

Analysis on the Teaching Path of Youth Volunteer Service Integrated into Ideological and Political Courses in Colleges and Universities

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Abstract. The Internet, big data and the Internet of Things are developing like bamboo shoots after a spring rain. Volunteer service on the express train has become an important way for contemporary youth to participate in social practice and improve their quality. As the core course of ideological and political education for college students, ideological and political courses in colleges and universities, how to effectively integrate the elements of youth volunteer service, and improve the effectiveness and pertinence of ideological and political courses, has become an important topic facing ideological and political education in colleges and universities. This paper starts with the necessity of integrating youth volunteer service into the teaching of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities, analyzes the opportunities and challenges of integrating youth volunteer service into ideological and political courses, so as to put forward the path of "one body and two arms" to help improve the effectiveness and appeal of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities.

Keywords: Youth Volunteer Service; Ideological and Political Courses; One Body and Two Arms.

1. Introduction

The "Internet +" wave continues to inject new vitality into social development, and youth volunteer service, as a social practice activity full of vitality and positive energy, is gradually becoming a new carrier of ideological and political education in colleges and universities and an important way for modern youth to devote themselves to the society and exercise themselves. On this basis, this paper innovatively puts forward the implementation path of "one body and two arms", aiming to jointly promote the quality of political and ideological courses in colleges and universities by integrating the advantages of volunteer service and ideological and political teaching, stimulate their more far-reaching influence, and provide new ideas for the cultivation of socialist talents with Chinese characteristics.

2. It is Necessary to Integrate Youth Volunteer Service into Ideological and Political Course Teaching in Colleges and Universities

The necessity of integrating youth volunteer service into the teaching of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities stems from the high agreement between the characteristics of ideological and political courses and the intrinsic value of youth volunteer service. At present, the teaching content of some ideological and political courses is too theoretical and lacks a close connection with real life, which makes it difficult for students to understand and apply the content of what they have learned. This disconnect makes ideological and political courses less attractive and practical to students. In addition, ideological and political courses often focus on the teaching of theoretical knowledge, but ignore the importance of practical links. The lack of practical links not only limits the cultivation of students' practical ability, but also makes it difficult to transform theoretical knowledge into practical actions. Volunteer service activities allow students to participate in social practice and combine the theoretical knowledge in ideological and political courses with practical problems in real life, so it is necessary to integrate them into ideological and political courses.

(1) Provide an excellent platform for students to directly transform ideological and political course theories into practice

In essence, volunteer service activities are a kind of social practice activities, which require students to participate in themselves and hands-on operation. This is complementary to the theoretical teaching of ideological and political classrooms, so that students can apply the theoretical knowledge they have learned to practice and deepen their understanding and mastery of the theory. Volunteer service activities provide an excellent platform for college students to transform the theories learned in ideological and political classes into practice. First, the integration of volunteer service activities into ideological and political courses can help students learn and experience in practice, making ideological and political courses more vivid, concrete and realistic. This teaching method helps to enhance students' understanding and memory of theoretical knowledge, but also can cultivate students' practical ability and social responsibility. The innovation of teaching methods can further stimulate students' interest and enthusiasm in learning, improve the attraction and appeal of ideological and political courses, and make ideological and political courses more in line with the ideological and psychological needs of contemporary college students.

Second, volunteer service activities provide valuable practical opportunities for students. By participating in volunteer service activities, students can put the theoretical knowledge they have learned into practice and realize the integration of knowledge and practice. In volunteer service activities, the service consciously uses knowledge, skills and physical strength to contribute to society and others, so as to establish a moral relationship between themselves and the served. Through the service process, the service provider can deepen the experience and understanding of this moral relationship, strengthen the consciousness of collectivism and dedication spirit, and play an important role in improving the personal ideological and moral quality. Third, volunteer service activities can also enable students to have a deeper understanding of the national conditions, social conditions and people's conditions, and enhance their sense of social responsibility and civic awareness. By participating in volunteer service activities, students can have a deeper understanding of all aspects of society, and realize their responsibilities and missions in society, so as to more actively participate in social construction.

(2) Provide many fresh and available resources and materials for ideological and political classroom feedback

Volunteer service activities are an important bridge to combine theory and practice in colleges and universities. By participating in voluntary services, students can not only personally feel the real pulse of the society, but also deepen their understanding of ideological and political theories in practice, so as to develop a firm sense of social responsibility and mission. First, volunteer service activities can provide case teaching resources for ideological and political courses. The typical cases emerging in the volunteer service activities are the excellent teaching cases for ideological and political classes. Volunteer service cases are often highly vivid, infectious and educational, which can help students to better understand and master the relevant theoretical knowledge, and enhance the persuasion and appeal of the classroom.

Second, volunteer service activities provide discussion topics for ideological and political class classes. Hot issues and difficult issues involved in volunteer service activities can become discussion topics in ideological and political classes. By organizing students to have classroom discussions, students' interest in learning and thinking ability can be stimulated, and their ability to analyze and solve problems can be improved. At the same time, these topics can also guide students to pay attention to social reality, people's livelihood, and enhance students' awareness of citizenship and participation. Third, volunteer service activities provide a practical platform for ideological and political courses. From the perspective of teaching content, the teaching content of ideological and political courses covers socialist core values, moral norms, history and culture and other aspects, while volunteer service activities provide a practical platform for students to practice this theoretical knowledge and improve their moral quality. In addition, volunteer service activities are a form of

practical teaching, which can provide rich practical teaching materials for ideological and political classrooms. By organizing students to participate in voluntary service activities, and allowing students to experience, feel and reflect in practice, students can deepen their understanding and application of relevant theoretical knowledge.

(3) Carry forward the spirit of volunteerism and inject new strength into the development of the spirit of The Times

Ideological and political courses combine teaching with learning. Through the experience summary of teaching practice, it is helpful to provide continuous theoretical innovation vitality for the development of the spirit of The Times. Integrating the spirit of volunteer service with ideological and political courses can not only cultivate students' sense of social responsibility and mission, but also promote the harmony and development of society, and promote the inheritance and innovation of the spirit of The Times.

First, volunteer service activities are often closely linked to current issues. In particular, the volunteer spirit condensed by the volunteer service work of major events is often of great benefit to the development and improvement of volunteer service with Chinese characteristics. Young volunteers no longer regard the theories learned in the classroom as an isolated and abstract knowledge system, but as an organic whole closely linked to real life and concrete practice. In the volunteer service activities, the young volunteers use the theories they have learned to guide their practical actions, find out new problems and new situations in practice, and then reflect on and improve the theory to form a benign interaction between theory and practice. Volunteer service is often combined with the current social hot issues and the spirit of The Times, such as environmental protection, public welfare, social innovation, etc. so that students can feel the development and change of the spirit of The Times in the process of participating in volunteer service.

Second, the spirit of volunteerism is intertwined with what is learned in the ideological and political courses. On the theoretical level, the spirit of volunteer service is the same as the important spirit of many ideological and political courses. For example, the dedication spirit of "building the Party for the public, loyalty and serving the people for the people" in the Red Boat spirit, and the heroic spirit of "risking life and the retrograde spirit" in the spirit of fighting the novel coronavirus. Volunteer service activities inject the characteristics of The Times into these spirits. On the practical level, the goal of volunteer service spirit and ideological and political courses is to cultivate citizens with noble moral character and social responsibility. Ideological and political courses guide students to establish a correct outlook on the world, life and values through theoretical education, while volunteer service enables students to experience dedication and friendship in practice, and cultivate a sense of social responsibility and civic consciousness. The consistency of this goal makes the spirit of volunteer service become an important supplement and extension of ideological and political course education, and enriches the connotation of the spirit of The Times.

3. Opportunities and Challenges of Integrating Youth Volunteer Service into Ideological and Political Course Teaching in Colleges and Universities

The party's 20th report proposed to "improve the voluntary service system and work system"[1]. In today's rapidly changing era, the civilization level of society is advancing at an unprecedented speed, and the youth volunteer service has also been widely spread and deeply popularized in this process. In this context, the values of young people are becoming increasingly diversified, so it is particularly important to integrate the youth volunteer service into the teaching of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities. This integration not only brings new opportunities for ideological and political courses in colleges and universities, but also is accompanied by a series of challenges.

(1) Window of opportunity: the integration of youth volunteer service and ideological and political courses in colleges and universities

First of all, the high attention and support of the government and all sectors of society to the voluntary service cause have been transformed into substantive actions. In order to promote the standardized and legal development of voluntary service undertakings, local governments have issued a series of relevant policies and measures. These policy support have laid a smooth road for the deep integration of youth volunteer service and ideological and political courses in colleges and universities, and helped young students to deepen their understanding and practice of ideological and political theories in the process of participating in volunteer service. These policies have also greatly enriched the social resource network of universities, creating favorable conditions for their cooperation with government departments, enterprises and institutions and other sectors of society. Universities can rely on these valuable resources, combined with their educational characteristics, carefully plan and organize various volunteer service activities, so as to provide students with a more diversified and challenging practice platform.

At present, we are at the top of the wave of the era of digital intelligence, technological innovation is changing with each passing day, and the digital economy is booming. The Internet, as the most representative information dissemination media in this era, has provided unprecedented convenience for the promotion and popularization of volunteer services because of its fast speed, wide coverage and strong two-way interaction. Social media, network platforms and other diversified information transmission channels, not only greatly improve the efficiency of information circulation, make the latest developments about volunteer service activities and information can quickly reach the target audience, and greatly broaden the scope of information dissemination, let the spirit and concept of volunteer service to spread in a broader social space and carry forward. In addition, with the significant enhancement of China's comprehensive national strength and the increasing international influence of China, the stage of volunteer service has become increasingly broad. The successful holding of international events and conferences such as the World Internet Conference and the Asian Games in China not only shows China's national strength and style, but also provides a rare historical opportunity for the development of volunteer service activities. In this context, volunteer service will usher in a more brilliant tomorrow.

(2) The door of challenges: the road of integration of multiple thorns urgently needs to be solved

It is an important and urgent task in the current education field and social development to integrate youth volunteer service into the ideological and political course teaching. First of all, in terms of ideas and cognition, in the era of diversified values, young students' ideas are becoming increasingly open and diversified. Such diversified values have brought new challenges to the teaching of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities. How to guide students to form a correct outlook on the world, life and values while respecting individual differences has become a big problem in front of us. At the same time, some students regard volunteer service as a means to obtain credits or honors. This utilitarian tendency runs counter to the original intention of volunteer service, and it needs to be guided and corrected in ideological and political courses. Secondly, in terms of practice and operation, the integration of volunteer service into ideological and political courses teaching in colleges and universities needs the support and cooperation of the school, the society, the government and other aspects. At present, volunteer service work in colleges and universities often belongs to the jurisdiction of the Youth League committee or student organizations. In practical operation, it is often faced with problems such as poor organization and coordination and unequal distribution of resources, which affect the smooth development and implementation of volunteer service. In addition, how to ensure the quality of volunteer services and how to make a scientific evaluation of the service effects are also important issues that we need to solve in the process of integration.

Moreover, in the level of curriculum and teaching, the integration of volunteer service into ideological and political courses in colleges and universities needs to update and expand the traditional teaching content, and innovate teaching methods and means. The inherent characteristics of law require ideological and political teachers not only to have profound theoretical literacy, but also to have a deep understanding and practical experience of volunteer service activities. In addition, the traditional ideological and political course assessment methods may not fully reflect the students' performance

and results of volunteer service, which also requires the reform and innovation of the course assessment and evaluation. With the rapid development and change of society, the social environment faced by volunteering is also constantly changing. This requires us to pay close attention to the social trends and development trends, and timely adjust our teaching strategies and directions when integrating into volunteer services. Although policy support and social resources provide a good external environment for volunteering, how to integrate these resources and how to form linkage effects with other organizations or institutions in the region is still a big challenge. At the same time, the rapid development of the Internet, big data and other technologies has provided new platforms and opportunities for volunteer services, but also brought some new challenges and problems. For example, how to use these technologies to improve the efficiency and quality of volunteer services, how to ensure network security, etc.

4. The Path of Integrating Youth Volunteer Service into Ideological and Political Courses in Colleges and Universities —— "One Body and Two Arms"

Volunteer spirit education is full of emotional connotations and realistic attributes, and the relevant content is easy to mobilize students' emotional resonance and spiritual resonance in the ideological and political course teaching, which can have a good educational effect[2]. How to organically combine the practical experience and spiritual connotation of youth volunteer service with the theoretical knowledge of ideological and political courses, and how to ensure that this integration process not only conforms to the law of education but can play a role, are all problems that need to be deeply considered and solved. With an open mind and innovative thinking, we need to actively explore and practice to promote the integration of youth volunteer service and ideological and political courses in colleges and universities, so as to contribute more strength to the growth of young students and the progress of society.

(1) Integration: unswervingly adhere to the ideological guidance, pay attention to the top-level design of youth volunteer service activities

Constructivism should view social development from a sociological perspective. While recognizing the objectivity of the material power of reality, it also emphasizes the connection between knowledge and power, believing that power and interests " need the recognition between subjects in advance. "That is, in the process of social governance, only the compatible concept of citizens or the government can achieve the balance between social governance and power distribution on the real level[3]. On the journey of the new era, in order to better promote the volunteer service to a higher quality of development, we must deeply understand and practice General Secretary Xi Jinping's series of important discussions on learning Lei Feng volunteer service and a series of important discussions on ideological and political courses, as well as the spiritual core conveyed by the Party's 20th. The key to the success or failure of volunteer service lies in whether we can carefully build a volunteer service system with distinctive Chinese characteristics and ensure that it is solid and effective. Therefore, we must start from the top design, focus on strategic planning and overall layout, while closely combining the local reality, encourage innovative practice, and constantly explore and improve the development path of volunteer service in line with China's national conditions; must constantly improve the volunteer service system and work system, and promote the continuous development of Chinese youth volunteer cause, while promoting the normalization of ideological and political courses.

In order to unswervingly adhere to the ideological guidance and pay attention to the top-level design of youth volunteer service activities, the key is to build a positive and meaningful learning environment, so that young people can actively construct knowledge, skills and values, so as to consciously become advocates and practitioners of volunteer service. In the top-level design, we must always adhere to the core position of ideological guidance, to ensure that the youth volunteer service activities can be closely carried out around the teaching objectives of ideological and political courses. Through careful planning and organization, volunteer service activities are deeply integrated with

ideological and political courses to create a comprehensive education platform with strong practical practice and high ideological thinking. In this process, we should pay attention to the main position of young people in the activities, stimulate their initiative and creativity, so that they can deeply understand the theoretical knowledge of ideological and political courses in their personal participation, and internalize them into their own values and principles of action. At the same time, we should also establish a set of scientific and effective evaluation and feedback mechanisms to continuously track and improve the effect of activities, so as to ensure that the combination of youth volunteer service activities and ideological and political courses can achieve practical results, and contribute to the cultivation of ideal and responsible youth in the new era.

(2) Left hand: multiplier intelligence is soaring, serving the actual teaching and practical needs of ideological and political courses

With the rapid development of digital and intelligent technology, volunteer service activities have also ushered in unprecedented opportunities for change. Through the deep integration of digital intelligence technology, volunteer service activities can more accurately and efficiently serve the practical teaching and practical needs of ideological and political courses, and realize the optimal allocation of educational resources and the significant improvement of teaching effect.

First, in the teaching of ideological and political courses, multimedia teaching resources, such as video, audio and image, can be used to fully display and explore the on-site situation and touching deeds of volunteer service activities, so that students can visually feel the charm and value of volunteer service. Through the application of multimedia teaching resources, the spirit of voluntary dedication can be more vividly integrated into ideological and political courses, and stimulate students' learning interest and participation. Big data technology, information technology and virtual simulation technology not only change the way knowledge is presented and transmitted, but also change the teaching mode of ideological and political courses in universities and the learning mode of college students[4]. Digital intelligence technology can also build a virtual simulation practice environment for volunteer service activities. Through the use of virtual reality (VR), augmented reality (AR) and other technical means, real volunteer service scenarios can be simulated, and students can conduct practical operations and experience in the virtual environment. This practice of virtual simulation can not only break the limitation of time and space and provide students with more convenient practice opportunities, but also reduce the practice cost and improve the security and controllability of practice teaching.

Second, universities can build an online volunteer service platform, combine volunteer service activities with information technology, and realize the organic combination of online and offline. Through the online volunteer service platform, students can participate in volunteer service activities anytime and anywhere, learn the details of the activities, register and participate, and record the service duration, etc. At the same time, the platform can also provide volunteer service information and training resources, to help students better understand the knowledge and skills in the field of volunteer service. With the support of information technology, colleges and universities can collect and analyze the relevant data of volunteer service and ideological and political course teaching, such as the length, frequency and activity of students' participation in volunteer service activities, as well as the performance and performance of students in ideological and political courses. Through the analysis of these data, the effect of volunteer service integrated into ideological and political teaching can be evaluated, students' learning needs and interest points can be understood, and they can provide a basis for future teaching improvement, so as to enhance the effectiveness of ideological and political teaching.

Thirdly, digital intelligence technology can be used to create a platform for volunteer service activities that fosters community communication. The Internet provides a broader platform and opportunity for youth volunteer service activities. Through the Internet platform, young students can more easily obtain volunteer service information, participate in online activities, and exchange and share experiences. This provides more resources and support for colleges and universities to carry out

volunteer service activities, and also provides richer teaching materials and cases for ideological and political course teachers. Through digital platforms such as social media and online forums, students can promote experience sharing, problem discussion and cooperation and exchange. This way of community communication can enhance students' sense of belonging and cohesion, and improve the overall effect of volunteer service activities. At the same time, teachers can also timely understand students' ideological dynamics and practice through these platforms, so as to provide a useful reference for the follow-up teaching of ideological and political courses.

(3) Right hand: guide local culture and enhance students' regional identity and cultural confidence

With the change of The Times, "local culture" has become an important carrier to promote ideological, political and strong voice. As the name suggests, the main characteristic of the local culture is the connection between regionalism and culture. It mainly refers to the people's identification and integration of the local culture, while the culture refers to the local cultural heritage and the conceptual public goods of the local customs. "Local culture" comes from the sociologist Roland Robertson's first definition of "global localization" in 1992. Geochemistry is the idea of the reverse transmission of how local culture and local knowledge respond to globalization. Volunteerism, as a social undertaking with national influence, its innovation plays a key role in promoting national development. However, the real vitality and charm of the innovative development of volunteer service comes from the local practice. Therefore, we should dig deep and utilize the unique cultural resources, combine volunteer service activities and local characteristic culture and practice closely, enrich the connotation and form of volunteer service activities, and promote the depth of the ideological course, so as to realize the complementarity of education and practice and jointly promote the all-round development of the young generation.

First, from the perspective of the location of universities, due to the large enrollment mobility of Chinese universities and the source of students from different regions, it is often difficult to have enough sense of belonging and identity for the location of the university. Therefore, as the name card of the city, local characteristic culture can enhance students' recognition of the school and its region, which can effectively serve as a carrier to improve the effectiveness and identity of ideological and political courses. Constructivism regards ideas as the basic variable to explain the change of social order, emphasizes the role of ideas on preference, the norms to abide by and identity, emphasizes the role of preference, norms and identity in the construction of income, and attaches importance to the fact that the subject is the human society as the origin. Volunteer service activities as the most direct way for students into the local society, the school can actively organize volunteer service activities related to the culture, such as genetic bearing, dialect protection, local opera performances, etc., let the students experience and learn culture, further enhance the recognition of ideological courses, so as to realize internalization in heart, externalized in line. In addition, schools can also actively encourage students to use new media platforms to better display and publicize relevant achievements and enhance students' sense of identity.

Second, from the perspective of the source of students, in recent years, in addition to the reverse transmission concept of "local culture" to cope with globalization, local culture has gradually penetrated the material and spiritual life of young people, highlighting regional cultural characteristics, and encouraging citizens to support the economy of local enterprises. Mainly by increasing the mutual link between regional culture and oneself, and broadening the boundary of the concept of "local", the economic appreciation of related industries, cultural inheritance, and cultural confidence in development can be promoted. Therefore, colleges and universities can uniformly organize and carry out holiday homecoming volunteer practice activities. By participating in these activities, students can have a deeper understanding of and experience of the regional culture of their hometown, and enhance their sense of identity and belonging to the local culture. At the same time, they can also apply the knowledge and skills they have learned into practice, and contribute their own strength to the development of local economy and cultural inheritance. This will not only help to cultivate students' sense of social responsibility and citizenship, but also promote the cooperation and exchange

between local volunteer services and ideological and political courses in universities and universities, and promote the sustainable development of local economy and society.

5. Epilogue

Youth volunteer service is not only an indispensable part of the ideological and political courses in colleges and universities, but also an important way to promote the international perspective, carry forward the excellent Chinese culture and improve the comprehensive quality of young people in the new era. In the face of new opportunities and challenges, we should actively improve the organization, optimize the service content, strengthen the integration of resources and other measures, promote the innovative development of voluntary service work and the organic integration with ideological and political courses, in order to provide theoretical support and practical guidance for the development of related work. At the same time, we should attach attention to the moral education function of volunteer service and the construction of social public welfare undertakings, promote the growth and development of youth, respond to the publicity of cultural confidence of the CPC Central Committee, and promote the construction of a community with a shared future for mankind.

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