Practical Exploration on the Deep Integration of Ideological and Political Education and Curriculum Teaching—Taking Modern Educational Technology as an example

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Abstract

Comprehensively promoting the ideological and political construction of college courses is an important measure to cultivate new people of the times, and is an inevitable requirement for implementing the fundamental task of establishing morality and cultivating people. The curriculum itself has a strong political nature, and the teaching of professional courses must incorporate ideological and political elements. Taking the ideological and political construction of Modern Educational Technology as a case, this paper constructs a “mixed” ideological and political teaching team composed of ideological and political teachers, professional teachers, counselors, etc., systematically designs ideological and political elements according to the characteristics of the curriculum, revises the curriculum ideological and political teaching outline, and uses the ideological and political main line, project driven flipping classroom teaching methods to achieve the unity of knowledge teaching, ability training, and value shaping in curriculum teaching. The survey and data statistics on the effect of the deep integration of ideological and political education and professional curriculum teaching through questionnaires show that the teaching effect is good and the goal of educating people and talents is achieved.

Keywords

Ideological and Political Curriculum, System Design, Stereoscopic Resources, Deep Fusion, Multiple Evaluation

1. Research Background

Training new people of the era to take on the task of national rejuvenation is the
goal of education and talent cultivation of various schools at all levels, especially colleges and universities. In addition to imparting knowledge and cultivating students’ abilities, we must pay attention to the guidance of students’ political and ideological direction and the shaping of socialist core values (Zhou, 2021). In addition to the necessary ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities, ideological and political courses that embody the educational concept of “building morality and cultivating people” through joint efforts of courses have become a necessary practical supplement. On May 28, 2020, the Ministry of Education deliberated, approved and released the Guidelines for Ideological and Political Construction of Courses in Colleges and Universities (hereinafter referred to as the Guidelines), which explained the significance, objectives and contents of ideological and political construction of courses in colleges and universities. In addition to giving directional guidance to the ideological and political objectives of public basic courses, professional education courses, and practical courses, it also promoted the ideological and political construction of courses by classification according to the characteristics of different majors.

2. Research Questions

The curriculum itself has a strong political nature. The school knowledge system accepts or excludes certain content, usually serving the purpose of ideology (Apole, 1990). Each country will integrate ideological and political elements into the curriculum according to its national conditions and ideological needs. China is a multi-ethnic country with 5000 years of rich traditional culture and educational ideas. However, with the opening up of the country and the influence of cultures around the world on China through the Internet, the western world outlook and values have a huge impact on Chinese students. At present, how to apply Marxist positions, views and methods to the education and teaching of various disciplines in Chinese colleges and universities, to make ideological and political education more realistic and penetrating, and to guide the teaching of knowledge with value (Zhu, 2019), has become a problem that every college educator should consider.

3. Research Methods

Literature method: Read, analyze and sort out the relevant literature materials on topics such as curriculum politics, SPOC, hybrid teaching, flipped classroom, and modern educational technology in CNKI, Google Academic and other databases, to provide evidence and research methods for this study, and to clarify the ideas and directions of curriculum research.

Action research method: Guided by the theory of morality and mixed learning, a variety of research methods and technologies have been comprehensively used to build a goal oriented curriculum ideological and political SPOC mixed teaching mode and carry out flipped classroom teaching practice.
Survey method: distribute the questionnaire through the questionnaire network to analyze the effect of ideological and political education.

4. Research Purposes

Through the specific course of Modern Education Technology and related cases, this paper explores the selection of ideological and political elements of the curriculum, the construction of ideological and political teaching team of the curriculum, the teaching methods and effects of ideological and political education of the curriculum, with a view to providing demonstration and beneficial experience for the efficient development of ideological and political education of the curriculum.

5. Research Process

5.1. Determining the Ideological and Political Goals of the Curriculum

Modern Education Technology is a compulsory course for teachers’ majors. Through theoretical study and practical training of this course, students can understand the educational information 2.0 environment such as smart campus and future classroom, master the teaching design methods and hybrid teaching and learning methods of deep integration of new information technologies such as artificial intelligence and virtual reality with disciplines, comprehensively, systematically and efficiently master the design and development of multimedia materials, and learn multimedia courseware, animation. The design, production, use and evaluation of micro courses and other teaching resources. To enable students to have the ability to apply information technology change to promote educational change after they become teachers.

According to the specific requirements of the Guidelines for the ideological and political goals of the college curriculum, the ideological and political goals of the Modern Educational Technology curriculum mainly include four aspects: learning from the teacher, refining technology, strengthening the cultural country, and promoting science and technology.

5.1.1. Understand Teacher’s Ethics

Teachers’ professional ethics is referred to as “teacher’s ethics” for short. It is the moral norms and codes of conduct that teachers and all educators must abide by in their educational activities, as well as the corresponding moral concepts, sentiments and qualities, including “patriotism and law-abiding, love and dedication to work, care for students, teaching and educating people, being a teacher, lifelong learning” and other aspects. In the study of modern educational technology theory, future teachers should have a high sense of social responsibility and keen political awareness; in the development of information education resources, such as multimedia courseware and micro lesson making, students should be guided with correct thoughts and healthy public opinions to reflect the
correct world outlook, outlook on life and values.

5.1.2. Fine Process
The essence of craftsmanship means that the students should have the spirit of hard work and the attitude of learning and working to keep improving. Multimedia design and production of mind maps, images, animations, videos, courseware, micro classes, etc. are diversified in content, both technical and artistic. Students are required to master the operation and use of various software in a short time, and have the spirit of assiduous study; At the same time, the editing and production of animation, video, micro classes, etc., sometimes need to be accurate to the “frame”, otherwise it will affect the smoothness of visual viewing, requiring students to have a working attitude of excellence, a craftsman’s dedication and a high degree of professionalism.

5.1.3. Strengthen Culture
Chinese culture, based on the Chinese civilization, is a culture formed by fully integrating the cultural elements of various regions and nationalities throughout the country (Baidu Encyclopedia), including traditional ideas, traditional literature, Chinese architecture, Chinese drama, folk arts and crafts, traditional Chinese medicine, and national costumes. It is the cornerstone of the Chinese people’s spirit and cultural self-confidence; at the same time, from the founding of the CPC to the founding of the People’s Republic of China, countless revolutionary martyrs shed their blood, fought bravely and took on their responsibilities, forming a red culture with rich revolutionary spirit, which is an important content of multimedia works. Guiding and excavating the connotation of traditional culture and red culture, and strengthening the sense of responsibility and dedication are the key to the ideological and political education of Modern Educational Technology.

5.1.4. Revitalize Science and Technology
The prosperity of science and technology means the prosperity of the nation, while the strength of science and technology means the strength of the country. Science and technology innovation must start with education. Virtual simulation, augmented reality, interactive projection, smart classrooms and other emerging information technologies are widely used in education, which achieve the integration of virtual and real teaching content and the immediate feedback of teaching effects, stimulate students’ enthusiasm for learning, promote the reform of education and teaching, enable students to appreciate the charm of science and technology development, and broaden their knowledge. It cultivates students’ awareness of scientific and technological innovation, forms the habit of scientific inquiry, enables students to know science and technology, master science and technology, love science and technology, and make good use of science and technology, promotes students to participate in scientific and technological innovation, and realizes science and technology serving the country.
5.2. Course Ideological and Political Construction Path

The ideological and political construction of curriculum includes the construction of curriculum team, the formulation of teaching syllabus, the construction of teaching materials, the construction of resources, teaching methods and teaching evaluation.

5.2.1. Ideological and Political Team Building of Mixed Curriculum

Curriculum ideological and political education is a systematic project, involving a wide range. Different teachers have different understanding of the connotation of curriculum ideological and political education, and the ideological and political elements selected for integration in teaching are also quite different. It is often difficult to fully grasp by professional teachers alone. Therefore, it is necessary to build a “mixed” curriculum ideological and political education team composed of ideological and political teachers, professional teachers, counselors, head teachers, supervisors, etc. Based on the ideological and political frontier, the ideological and political teachers check the political awareness, political literacy, political level and other aspects, and refine the depth of political theory; The professional course teachers shall systematically design the information based teaching of the course content, give full play to the teaching interactivity, feedback timeliness and other functions of the new information technology, and pay attention to the scientific and educational nature of knowledge and skills teaching while deeply integrating the ideological and political elements; counselors and head teachers are familiar with students’ ideological trends and do a good job of communication between teachers and students; The supervisor studies, guides and supervises the deep integration method, teaching method and teaching effect of ideological and political education. The team members complement each other in their research fields, and can jointly tap the explicit and implicit educational resources of curriculum ideology and politics to achieve cooperative teaching.

5.2.2. Construction of Ideological and Political Syllabus for Systematic Courses

The teaching syllabus stipulates the teaching objectives and tasks of the course, the system structure, scope and depth of knowledge and skills; It also puts forward basic requirements for teaching progress and teaching methods, which is the main basis for teaching work and an important criterion for checking students’ academic achievements and evaluating teachers’ teaching quality. Therefore, the top-level design of the syllabus must be done well in order to implement ideological and political education in the course of Modern Educational Technology. The following issues are mainly considered:

1) The high-level nature of the curriculum objectives: sort out the curriculum content, reconstruct the knowledge system, integrate the ideological and political elements of the curriculum, highlight the cultivation of high-level abilities such as application, analysis and creation in Modern Educational Technology, and
achieve the high-level, innovative and challenging golden curriculum construction requirements (Zhang & Xie, 2020).

2) Systematicity of curriculum ideology and politics: sort out and excavate the ideological and political elements contained in the curriculum knowledge and skills, integrate the theme, purpose, scientific inquiry, dedication, cultural identity, innovative methods and other ideological and political elements into the knowledge points and skills points of each chapter, achieve the deep integration of curriculum ideology and knowledge, skills, and strive to make the curriculum ideology systematic and diversified.

3) Innovation of teaching methods: define the ideological and political teaching methods and carrier approaches of the course of Modern Education Technology, give full play to the advantages of the deep integration of new information technologies such as big data, artificial intelligence and discipline teaching while giving full play to the rich resources of the platform such as “learning power”, realize intelligent teaching, precise teaching and innovative teaching, stimulate the subjective initiative of students to learn, make students good at learning, enjoy learning, think about learning Think and get.

4) Multi evaluation of ideological and political objectives of the curriculum: to build an evaluation and assessment system for the ideological and political objectives of Modern Educational Technology, in addition to reflecting the evaluation of the diversity, process, guidance, value and other explicit achievements, it is also necessary to evaluate the implicit achievements such as the ideological purpose, attitude, and cooperation ability.

5) Progressiveness of ideological and political elements: On the basis of ensuring the orientation of ideological and political elements, we should keep pace with the times, update ideological and political elements in a timely manner, and reflect the characteristics of the times.

5.2.3. Stereoscopic Curriculum Ideological and Political Resources Construction

The construction of ideological and political teaching resources of the curriculum, first of all, should give full play to the current characteristics of rich online learning resources and fast content update, gather high-quality online ideological and political resources such as “learning power”, “national college ideological and political theory teachers’ online collective lesson preparation platform”, “cloud ideological and political” and other platforms, and improve the ideological and political pattern of the curriculum; Secondly, we can tap the local red culture, traditional culture, scientific and technological innovation and other characteristic ideological and political resources to enhance the affinity of ideological and political curriculum (Tan, 2021). The third is to develop curriculum resources that are deeply integrated with ideological and political education, such as MOOC, SPOC, etc., to improve the education and teaching quality of professional courses, so that ideological and political education and professional courses can learn together, and also provide necessary resource support for flipped classroom teaching, mixed teaching and other teaching reforms.
The typical cases of the organic combination of professional knowledge and ideological and political theory will be transformed into three-dimensional resources to make the curriculum more warm, tactile and quality. For example, the case of SPOC course of Modern Educational Technology constructed by the course team, the production of mind map, the introduction of Yancheng’s characteristic culture “New Fourth Army Memorial Hall”, the theme of PPT production, the download of video, the “Wuhan epidemic resistance”, and the “green earth”, etc., guide students to explore and think about politics and ideology while making multimedia works. Its characteristics can be summarized as follows: value guidance, clear theme and purpose; Systematic design and comprehensive education; Imperceptible influence, close to reality; Easy to evaluate, focusing on ideological and political effectiveness.

5.2.4. Innovative Ideological and Political Teaching Methods
The construction of ideological and political curriculum focuses on the implementation of teaching. At present, many colleges and universities advocate diversified teaching methods such as “teaching (classroom teaching), checking (students’ access to information), doing (social practice, research, micro video, etc.), performing (students’ speeches, screenwriters’ performances), and discussing (papers, discussions, etc.)” (Zhang & Xie, 2020), which has certain guiding significance for the teaching of ideological and political curriculum. For specific courses, the main methods adopted by the team in this course are mainline guidance and project driven turnover.

5.2.5. Ideological and Political Evaluation System of Diversified Courses
The overall principle of the evaluation of the teaching effect of ideological and political education of the course is to build an evaluation system around the goal of establishing morality and cultivating people, emphasize the process, dynamics and sustainability (Du et al., 2020) and give play to the advantages of big data to achieve accurate evaluation. The achievements that can be evaluated in ideological and political education of curriculum include explicit achievements and implicit achievements. In addition to the course examination results, the explicit achievements also include the phased achievements in the learning process, such as the teaching plan, material collection and development, final works, reports, etc. in Modern Educational Technology. These process achievements reflect the students’ ideological purpose, professional attitude, professional ability, aesthetic quality, etc. to a certain extent. The implicit achievements are evaluated through the students’ external activities, including the division of learning, information literacy, way of thinking, coordination and communication ability in the learning process.

5.3. Ideological and Political Teaching Methods
5.3.1. Mainline Guided
The ideological and political main line teaching method is based on the ideolog-
ical and political elements such as teaching ethics, craft, culture, science and technology. Students are divided into traditional culture, red culture, typical characters, innovation and creativity groups. The whole process of "theme planning → system teaching design → material collection and development (search skills, image processing, audio recording, video downloading and editing, animation production) → courseware production → micro lesson recording and synthesis → work evaluation" is carried out with ideological and political as the main line, and appropriate forms of expression are selected to complete the multimedia works of ideological and political themes, so as to achieve the simultaneous improvement of value guidance and professional quality.

Theme planning: according to the requirements of progressiveness, epochal, educational and scientific nature of the micro lesson production theme, students are divided into collaboration groups, and corresponding themes are selected for creation, such as the red culture of the New Fourth Army in Yancheng, the traditional culture of Huai Opera in Yancheng, the white culture of the sea salt wetland, and the green culture of the red crowned crane story, so as to cultivate students' collaboration ability, cultural literacy and political literacy.

Systematic teaching design: around the theme and teaching objectives, students draw a mind map, brainstorm, optimize the micro course teaching structure and process, and improve students' scientific thinking quality and team consciousness.

Collection and development of materials: Give full play to the advantages of physical exhibitions in memorial halls, museums and other venues, and combine the words, pictures, videos, virtual roaming, etc. in the network to consult, collect, mine and sort out a large number of materials needed to strengthen the ideological and political feelings. For example, Yao, one of the oldest nationalities in China, has formed a fascinating national culture with its mysterious origin legend, mysterious female script and unique totem worship. The students took the story of King Pan as the main line, collected videos, pictures and other materials, and made the animation "Legend of King Pan" reflecting the Yao culture. In this process, the students learned about the Yao’s beliefs, architecture, music, sculpture, etc., felt the Yao’s national characteristics, and appreciated the Yao’s national culture, so they liked the Yao’s clothing and music, and inherited the national culture imperceptibly.

Another example, students went to the New Fourth Army Memorial Hall with the most complete historical materials to watch pictures and real objects and listen to the commentator’s explanation. Some students also visited the Memorial Monument of the Eighth Route Army in Shizikou, Baiju Town, Dafeng City, Yancheng City, the former site of the New Fourth Army headquarters at the stop wing port in Funing County, to remember the revolutionary martyrs and trace the development and battle footprints of the New Fourth Army; Watch the New Fourth Army, the Overture to the East, the Battle of the Yellow Bridge and other films and TV works about the New Fourth Army, download or screen video to
select wonderful clips and insert them into the micro class, so that the students have a deep understanding of the iron army spirit of the New Fourth Army, which is brave and good at fighting, fearless of sacrifice and indomitable.

Courseware production: use PowerPoint, Focusky, Wancai Animation Master and other software to integrate multimedia elements according to the requirements of overall beauty, rich pictures and texts, and highlight key points, so as to cultivate students’ artistic quality and technical application ability.

Micro lesson recording and synthesis: Micro lesson production includes screen recording method, shooting method, software creation method, comprehensive production method, etc. In order to improve students’ practical application ability, students are required to make a comprehensive method, that is, the main teacher (or virtual host), the computer screen video or animation of courseware demonstration are combined. The video picture should be smooth, the combination should be fine, the audio and picture synchronization requirements are high, and the technology is difficult, so as to cultivate students’ hard-working professionalism and professionalism.

Program evaluation: Let students share and display their works, exchange themes, creative processes, methods and experiences of works from ideological, artistic, technical and other aspects, improve their thinking ability, and promote the expansion and sublimation of thinking and politics.

The students created Salt Charm, which reflects Yancheng’s characteristic sea salt culture, Performance of Huai Opera, which is a characteristic cultural heritage, and Colored Glaze and One More You, which reflect social problems, break through the restrictions of campus life, reflect students’ thinking about life and society, and have a subtle effect on students’ thinking and politics.

5.3.2. Project Driven Flipped Classroom

The project driven flipping teaching method is to design teaching units based on results oriented and project driven, and to conduct teaching in the form of flipped classroom (Zhang & Chen, 2021). In teaching, we should give full play to the advantages of rich media resources of the SPOC course of Modern Educational Technology, and use the flipped classroom in the form of split class and split class. In the courseware design of “Salt Charm”, students are provided with a learning task list before class. Students can independently learn the micro videos of knowledge points made by teachers through the SPOC platform, consult the relevant information about the development history of Yancheng, collect the corresponding pictures and video materials, and feel the hard work of Yanfu people. In class, under the guidance of teachers, through the discussion and exchange between teachers, students and students, we can solve the problems of templates, artistic characters, hyperlinks, etc. encountered in the course of courseware design, so as to realize the internalization of knowledge and the expansion of traditional culture; In order to reduce the burden of students after class, sometimes we also use the flipped classroom form of one-to-one split in the classroom, which is to divide the time of a lesson, first carry out independent
learning, think about problems, and then organize discussions to internalize knowledge to solve problems. The integration of ideology and politics into the whole process of curriculum teaching has promoted the synchronous development of students’ “fine craftsmanship” and “strong culture”.

6. Effect of Ideological and Political Education

Through the questionnaire designed by the questionnaire network, 306 valid questionnaires were collected from the students. The data shows that 38.9% and 51% of the students have a very deep and relatively deep understanding of the Tiejun spirit; 85% of the students think that their learning spirit and sense of responsibility have improved significantly; For the integration of ideological and political elements into the teaching of professional courses, 58.8% of the students like it, and 35% of the students like it. The degree of students’ interest in the course changed from 46.7% before learning to 88% after learning; As for the expectation of the final performance of the course, 41.8% of the students have significantly improved, 42.8% have improved, and 15.4% are flat; According to the overall evaluation of the learning effect of the course, 90.2% of the students have improved their autonomous learning ability, 77.8% of the students have improved their learning methods, 76.8% of the students have improved their knowledge application ability, 68% of the students have improved their ability to explore and solve problems, and 71.9% of the students have improved their practical innovation ability.

7. Summary

Youth is the most active and vigorous force in the whole society. Youth is the hope of the country and the future of the nation. Strengthening the ideological and political education of students is conducive to ensuring the moral cultivation of talent training, which is an important educational content of cultivating talents with both ability and moral integrity. For students themselves, ideological and political education is an important way to ensure that they meet the needs of social development in the new era, and is an important guarantee to promote their physical and mental health and sustainable development.

Xi Jinping said: We should take “establishing morality and cultivating people” as the central link of university work, and clarify the main responsibility in the construction of “ideological and political curriculum” (Sun, 2016). In the tide of curriculum ideological and political education reform, colleges and universities must build a curriculum ideological and political education team, do a good job in the top-level system design of ideological and political education, deeply integrate ideological and political education with professional courses, reform teaching methods and evaluation methods, excavate the explicit and implicit effects of curriculum ideological and political education, comprehensively improve students’ innovation ability and professional quality, and realize the charm of curriculum ideological and political education in educating people and
talents Charm of humanistic quality and value leading charm (Xiao & Zhu, 2018).

**Funds**

The special project of “University Quality Education and Digital Curriculum Construction” of Jiangsu University “Research on the Construction and Application of Computer Online Practical Gold Courses” (Project No.: 2020JDKT073). The Ministry of Education’s Cooperative Education Project of “Big Data Driven Digital Economy Practice Platform Construction” (Project No.: 220605844080053).

**Conflicts of Interest**

The authors declare no conflicts of interest regarding the publication of this paper.

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