Exploring the Innovative Model of Social Practice Education for College Students based on Course Ideological and Political Education

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Abstract. College students participate in social practice to cultivate their ideals and beliefs. This is not only an effective way to educate college students on socialist core values, but also a good supplement. On this basis, a teaching philosophy of "people-oriented" and "morality based" was proposed, through research on the "Three Represents" and "Five Represents". Based on the demand for talents in the new era and the actual situation of social practice teaching, this paper proposes an optimization approach for the social practice teaching mode of college students based on ideological and political theory courses in universities.

Keywords: Course Ideological and Political Education; Social Practice; Education Model; Ideological Guidance.

1. Introduction
"Social practice education" is the focus and difficulty of ideological and political work in the curriculum. The second is case studies, for example, Li Zefang and others investigated and analyzed the effectiveness of social practice activities among college students through research on doctoral students at Tsinghua University. From the current research status, although the academic community has conducted overall and individual discussions on this issue, how to carry out social practice education for college students in combination with the actual situation of universities? Further in-depth research is needed. The article focuses on optimizing teaching modes and conducts research on them.

2. Overview of the Social Practice Education Model for Contemporary College Students
(1) Types of Social Practice for College Students
At present, the academic community generally believes that carrying out social practice activities is to enhance the professional abilities of college students and enhance their practical abilities. The implementation of the activity is centered around the school and gradually expanded outward according to the national unified plan. A service configuration type and life experience type mainly based on production work type, social investigation type, volunteer service type, and practical content based job training, with production practice type, social practice and scientific research experiment type as the foundation, activity content and ideological education as the foundation, vocational skills and quality expansion as the foundation, and activity goals as the foundation.

(2) The Function of Social Practice for College Students
From the perspectives of the above social practices, it is proposed that social practice for college students has six educational functions: teamwork, social responsibility, ideological and moral education, knowledge application, practical skills, and social adaptability. Social practice plays an important role in education. This article believes that social practice activities for college students are to participate in social surveys, services, and other activities according to their own development needs, in order to improve their overall quality.

(3) The Implementation Approach of Ideological and Political Education Function in the Course of Social Practice for College Students
Universities are the main battlefield for ideological and political education courses for college students, as well as the main battlefield for schools to carry out social practice activities. We should attach importance to the relevance and effectiveness of social practice activities, cultivate the patriotism, social responsibility, comprehensive quality and ability of college students. Social practice activities are an important way for college students to engage in social practice activities. Social practice activities are an effective means of providing ideological and political education to college students and improving their overall quality.

(4) The Evaluation Mechanism of the Ideological and Political Education Function of the Course of Social Practice for College Students

At present, the evaluation of social practice training models for college students can be mainly divided into two types: one is based on the overall goals, practical plans, and attitudes of social practice training, and based on the basic characteristics of student social practice activities, corresponding evaluation criteria and guidelines are formulated, and corresponding evaluation indicators and methods are constructed. One approach is to construct a social practice teaching evaluation system based on the Kielspang evaluation model and activity project evaluation theory. At present, a widely accepted view in the academic community is that the content and methods of evaluation are too singular, and the evaluation methods are not comprehensive enough, which is a major factor restricting the effectiveness of student social practice. However, considering the overall environment of school curriculum and the new demand for "big ideological and political" education, we urgently need to build an evaluation system for the "big ideological and political" teaching mode that is in line with China's national conditions.

3. The Necessity of Social Practice Activities under the Concept of "Curriculum Ideology and Politics"

Universities across the country are actively carrying out various activities to form educational brands associated with ideological and political education courses. For example, the high-quality project of ideological and political education in university courses, the construction project of the backbone team of ideological and political youth in universities, the research library of ideological and political education in university courses, and the content of the education and practice work of the Communist Youth League. On this basis, combined with the needs of new talents in ideological and political education in university courses, we will carry out in-depth top-level design and specific implementation of ideological and political education courses at all levels. Social exercise for college students is an important component of moral education in universities, which plays a positive role in promoting their ideological and moral cultivation, firm ideals, and professional learning. It is an effective auxiliary means for classroom teaching and is of great significance in cultivating students' creativity and hands-on ability.

(1) The necessity of patriotic education in the new era

Firstly, with the deepening of reform and opening up, foreign cultures have had a subtle impact on the thinking of young people. In the current situation, it is necessary to provide correct guidance to college students. Secondly, college students are the tomorrow of our country and the hope of the new century. Providing patriotic education to college students is a major issue related to the survival of the nation. It is of great significance for implementing the strategy of strengthening the country through talent and promoting science and education. University students who lack patriotism and national dignity can only become puppets of foreign forces, and become weak and useless. To achieve the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, it is necessary to have patriotism. In such an environment, young people should have the ideal of maintaining national unity and prosperity. It is precisely because of the patriotic sentiment at the beginning that the People's Republic of China has cultivated a large number of scientists with revolutionary spirit and unwavering determination in scientific research, who are the backbone of the socialist cause. In the new era, providing patriotic education to college students is of great significance for their future development.
(2) The necessity of social practice activities for college students

Marx combined the concept of practice with epistemology in Feuerbach's Outline, forming a scientific perspective on practice, laying a solid foundation for the formation of his philosophical foundation. The social practice activities of vocational schools aim to provide students with an opportunity to deeply understand the national situation, learn skills, gain experience, and improve cultural literacy, laying a solid foundation for cultivating high-quality skills and qualified talents. At present, the ideological and political education in vocational colleges mainly focuses on imparting knowledge, which leads to a lack of social practice among college students, insufficient understanding of the motherland and society, difficulty in establishing national pride, and a lack of leadership ability, making it difficult to cultivate a good spiritual orientation. It is very difficult to achieve a balance of patriotism in ordinary ideological and political education courses. So, we need to select outstanding individuals with excellent behavior, ideological consciousness, learning ability, etc. from social practice, and make them a part of patriotic education. Social practice activities are the best way to test the patriotic enthusiasm of college students. Patriotism is an abstract thing that cannot be concretized or standardized. The patriotic education of first grade students is prone to generalization. In addition, due to insufficient understanding and evaluation of the classroom by students, this important teaching task cannot be achieved. In social practice activities, students can receive guidance, receive guidance, and better unleash their enthusiasm. Students are more susceptible to the influence of what they come into contact with, and are more likely to fully immerse themselves, thereby achieving a transformation from patriotic behavior to patriotism in practice.

4. Analysis of the Main Problems in Student Social Practice

In recent years, the ideological and political education of college students in China has been increasingly valued. Based on the new situation, new tasks, new situations, and the actual situation of vocational college students, corresponding countermeasures have been proposed. However, at present, the research on social practice teaching is still in its infancy. Universities have low support for various social practice activities, and new situations such as the Internet and big data are emerging.

(1) Narrowing the scope of social practice education and further compressing the educational space of social practice

Social practice is an indispensable part of the socialization process for college students. Through social practice training, students can integrate more into real life, have a deeper understanding of the country's situation, and be prepared for future social responsibility. Social practice for college students is a systematic project that involves a wide range, high investment, significant social impact, and diverse forms. The second is social practice activities carried out in universities, which mainly include: innovation and entrepreneurship of college students, cultural and artistic development, social work and club activities, work study programs, voluntary work, etc; The third type is social practice activities carried out in spare time, mainly including cultural and technological activities outside of school, labor planning, and volunteer services. The fourth level is online social practice. At present, people's understanding of its connotation is not deep enough. Social practice only exists in the form of holiday social practice education and extracurricular social practice activities, while social practice is seen as an embellishment in campus culture. This situation greatly restricts the social practice as a main way of ideological and political education in the curriculum, which is seen as an evaluation and inspection, a decoration and surface activity. This results in a lack of importance for social practice activities in the allocation of resources in universities.

(2) The imbalance in the development of social practice restricts the effectiveness of education

In terms of project management, student participation, and social practice effectiveness, social practice education presents two extremes. In the "Challenge Cup" and "Three Visits" activities, the school organized and evaluated these activities through organization, organization, and evaluation, and received good demonstration effects. However, general professional social practice activities
usually rely on the network of organizers. In terms of student participation, only a small portion of the "elite group" can have access to social work and volunteer activities. Some college students have insufficient understanding of the beneficiaries of social practice activities and hold a negative attitude towards it. Some students are very utilitarian and actively participate in activities that can be evaluated and rewarded, while others passively accept activities that do not immediately produce results. From the perspective of the effectiveness of social practice, social practice activities such as scientific research and training can continuously improve the effectiveness of education. However, some projects use "patriotism" and "historical consciousness" as cover, and museums, educational institutions, and others enter like zombies. They only need to take a few photos or submit a written document to evaluate them. Stupid and shallow answers cannot play a fundamental role in teaching.

5. Optimization Path of Social Practice Education Model for College Students Based on Course Ideological and Political Education

(1) Highlighting Party building guidance and deepening the concept of social practice education for college students

The party building work in universities is an important component of ideological and political education in university courses, and also an important part of party building work in universities. It plays an important role in ensuring the participation of all university staff, cooperation among various university institutions, and the comprehensive development of various activities. To strengthen party building, it is necessary to strengthen party organizational construction and leadership. According to the organizational structure of schools, colleges, and departments, the teaching functions and division of labor of each level and department should be determined. In the work of moral education in universities, it is important to pay attention to close communication and cooperation, in order to achieve the alignment of social practice activities in universities with the theme of the times. The corresponding mechanisms of the school can be effectively implemented, and senior teachers can play a leading role on the front line, making the results of practice more efficiently transformed; The practice group delves deep into the baseline, closely linking the content of activities with production hotspots and the lives of the masses, enabling young college students to experience on the front line, grow their abilities in practice, strengthen the communist ideal and belief of serving the people, and make the construction of the school's practical education system more standardized and institutionalized.

(2) Establish sound institutional mechanisms and integrate educational resources

To effectively ensure the effectiveness of the social practice education system in universities, it is necessary to integrate and collaborate with various factors in universities, optimize them, reduce communication barriers between departments and organizations within universities, promote the rational allocation of collaborative educational resources, and thus improve teaching quality. Establish synergy in actual training. In specific operations, each university should build a comprehensive mechanism for coordinating and allocating educational resources based on its own actual situation, characteristics, and excellent traditions. Ensure clear responsibilities and smooth communication among departments, allocate resources reasonably according to work needs, promote deep integration, and achieve good learning outcomes. Build a multi-level and multidisciplinary comprehensive management system with schools, colleges, student organizations, and internship teams as the main body, so as to better promote the orderly development of social practice activities. Regularly inspect regulations and methods that do not conform to reality or are detached from reality to ensure the normal operation of the system.

(3) Establish a sound content system and expand the forms of activities

Marxism regards human production activities as fundamental and decisive practical activities. Its biggest feature and achievement is its close connection with the needs of the times. At present, social practice activities in universities mainly include volunteer service, technology going to rural areas,
cultural and health going to rural areas, employment placement, technological innovation, and entrepreneurship. Social practice is very important for improving students' ideological awareness, but there are also some shortcomings, such as in teaching methods and other aspects. At present, the organizational entities and senior teachers of social practice activities in universities still face problems such as unclear core guiding principles, narrow participation, narrow coverage of social practice activities, and an urgent need to improve the guarantee and evaluation system for social practice activities.

(4) Implementing full process democracy and responding promptly to student inquiries

Through the investigation of this topic, it can be seen that college students have a high sense of identity, theoretical trust, institutional trust, and cultural trust on the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics. However, they are also confused by the direction, theory, and system of progress. For example, more than 90% of students feel that social practice activities are very valuable, but more than half of them are unclear about what to do. Therefore, as the organizer, universities must carefully study, determine topics, organize various activities in the early stage, and implement democracy throughout the entire process. Centered around the goal of moral education, cultivate qualified socialist builders and successors, answer questions raised by students, integrate ideological and political elements into the process of social practice, make students feel the strong strength demonstrated by the people on the front line of practice in the new China's modernization construction, recognize that college students in the new era should shoulder the great mission and responsibility of the Chinese nation, and actively participate in the construction of socialist modernization in China. This is a highly modernized new era.

(5) Taking moral education as the foundation and nurturing the growth of college students in both online and offline educational environments

As an educator, we should not only attach importance to social practice activities in the new era, but also start from the basic principles of education, recognize the growth and life of modern college students, and to a certain extent, they have already integrated into online life. Under the influence of Internet interaction and even macroeconomic changes, contemporary college students will not only be affected by various online thinking tendencies, but also play a role of group polarization in open online forums, which brings new topics to college students' curriculum thinkers. When solving these problems, old methods do not work and new methods do not. When facing the above problems, we should strengthen our information literacy and educate students on the basis of moral education. In the online environment, we should follow the operating rules of new media to create a green and clear online space for their healthy development, so that they can truly understand the basic requirements of seeking truth from facts and use their own experiences to guide their growth and successful development direction.

6. Conclusion

In connection with the social practice of "curriculum ideological and political education" in the new era and international situation, university teachers should prioritize patriotic education and continuously consolidate, improve, and innovate the forms of patriotic education. At the same time, learning skills should be combined with moral education, and patriotic education for college students should be strengthened in moral education projects as an effective way to carry out patriotic education.

References


