The Value and Method of Enriching the Ideological and Political Course in Colleges and Universities by Using Local Historical and Cultural Resources

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Abstract

The application of local historical and cultural resources in the teaching activities of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities can enrich the teaching content, strengthen the connection between theoretical and practical teaching, help students establish correct values, and give full play to the educational value of ideological and political courses. This paper discusses the value of using local historical and cultural resources to enrich college ideological and political courses from the aspects of enriching teaching materials to enhance education of ideals and beliefs, enriching teaching methods to mobilize students' enthusiasm, and analyzes specific teaching methods from the aspects of strictly selecting local excellent historical and cultural resources to enrich ideological and political courses, and using local historical and cultural resources to increase practical teaching of ideological and political courses. The aim is to provide reference for promoting the diversified development of ideological and political course teaching in colleges and universities.

Keywords
College ideological and political courses, Local historical and cultural resources, Teaching in practice

Introduction

Local historical and cultural resources are the resources that can be spread and carried forward after long-term development and historical precipitation in a certain region and scope. The effective integration of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities with local historical and cultural resources can strengthen students' cultural identity, broaden their horizons, help students build cultural confidence, and lay a solid foundation for promoting the all-round development of college students.

1. Use local historical and cultural resources to enrich the value of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities

With a vast territory, vast territory and abundant resources, our country has a history of thousands of years uninterrupted civilization, the history and culture of different regions, local conditions and customs have their own characteristics, which play a vital role in enriching people's spiritual life and improving the degree of civilization. As an important part of college curriculum, ideological and political courses also play an important role in shaping students' good moral-
ity and helping students to set up correct values, ideological views and career views. There are many mechanisms for integrating local historical and cultural resources as educational materials with college ideological and political courses, which are mainly reflected in the following aspects.

1.1 Enrich teaching materials to enhance education of ideals and beliefs

General Secretary Xi has made it clear: "The ideological and political curriculum should solve the problem of students' ideal and belief", this important exposition provides the guiding direction for the development of the ideological and political curriculum in colleges and universities, and also lays the theoretical foundation for the development of the ideological and political curriculum education activities. Ideal and faith education should start from abstract theory and concrete practice teaching (Ren Caihong, 2021). Strengthening theoretical teaching can strengthen the theoretical foundation, let students understand the deep philosophy behind "ideals and beliefs" from the abstract level, and help students to establish correct values and ideas. At the same time, it is necessary to start from practice and combine the specific conditions of students’ learning environment, living environment and urban environment to strengthen the practical teaching of "ideals and beliefs", so that students can think independently from the living examples around them. In combination with the actual teaching situation of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities, many colleges and teachers pay more attention to the teaching of relevant theoretical basic knowledge, instilling a lot of educational content about ideals and beliefs from textbooks, but they fail to carry out practical teaching in combination with students' cognitive law, thinking mode and characteristics of ideological and political courses. Ideals, beliefs, values and ideas are abstract theoretical concepts. If the teaching of these concepts stays at the level of teaching materials and theories for a long time, students will have the idea of "fake big empty" over time, which cannot play the educational value and role of the ideological and political curriculum in colleges and universities. Based on the above reasons, teachers should actively innovate in combination with students' diversified development needs and the characteristics of the ideological and political curriculum, enhance the persuasiveness of theoretical teaching, let students understand theoretical knowledge through understanding the development of local history and culture, and help students establish stable ideals and beliefs. In the magnificent modern history of China, many people with lofty ideals and firm convictions have emerged in various regions of the country. These historical figures made great contributions to the development of the nation and the construction of New China. From the perspective of historical development, these figures have left a large number of historical and cultural resources in the places where they struggled. In the process of ideological and political course teaching in colleges and universities, teachers should combine local character stories and historical events to carry out practical teaching, break the limitation of ideological and political course teaching in the previous teaching mode, and improve the persuasive power of theoretical knowledge with real events and fresh characters, help students to establish solid ideals and beliefs, and establish the determination to make unremitting efforts for the development of socialist cause (Luo Xueyan, 2013).

1.2 Enrich teaching methods and arouse students' enthusiasm

As the main front of talent training, colleges and universities should combine with social needs to promote students' all-round growth while doing a good job in student skill training and professional knowledge teaching (Chen Guocheng & Liu Jiajia, 2022). At the present stage, the social demand for compound talents is increasing, which not only requires professional quality, but also puts forward higher requirements for a person's comprehensive ability and ideological and moral level. In this context, the importance of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities is becoming more and more prominent. Compared with professional courses, some students do not pay enough attention to ideological and political courses, and their enthusiasm and initiative are not high. They study with the mentality of getting enough credits and not skipping classes, leading to a lack of understanding and depth of application of relevant knowledge. They are not fully aware of the important role that ideological and political courses play in constructing students' correct thoughts and enriching students' spiritual connotation. In the concrete teaching, they still adhere to the teaching method that takes teachers as the main body and instills theoretical knowledge to students one-way. Therefore, the application of local historical and cultural resources in the teaching of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities can enrich the teaching means, improve the interest of ideological and political courses, and stimulate the enthusiasm and initiative of students to participate in curriculum activities (Wang Xiaojuan, 2021). Students have a better understanding of local history and culture. In specific teaching, teachers can use classroom discussion, PPT report, video production and explanation, situational drama performance and other ways to let students explore the stories and opportunities about famous historical figures in their hometown, guide students to transfer their positive emotion and interest in local history and culture to the understanding and application of the textbook knowledge. Let students learn theoretical knowledge and practice at the same time, deepen the understanding and identification of related ideas in
practice, enhance the ideological and political curriculum education effect.

2. Specific methods to enrich ideological and political courses in colleges and universities by using local historical and cultural resources

2.1 Strictly selecting local excellent historical and cultural resources to enrich ideological and political courses

When excavating and utilizing local historical and cultural resources in college ideological and political courses, teachers should not only pay attention to the characteristics and advantages of local history and culture, but also pay attention to the effective integration of historical and cultural resources with the content of textbooks and curriculum system, but also strictly identify historical and cultural resources from multiple angles and directions according to the standards of catering to socialist core values. To ensure the feasibility and applicability of the application of historical and cultural resources to the ideological and political courses in colleges and universities (Cui Xiaowei, 2020). For example, in the specific curriculum design, teachers can incorporate the application of local historical and cultural resources into the teaching objectives, take the curriculum content as the core, excavate and screen the local historical and cultural resources consistent with the teaching content, take the socialist core values as the guidance, and make full use of the positive value of local history and culture. To find out the connection point between the ideological and political curriculum system in colleges and universities and local historical and cultural resources, imperceptibly inculcate historical and cultural knowledge in daily teaching (Wu Ningning, 2022). For example, in many areas of China, there are relics of the struggle of revolutionary soldiers, and revolutionary memorial Hall has been set up. Teachers can use this as a clue to let students take the initiative to explore the stories and revolutionary stories behind them, and let students explore the contributions made by revolutionary ancestors to the development of the nation and the strength of the country around their study and life. Let the students feel the strength and prosperity of the motherland in the historical sites.

2.2 Use local historical and cultural resources to increase practical teaching of ideological and political courses

General Secretary Xi emphasized on "Attach importance to the practicality of ideological and political courses, and combine small ideological and political classes with large social classes". At the same time, in the Standards for the Construction of Ideological and Political Theory Courses in Colleges and Universities (2021 Edition) published by the Ministry of Education, it is pointed out in detail that practical teaching should be included in the teaching plan, and credits and teaching contents should be implemented. In the past teaching process, some teachers attach too much importance to the explanation of theoretical knowledge and fail to connect the ideological and political courses in colleges and universities with students' daily learning and practical life, resulting in the lack of depth and comprehensiveness of relevant theoretical knowledge. Teachers should recognize specific problems and actively explore ways to combine theory with teaching practice. To realize the expansion and extension of ideological and political classroom, so that the teaching of relevant theoretical knowledge and practical activities to establish a close connection, enhance students' cultural identity. For example, teachers can fully tap local social resources and historical and cultural resources, so that students can understand the core thoughts and concepts of ideological and political courses from multiple perspectives and perspectives in actual observation. For example, students can be organized to carry out activities related to the promotion and protection of intangible cultural heritage. Students are required to use their spare time such as weekends and holidays to carry out immersive research and excavation of local representative cultural heritage through group cooperation mode, and explore the historical development process of relevant intangible cultural heritage and its influence on contemporary people's spirit and ideology. Exploring the cultural value behind it, through this practical exploration, can not only enrich the teaching content of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities, improve students' hands-on ability and practical exploration ability, but also realize the effective combination of school education and social education (Li Lingzhi, 2022). In addition, carrying out learning activities through personal experience and actual participation can also enhance students' cultural confidence, improve the influence and scope of intangible cultural heritage, and give full play to the important role and value of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities in enriching students' spiritual thoughts and helping students build correct, complete and mature values and development outlook (Liu Mengmeng, 2022).
3. Conclusion

To sum up, college education is a complex, systematic and continuous activity. While teaching professional knowledge and skills well, it is necessary to strengthen students’ ideological construction. Ideological and political courses play an important role in this process. Teachers should combine the characteristics of The Times, the connotation of socialist core values and the diversified development needs of college students to actively innovate the ideological and political course teaching mode, enrich the curriculum system, and strengthen the effective combination of theoretical teaching and practical teaching through the application of local historical and cultural resources, so as to improve the level of college education.

References


