspending administrative agreement. Because of the dual nature of administrative agreement, there are different views on the theory and practice of mediation of disputes. To work out the agreement controversy between the administrative theme and the parties to the agreement properly, we should first make clear the administrative attribute of the agreement, and then use the existing feasible means to solve them. The current relief way of administrative agreement disputes is mainly administrative litigation, which can not deal with the increasingly complex administrative agreement disputes. This paper analyzes the shortcomings of the existing ways of administrative agreement dispute relief, expounds the feasibility of a variety of ways of dispute relief, and puts forward some suggestions on the construction and improvement of the relief system of administrative agreement dispute through the construction of two-way litigation method and the redistribution of the responsibility of demonstrate.

The amendment of Administrative Procedure Law in 2015 makes the concept of administrative agreement enter the stage of legislation from the theoretical level. Although the Administrative Procedure Law was amended again in 2017, the provisions on which cases fall within the scope of administrative litigation have not changed. The statement used is still "that administrative organs can file administrative litigation if they do not perform according to law, fail to perform according to the agreement, or illegally change the agreement, terminate the government franchise agreement, land and housing expropriation compensation agreement, etc.". In addition to this provision, there are no other provisions on the expression of administrative agreements at the national legal level. In the relevant judicial interpretation issued by the Supreme People's Court at the end of 2019, Article 1 and Article 2 of the Provisions of the Supreme People's Court on Several Issues concerning the Trial of Administrative Agreement Cases (hereinafter referred to as the Interpretation of Administrative Agreement) stipulate the concept of administrative agreement and the scope of administrative agreement disputes that can be litigated. At the same time, the promulgation of the new judicial interpretation has clarified certain norms for the relief channels of administrative agreement disputes.

### **4.1 Establish a Two-way Dispute Litigation Model**

When analyzing the problems existing in the dispute resolution mechanism of administrative agreement, we know that since administrative agreement is the product of certain negotiation between the two parties, the one-sided nature of administrative litigation makes it inevitable that public interests cannot be guaranteed in time when the parties violate the agreement and the administrative organ takes unilateral measures in time. In view of this phenomenon, the German administrative law stipulates that "once the administrative organ and the citizen agree on the settlement act and accept the equal subject status, they must be consistent in the realization of the contract claim right accordingly, and can claim the dispute claim right through the court just like the citizen". Therefore, the author believes that a special set of administrative agreement dispute rules can be constructed within the current administrative litigation mechanism, allowing the administrative subject to act as the plaintiff to bring the agreement dispute to the court, and the case trial is still carried out in accordance with the administrative litigation

procedure and tried by the administrative tribunal. If the administrative organ has the legal authority to perform the corresponding legal duties under the legal procedures and conclude, perform, change, terminate the administrative agreement, etc., the other party's fault has caused or may cause damage to the public interest or the rights and interests of the administrative subject, one of the administrative organ may initiate a corresponding lawsuit; In other cases, when the counterpart of the agreement claims to revoke or terminate the administrative agreement and fails to communicate with the administrative organ, the opposite party still holds the right to bring an administrative lawsuit. This also requires the judge to break through the traditional one-way review thinking when handling such cases. While examining whether the administrative organ's behavior is legitimate and reasonable, the judge should also find out whether the agreement counterpart's behavior is illegal and unreasonable.

#### **4.2 Re-allocate the Burden of Proof Reasonably**

Based on the special nature of the rights and obligations of both parties in the design of an administrative agreement, it will be unfair to assign the burden of proof to the administrative organ unilaterally if the main evidence of the case is in the hands of the opposite party. Since the administrative agreement has both administrative and contractual attributes, it is necessary to analyze the specific problems and reasonably assign the burden of proof to the parties in the case of agreement dispute according to the actual situation. Therefore, some scholars argue that the burden of proof can be redivided according to which party is the main body of the administrative agreement dispute. In the administrative litigation caused by the unilateral act of the administrative subject, the administrative organ still bears the burden of proof according to the tradition of administrative law and thus bears the adverse risk that may be brought about by the loss of the lawsuit. However, in the case of agreement dispute caused by breach of contract, the burden of proof can be redefined according to the claims of the subject. This can not only reduce the obstacles of evidence collection to the greatest extent, ensure the judge to understand the case timely and accurately, and promote the smooth proceeding of litigation activities, but also reduce the occurrence of abusive litigation filed by the counterpart for their own reasons to a certain extent, and improve the legal awareness of the counterpart. In the latest "Interpretation of Administrative Agreement", the litigation burden of proof caused by administrative agreement is clearly detailed: "The defendant bears the burden of proof for the legality of his own legal authority, the performance of legal procedures, the performance of corresponding legal responsibilities, and the conclusion, performance, change, and termination of administrative agreement. Where the plaintiff claims to revoke or dissolve the administrative agreement, he shall bear the burden of proof for the cause of the cancellation or dissolution of the administrative agreement. Where there is a dispute over the performance of the administrative agreement, the party who has the obligation to perform shall bear the burden of proof." In this way, both parties clearly define their respective obligations in the litigation, which is conducive to ensuring the smooth collection and immediate fixation of evidence, and the judge can clearly clarify the context of the case to smoothly promote the proceeding of litigation activities.

#### **4.3 Explore Multiple Ways to Resolve Disputes in Administrative Agreements**

##### **4.3.1 Administrative Reconsideration is Preceded by Administrative Litigation**

At present, there is a shortage of judicial resources in our country, and there is a large backlog of cases. The means of bringing administrative reconsideration into administrative litigation can not only save judicial resources and improve judicial efficiency, but also optimize judicial resources to the greatest extent. However, at this stage, the disputes caused by administrative agreements do not belong to the disputes that can be reviewed. Administrative review is not only authoritative, but also flexible and portable. It is feasible to bring administrative agreement disputes into the scope of administrative review, establish an effective docking system between the scope of administrative litigation and administrative review, and make up for the shortcomings of administrative litigation through the advantages of administrative review. Although the new judicial interpretation does not explicitly stipulate that administrative reconsideration can be used in the process of resolving administrative agreement disputes, the provisions of Article 24 affirm the rationality of the counterpart's filing of administrative reconsideration when the administrative organ makes a written decision in an administrative agreement dispute. However, the nature and content of administrative reconsideration of administrative agreement are quite different from specific administrative acts, so traditional administrative reconsideration rules cannot be generally used to regulate administrative agreement disputes. Therefore, it is necessary to build a reconsideration system that conforms to administrative agreement based on the nature of administrative agreement.

#### 4.3.2 Expand and Clarify the Scope of Application of Arbitration in Agreement Disputes

China's current administrative litigation system retains the traditional frame design of "people suing the court", which lags behind the modern national administrative means. The mainstream view is that arbitration is a means to deal with the contract or other civil rights disputes between equal civil parties, so arbitration is generally not allowed to be used in the dispute settlement between administrative subjects and parties. However, the special nature of administrative agreement, which is both administrative and contractual, makes it possible to arbitrate disputes. The administrative agreement comes from the public interest, but the key of the dispute is not necessarily directly related to the public interest. For example, in the "Xinling case", the key dispute between the two parties is that the breach of contract by the administrative organ makes it impossible to perform the contract smoothly. In this case, the breach of contract of the administrative body does not involve the nature of the administrative act of public law, nor is it for the special purpose of safeguarding the public interest. Therefore, there is no very convincing basis for excluding such cases from the scope of arbitration on the basis that "the contents of the agreement dispute involve the public interest". While the judicial interpretation of administrative agreement stipulates that "except otherwise provided by laws, administrative regulations or international treaties that our country has participated in and concluded", it also does not specify what kind of agreement such administrative agreement is, and since the judicial interpretation admits that "otherwise provided" administrative agreement disputes can be resolved through arbitration, That is, the feasibility of arbitration has been recognized to a certain extent. The author believes that it is worth considering to establish a multi-channel agreement dispute resolution mechanism, analyze and expand the applicable fields and rules of arbitration, and allow administrative agreements to be resolved by arbitration.

#### 4.3.3 The Role of Mediation Means in Resolving Disputes Flexibly

In administrative litigation, administrative mediation can only be applied in cases involving administrative compensation and compensation, as well as cases in which administrative organs exercise the discretion provided by laws and regulations in accordance with the law and procedures. The administrative agreement itself is a manifestation of the administrative organ exercising the discretionary power, so from the theoretical point of view, it is feasible to apply judicial mediation in administrative agreement cases. From the perspective of possibility, the arguments for introducing mediation system in administrative agreement dispute relief mechanism can be as follows: First, administrative agreement is the result of the agreement reached by the administrative organ and the counterpart after communication and consultation, and it is an act of exercising administrative powers to realize the public interest within the scope of administrative discretion. Therefore, when the agreement dispute occurs, the administrative agreement act meets the conditions of the administrative organ to exercise the discretion, and it is not wrong to resolve it by mediation means. Secondly, the administrative agreement itself is the result of the negotiation between the two parties based on their own interests. At this time, the mediation means only provides the possibility for the two parties to negotiate twice. Therefore, some scholars believe that the mediation process of administrative agreement is a process that changes from one agreement to another, and finally realizes the original purpose of administrative agreement. The current judicial interpretation defines the existence and principle of administrative mediation. Administrative mediation should be conducted under the auspices of the people's court, and the two parties should mediate according to the principle of voluntariness and legality without harming the state and public interests. The administrative mediation system or the civil mediation system for administrative compensation should be completely copied to mediate the administrative agreement. However, if the subject of administrative mediation is different from the general civil field, it will be unfair to some extent if the civil mediation procedure is applied. In this way, the mediation can not bring into play the due value of the mediation system and can not protect the legitimate interests of the two parties. Therefore, it is necessary to improve the mediation procedure of administrative agreement in combination with the object of administrative litigation and the legislative purpose, so as to make it conform to the standard operation. The status of mediation is determined in the way of resolving administrative agreement disputes, which expands a new space for properly dealing with the agreement disputes between citizens, legal persons, other organizations and administrative organs by non-litigative means.

#### 4.4 Research on the Remedies of Administrative Agreement Disputes

The administrative agreement has two attributes, one is contractual, the other is administrative. From the point of view of the purpose of the administrative agreement, the administrative agreement signed by the administrative

subject to realize the public interest or the administrative management goal has the administrative character; From the point of view of the process of making the administrative agreement, the administrative agreement also has the character of contract. Before the revision of the Administrative Procedure Law in 2015, administrative agreement disputes did not belong to the scope of accepting cases in administrative litigation, and administrative agreement disputes with dual attributes could only be resolved through civil dispute relief. After the Administrative Procedure Law has been amended several times and relevant judicial interpretations have been continuously improved, the original unitary dispute resolution approach has been transformed into a dual settlement mechanism. The change of the original settlement mechanism has led to the following problems in the relief of administrative agreement disputes in practice: First, there are huge differences in the distribution of rights and obligations of the subject in contracts of different natures. In order to ensure the smooth performance of administrative agreement and efficient resolution of disputes, should the parties to an administrative agreement specify the attributes of the contract when the contract is concluded? Second, in the case of disputes arising from administrative agreements, how to judge whether the disputes arising from the agreement are based on civil disputes or administrative disputes, and whether they are resolved through civil and commercial litigation, arbitration or administrative litigation; Third, the administrative agreement is still a relatively young existence in the legislative field. The double imperfection of the substantive law and procedural law on the dispute settlement approach of the administrative agreement often puts the administration in a dilemma. How to promote the smooth progress of the procedure is also a problem worthy of our deep thought.

## 5. CONCLUSION

In the process of promoting the construction of high-quality students, there needs to be a certain convergence between college teaching and high school teaching. Therefore, it is necessary to effectively combine the educational ideas and teaching contents of colleges and universities with high schools, and instill these contents into the hearts of high school students in advance. In addition, through the guiding role of college entrance examination to promote the systematic planning of high school and college education, colleges and universities need to actively carry out investigation and research work. So the establishment of information feedback system can help high-quality student base to obtain student information more conveniently and provide important help for the admission of university talents.

To sum up, from the current situation of Ideological and political education in Colleges and universities, the traditional teaching method has been unable to meet the needs of students in all aspects, when we media into education, it shows a lot of convenience. Then, as ideological, and political teachers in Colleges and universities, they must timely update the education concept, and then play their own guiding role, according to the needs of college students to innovate and reform we media teaching strategy, so as to do a good job in publicity and education, and improve the security for their future life work.

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