

Analysis of the Countermeasures of Innovative Development of Ideological and Political Teaching in Secondary Vocational Education

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Abstract: Secondary vocational colleges are an essential part of the education system. They have provided a large number of technical talents to the society for many years. With the progress of society, ideological and political education of vocational colleges has gathered many people's attention. However, according to the findings of current teaching, there is still the problem of solidified teaching, thus timely innovation and improvement are needed. This paper summarizes and analyzes the current situation of ideological and political teaching and the significance of innovation, and puts forward suggestions for innovative development. The transformation of teaching mindset and models can provide a guideline for improving teaching quality in secondary vocational colleges.

Keywords: Secondary vocational teaching; Ideological and political education; Teaching innovation

Online publication: September 21, 2023

1. Introduction

China is in a stage of rapid development, with the economic level and the speed of social development constantly accelerating, and the requirements for the quantity and quality of talent are becoming higher. With the arrival of the new era, if we want to achieve the construction of the Chinese dream and make full use of our value in the country's development, we need to master high-tech knowledge and technology. More importantly, we need to have good ideological and moral qualities, and awareness to promote the long-term stability, prosperity, and peace of the country. Training talents is an essential responsibility of schools at all levels. Among them, vocational colleges are critical to China's professional skills education. They have trained a large number of professional skills and talents for society over the years. The achievement of their training goals is inseparable from ideological and political teaching. However, there has not been much research on ideological and political teaching in secondary vocational colleges for a long time, and further exploration of its teaching innovation is needed to promote the improvement of its teaching quality^[1].

2. Significance of innovative development of ideological and political teaching in secondary vocational schools

There are several significances of innovative development of ideological and political teaching in secondary vocational schools, as follows.

(1) Reducing the impact of negative information

With the development of education reform, the number of students in secondary vocational colleges has gradually increased in recent years. However, the employment situation and social cognition could be improved. For a long time, secondary vocational students still have some gaps in terms of concept cognition and comprehensive quality compared with ordinary high school students. They are more likely to be influenced by some negative information in society, leading to students' value deviation, which hurts their learning and future work ^[2]. In the current corporate recruitment, employers not only require employees to have qualified professional skills, but also positive professionalism and ideological values, which puts higher demands on the ideological and political education of vocational colleges. Ideological and political teaching can help students to avoid the influence of negative information, maintain their positive mental outlook, and meet enterprises' recruitment requirements ^[3].

(2) Strengthening the connection between life and study

According to the current employment situation, most companies have specific requirements for the professional ethics of employees when recruiting and working. However, many students in secondary vocational colleges still need to improve their professionalism and professional attitude. Therefore, integrating innovative ideological and political teaching into the classroom can effectively cultivate students' professionalism and make more connections with life. In order to improve the teaching effect, teachers often teach through the combination of theory and practice so that students can realize the importance of ideology and politics in life, strengthen the relationship between the two, and enrich the teaching connotation so that the physical and mental quality of students can be improved ^[4]. Therefore, guiding and managing students through ideological and political education in secondary vocational teaching can improve the teaching effects.

(3) Helping teachers to solve teaching difficulties

Secondary vocational students are generally young. If they have difficulties in the learning process, they may feel irritable and tired of learning, and have unnecessary conflicts with their classmates. This may be due to their age and the lack of comprehensive cognition in secondary vocational students ^[5]. Secondary vocational students are generally 16 to 18-year-old teenagers with active personalities. However, they do not have enough cognition and understanding of society since their minds are not fully matured, and it is difficult to restrain their behavior, which affects their comprehensive development ^[6]. Teachers need to integrate ideological and political education into secondary vocational teaching, combined with other professional knowledge, so that students can recognize their own deficiencies, and teachers and students can solve teaching problems together.

3. Problems existing in the innovation of ideological and political teaching in secondary vocational schools

There are some problems existing in the innovation of ideological and political teaching in secondary vocational schools, as follows.

(1) Current status of ideological and political teaching in secondary vocational schools

According to relevant research, most of the secondary vocational colleges are vocational skills-

oriented. Their emotional value goals are gradually weakened in teaching, and more emphasis and energy are placed on teaching professional knowledge and skills. On the one hand, due to the lack of attention to ideological and political teaching, ideological and political courses cannot play their due role in teaching, which hinders students from improving their overall quality ^[7]. Past surveys have proven that students in some secondary vocational schools have an insufficient understanding of ideological and political teaching and need to form an understanding of its importance fundamentally. In addition, the ideological and political course is highly theoretical, the teaching process could be more exciting and attractive to students. In addition, the teaching method may need to be more formalized and varied, which can reduce students' inattention and unsatisfactory teaching effects ^[8].

(2) Problems in the ideological and political teaching of secondary vocational schools

The most fundamental reason for the teaching mentioned above is that the current ideological and political teaching mode in secondary vocational schools is relatively traditional, and has yet to follow the development of society and students' understanding to make changes and innovations ^[9]. Firstly, secondary vocational teachers place too much emphasis on theoretical knowledge, and the classroom may need to be more exciting. However, the survey of ideological and political courses in secondary vocational colleges found that the teaching materials in many schools are updated slowly, and the content could be more varied. Most of the content in the course is about theoretical knowledge, which causes students to lose interest in ideological and political teaching and find it difficult to maintain long-term attention in class, thus curriculum practice needs to be incorporated into the course. At the same time, many ideological and political teaching theories require teachers to have high teaching ability. However, some teachers only briefly explain knowledge points in class without in-depth exploration ^[10]. Secondly, there needs to be more ideological and political teaching innovation in secondary vocational schools. In traditional ideological and political courses, most of them focus on ideological and political theory. However, current teaching requires schools to cultivate talents with all-round development, and the requirements for different aspects are gradually increasing. Traditional theoretical teaching needs to meet the current society's requirements for secondary vocational colleges ^[11].

4. Principles of innovation in ideological and political teaching in secondary vocational education

The following are the principles of innovation in ideological and political teaching in secondary vocational education.

(1) Advocating student-centered teaching

In any teaching, we advocate student-centered teaching, and ideological and political teaching in secondary vocational schools is no exception. Teachers should ensure that students are the main body, always regard students as the core of teaching, and use guidance, discussion, analysis, and other methods to improve student participation and guide students to acquire skills and knowledge more efficiently ^[12]. Teachers should set up activities with teaching significance inside and outside the classroom to strengthen students' practice, allow students to experience it themselves, improve their subjective effects, and transform ideological and political teaching from passive learning in the classroom to active learning. For example, teachers can guide students to discuss their feelings after class, exchange different ideas and viewpoints with students, and actively look for information related to ideological and political courses in life. Teachers should actively solve students' problems so that students can actively express themselves and be willing to communicate ^[13].

(2) Increasing interactivity

In ideological and political teaching, teachers should pay attention to the interaction between students and between teachers and students, exchange experience, knowledge, and ideas with students through the previous model of one-person lectures, and create a political classroom that is comfortable, positive, and dynamic. When teaching and analyzing knowledge points, teachers can increase interaction with students, respect students' different ideas, expand students' thinking, help students to make breakthroughs, and learn new knowledge ^[14].

(3) Improving inclusiveness

Teaching innovation is inseparable from the inclusiveness of teachers. Teachers rationally think and solve knowledge points in the classroom. Through innovative teaching concepts, students can flexibly solve problems through the knowledge they have learned and improve their independent innovation capabilities and professional skills level ^[15]. In this process, teachers should tolerate students' different answers, avoid restricting students' logical thinking, help students to conduct comprehensive analysis from multiple aspects, develop diversified teaching models, and comprehensively improve students' abilities.

5. Innovative development strategy of ideological and political teaching in secondary vocational education

(1) Emphasizing student-oriented innovation

The development of innovative ideological and political education in secondary vocational colleges is not only the need of current social development but also the educational content based on the characteristics of students. Secondary vocational students are going through a critical stage of rapid physical and mental maturity. Due to their age and cognitive characteristics, they are more emotional. Their mental endurance is insufficient when encountering problems, and their behavior may be inappropriate. Moreover, since they lack further thinking about some things, they may have extreme emotions when encountering difficulties, which will have a negative impact on their learning. Therefore, the innovation of ideological and political teaching should be based on the student's personality and age, focusing on the academic situation of secondary vocational colleges, strengthening the emphasis on innovation of ideological and political teaching, emphasizing the role of ideological and political education in shaping, training, and cultivating people, guiding students to establish correct values and learning attitudes, and ensuring the healthy physical and mental development of students.

(2) Building a high-level teaching team

Previously, ideological and political teaching took much work to stimulate students' enthusiasm for learning. In today's rapid and new technological development era, teachers should explore new teaching models, improve their comprehensive teaching level and professional quality, and build a high-level teacher team. Firstly, schools can conduct regular assessments and training for in-service ideological and political teachers to continuously improve their comprehensive quality and professional skills. Secondly, the recruitment standards should be improved when recruiting ideological and political teachers, which require teachers to be professional and capable of completing systematic ideological and political teaching courses. Lastly, starting from the leadership, schools should also focus on ideological and political teaching, change teachers' thinking, and promote innovation in ideological and political teaching in secondary vocational colleges.

(3) Optimizing the Internet teaching mode

In the context of Internet +, ideological and political teaching should be adjusted according to the development of the times. Teachers can obtain more helpful teaching resources through the Internet to improve the teaching effect and quality. Teachers can share teaching resources with students through online teaching platform, provide appropriate guidance according to students' learning status, and appropriately expand ideological and political teaching. In terms of teaching content, teachers need to change the previous teaching mode, master and refine the knowledge points in the textbooks, divide them into essential and complex points, break down the difficult knowledge points, stimulate students' interest in learning, and help students to solve problems in learning. Through the application of the Internet and overcoming the obstacles of teaching space and time, a systematic and scientific teaching system can be established according to the critical points of the course and the characteristics of network teaching to ensure the teaching status of students as the main body and provide students with practical teaching platform. In addition, teachers can also use the Internet platform to understand students' learning conditions, discover and understand students' deficiencies in a timely manner, correct students' wrong methods and habits in learning, and optimize teaching through Internet models.

(4) Improving teaching management

In the innovation of ideological and political teaching, the use of the network is inseparable. However, the network has the characteristics of virtuality, which brings specific difficulties to the supervision of teaching. Therefore, we should conduct in-depth discussions on this and continuously improve the network supervision system. Teachers can use the advantages of online teaching, such as through the campus network, to establish a healthy learning platform for students and ensure the safety of the network environment. The information on the Internet is mixed, thus to avoid the impact of negative information on the Internet on students, schools can make strict regulations on students' use of the Internet and regularly invite Internet legal experts and teachers to teach at the school to improve the ideological and political quality of students and teachers. In addition, schools can also integrate social hotspots into ideological and political education through platforms such as Weibo, WeChat public account, post bar, and station B, so that students can better accept ideological and political teaching. Professional teachers can also provide targeted guidance to students who are psychologically fragile or unstable, strengthen students' ability to distinguish psychological quality, and try to avoid the impact of wrong information on students.

(5) Promoting school-enterprise cooperation

School-enterprise cooperation refers to the cooperation between schools and enterprises, where schools cultivate highly professional talents for enterprises. It is a common teaching and recruitment model that has achieved good practical results. The method of school-enterprise cooperation can be applied not only in professional and technical teaching but also in ideological and political teaching and it can be innovative. Schools can reasonably integrate social elements such as industry, occupation, and enterprise into daily classroom teaching so that students can experience professional content and corporate culture, form a solid professional quality and spirit in advance, and improve the quality of secondary vocational schools. Through talent training plans, cultural construction achieves the perfect integration of schools and enterprises. A systematic whole can be formed between occupations, enterprises, and schools, and staged teaching can be carried out according to the needs of enterprises and teaching practices to provide a solid foundation for the development of schools and

enterprises.

6. Conclusion

With the development of society, the requirements of various units for the quality of talent are constantly improving, requiring employees to meet the requirements of professional skills with good professional ethics and comprehensive qualities. Secondary vocational colleges shoulder the responsibility of delivering professional talents to society. In recent years, the number of students in secondary vocational colleges has been increasing. In order to better meet the requirements of enterprises, ideological and political education should be innovated in teaching, and the quality of ideological and political teaching should be improved through scientific teaching methods. Ideological and political education in secondary vocational colleges is the basis for guiding the formation of students' values. Therefore, schools and teachers should recognize the impact of ideological and political education innovation on teaching, increase the importance of ideological and political education, and timely discover and solve the existing problems, in order to promote the sustainable and healthy development of vocational colleges.

Disclosure statement

The author declares no conflict of interest.

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