

Teaching Reform of Basic Medicine Curriculum by Integrating the Perspective of Curriculum Civics and Politics in the Context of Healthy China

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Abstract: Basic medicine is the foundation of basic knowledge of medical science, life science, and natural science, and is the basis for training medical talents. It can help students correctly understand the relationship between disease and health, and is of great significance under the perspective of the Healthy China strategy. However, there are still some deficiencies in the current teaching, and insufficient attention has been paid to civics and politics. Thus, it is necessary to carry out curriculum reform in order to enable students to better understand medical knowledge and master medical skills, to ensure the development of medical education, and to play an important role in basic medicine. This study combines the necessity of curriculum reform under the perspective of civics and politics and puts forward a teaching reform strategy suitable for the development of contemporary medicine to provide a direction for the educational development of basic medicine.

Keywords: Healthy China; Curriculum civics and politics; Basic medicine

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1. Introduction

With the continuous development of medicine, people's health levels and consciousness have been improved. However, due to the pressure of life, study, work, etc., and the influence of bad habits, health problems have gradually become prominent. Birth, old age, sickness, and death are no longer just a natural phenomenon, but the product of multiple influences such as medical, environmental, cultural, and economic ^[1]. In order to promote the construction of a healthy China and improve people's health, the State Council put forward the opinion of "implementing the strategy of healthy China," which requires the whole society to enhance its sense of mission and responsibility, to promote the implementation of the strategy of healthy China, to improve the health level of the people, and to build a modernized and powerful country ^[2]. The proposal of the strategy emphasizes the importance of people's health in the construction of the country. Medical school has the main responsibility of training medical talents, in which basic medicine is the key content and foundation

of education, in order to improve the quality of students' medicine and professional ethics, it should raise the importance of the elements of ideology and politics, innovate the teaching, implement the curriculum reform, and play the role of synergistic cultivation of people by civics and politics education, so as to improve the overall quality of medical teaching^[3]. This paper analyzes the curriculum reform of basic medicine under the perspective of curriculum civics and politics, aiming to implement the idea of all-round and whole-person training, integrating ideological and political education and basic medicine, and providing assurance for the cultivation of medical talents.

2. The necessity of teaching reform of basic medicine under the perspective of curriculum civics and politics

2.1. The need for teaching reform

Medical education is an important part of higher education, and with the rapid development of the national economy and the prominence of the world's health problems, the medical and healthcare industry continues to improve the demand for the quality of medical personnel. Together with the implementation of medical reform policies, the relevant departments continue to reform and optimize medical teaching, standardize medical education, and raise the importance of the connotative development of medical education^[4]. The General Office of the State Council has also put forward the opinion of deepening collaborative education for medical reform, thus promoting the depth of medical development and reform, pointing out that it should be deepened in medical reform, focusing on cultivating students' medical ethics throughout the whole process of teaching and integrating ideological and political education. It can be seen that in-depth exploration of basic medicine reform under ideological and political education is the demand for the combination of professional education and humanistic education, which is conducive to the medical students realizing their sense of responsibility to maintain the health of the masses, improve the health of the whole population, and relieve and prevent diseases for the people. Medical schools offer civics and politics teaching courses in basic medicine teaching to promote the reform of the professional curriculum and deepen health education, which has a positive significance^[5].

2.2. Enhancing the quality requirements of medical talents

Medical schools shoulder the responsibility of cultivating and delivering high-quality medical talents, serving people's health and building a healthy China, and cultivating comprehensive quality talents, as the goal and main content of their education. Contemporary requirements for medical personnel not only include professional skills and theoretical knowledge but also require students to cultivate medical ethics, which has become one of the key requirements of medical education, so the exploration of the reform of medical education under the ideological and political education is to enhance the quality of medical personnel needs^[6]. In the process of cultivating medical ethics in medical schools, pure ideological and political courses can no longer meet the needs of training. Instead, the traditional single ideological and political courses must be integrated into professional courses, requiring each of them to be explored from the perspective of ideological and political education. The teaching methods of each course implement the ideas of cultivating people with moral character and ideological and political education. Basic medicine is the basis of learning in the medical profession. Integrating ideological and political education into its teaching reform will help achieve the goal of cultivating high-quality medical talents.

2.3. The demand for comprehensive development

Although college students have gradually matured in their hearts, their values and outlook on life have not yet

been fully developed. The competitive pressure and employment situation in today's medical field have brought great pressure on college students, which may make them pay more attention to material and practical values, and thus they have negative emotions ^[7]. Many students lack beliefs and ideals during the study period as well as lack spiritual world. At the same time, medicine generally requires a long study period with complex and difficult specialized courses, students are prone to imbalance and study weariness, and even lead to deviations in value orientation. Therefore, it is necessary to carry out ideological and political education in teaching and add its elements to basic medicine, and constantly explore the teaching of cultural literacy, moral quality, political awareness, and other elements according to the characteristics of students' physical and mental development, which is conducive to the overall development of college students ^[8].

3. Exploring the path of teaching reform of basic medicine from the perspective of curriculum civics and politics

3.1. Improving the operation mechanism of basic medicine civics and politics course

The implementation of the curriculum civics and politics cannot be separated from the perfect operation mechanism and the sound reform mechanism of basic medicine. Therefore, the leaders of medical schools should adhere to the teaching of ideology and politics and establish a basic medical ideology and politics teaching group to make medical colleges and universities a powerful position in the strategy of Healthy China. Relevant leaders should form a leading group to establish a teaching mode of party-political synergy from the general direction of the Healthy China strategy, deploying research and implementing the organization of specific civics and politics teaching reforms. In addition, the school should purposefully carry out in-depth "release, management, and service" reform to ensure the implementation and practice of civics and politics at the college level and to highlight its teaching status. In the teaching process, colleges are given more autonomy and independence in teaching management, teacher appointment, teaching reform, curriculum setting, professional training, and teaching supervision. Through the professional design of the college, the purpose of a sound working system and reasonable resource allocation is realized, which fundamentally stimulates the motivation of teachers, enhances their enthusiasm for curriculum civics and politics in the reform of basic medicine, and establishes a teaching environment of civics and management.

3.2. Optimizing course content

Curriculum civics and politics is fundamentally the focus of its teaching, so it should be integrated and optimized according to the teaching content of basic medicine around the overall requirements of the school. Professional and experienced teachers can discuss and sort out the curriculum civics and politics, and organically integrate the elements of innovative education, dialectical thinking, life education, honesty and trustworthiness, professionalism, and awareness of the rule of law into the teaching of basic medicine. In the design of the teaching curriculum, they find the integration point of the civic and political system and professional knowledge, excavate the hidden civic and political elements in the professional courses, establish the value-led skill cultivation teaching mode, and integrate the teaching resources. At the same time, teaching emphasizes teaching by word and example, and teachers can promote students' interaction and increase their participation by means of flipped classrooms and other methods, so as to realize value shaping in course teaching. In addition, on the basis of in-depth exploration of teaching content, teachers can write civics and politics elements into unique lesson plans, establish basic medical resources based on the civics and politics perspective of the curriculum, and update and improve them in a timely manner.

3.3. Developing innovative teaching methods

Teaching methods and approaches are the keys to influencing the teaching effect, so when implementing curriculum civics and politics, we should pay attention to the innovation of teaching methods, develop diversified teaching methods, and create a lively, active, and enjoyable classroom environment for the students, so that they can take the initiative to boldly express their ideas and participate in the classroom. Civics teaching can be carried out in the whole process of classroom teaching. Before the class, students can be shown relevant videos, audio, etc. In the classroom, teachers can carry out civics teaching through textbooks, teaching materials, subject contents, and exemplary teaching methods. During this period, a variety of teaching methods can be used, such as the thematic method and case method, so that students can learn more about professional knowledge and moral thoughts and realize value shaping through sharing and interactive sessions. After class, students can be asked to write relevant articles to facilitate in-depth understanding. Teachers can carry out the “second class” according to the teaching content of basic medicine, innovate the teaching methods, and encourage students to take the knowledge they have learned out of the classroom and campus. For example, they can carry out life and health education popularization of science or public welfare activities, apply professional knowledge to society, and enhance their sense of social responsibility, so as to realize the purpose of the course of teaching ideology and politics.

3.4. Strengthening teachers’ qualification

Regardless of the teaching method, teachers are the key to curriculum civics and politics. Teachers should act as the main guides of teaching, enhance the ability and awareness of human education, and improve professional education under the perspective of curriculum civics and politics. First of all, the school should carry out a scientific top-level design and play the role of teachers and colleges in education; the school leaders should pay attention to the influence of civics and politics teaching, create an atmosphere of civics teaching in the whole school, set up a reform system of the basic medicine curriculum, improve the teaching and evaluation system, and strengthen the evaluation of teachers. Secondly, the school can assess the teaching effect of teachers’ civics and politics courses, and then link it with the evaluation of prizes and merits, title evaluation, etc., to stimulate the improvement of teachers’ ability and quality of civics and politics. At the same time, it can cooperate with Marx College and other related colleges to give full play to the teaching advantages of professional colleges, for example, by preparing lessons together to help basic medicine teachers explore the elements of civics and politics from the teaching content. Lastly, the school should carry out regular teaching and research or lectures and other activities, so that teachers can communicate and share with each other and provide guidance to those teachers who have difficulties in teaching. Teachers themselves should also begin to change from the teaching ideology, strengthen the study of political theory, form a knowledge system based on basic medicine specialty courses, and improve their teaching ability and civic-political literacy.

3.5. Establishing a supervision system

Curriculum civics and politics is not only a simple classroom teaching but also a complete teaching system. In order to improve the effectiveness of teaching, it is necessary to establish a perfect monitoring and quality assurance system and improve the supervision mechanism and incentive assessment policy, so as to stimulate the internal and external motivation and vitality of curriculum civics and improve the quality of education for higher talents in medical schools. Both schools and colleges should strengthen the importance of moral education assessment in the aspects of merit assessment and teaching evaluation, sort out the ideas of moral education and character education in the minds of teachers and students, establish a performance assessment and teaching evaluation system with ideology and morality as the core, and focus on detecting the teaching

effectiveness of curriculum civics and politics as a key factor in the process of teaching organization, curriculum construction, and curriculum reform. At the same time, the school should formulate scientific evaluation standards and management systems to strengthen the moral education concept of teachers and students in terms of teaching objectives, teaching content, and teaching process, to form a monitoring system of teaching and management, and to improve the quality of teaching.

4. Conclusion

In conclusion, in the context of the strategy of Healthy China, exploring the reform of basic medicine curriculum under the perspective of curriculum civics and politics is of great significance for improving students' comprehensive quality and promoting the construction of schools and medicine. Teachers should pay attention to the reform of curriculum civics and politics teaching courses, improve and optimize the civics and politics education, integrate the curriculum civics and politics and the professional content of basic medicine, optimize the teaching form, improve the teaching mechanism, establish the teaching system, accelerate students' value shaping, and achieve the purpose of all-round human education.

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Disclosure statement

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