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Abstract: With the rapid development of information technology and changes in social demand, the teaching content and objectives of information technology courses in vocational colleges urgently need to be reformed. In this context, the construction of a curriculum ideological and political evaluation system has become an important part of the information technology curriculum reform in vocational colleges. This article elaborates on the background of information technology curriculum reform in vocational colleges, the specific problems existing in the current information technology curriculum reform in vocational colleges, and the importance of constructing a curriculum ideological and political evaluation system. And analyzed the construction principles and contents of the ideological and political evaluation system for information technology courses in vocational colleges, and then explored the construction methods of the ideological and political evaluation system for courses in the reform of information technology courses in vocational colleges.

Keywords: Vocational colleges, Information technology, Curriculum reform, Course ideology and politics, Evaluation system.

1. Introduction

The reform of information technology courses in vocational colleges is an important measure to meet the needs of social development and improve students' comprehensive quality. With the rapid development of information technology, information technology courses in vocational colleges need to keep up with the times and constantly update teaching content and methods. However, solely focusing on imparting knowledge and skills is no longer sufficient to meet the needs of students, and it is also necessary to cultivate their ideological and political abilities. Therefore, building a scientific and reasonable curriculum ideological and political evaluation system is of great significance for the reform of information technology courses in vocational colleges.

2. Overview of Information Technology Curriculum Reform in Vocational Colleges

2.1 Background of Information Technology Curriculum Reform in Vocational Colleges

The background of information technology curriculum reform in vocational colleges covers multiple aspects such as the demand for talents in social development and the requirements for vocational education reform. With the widespread application of information technology, the demand for information technology talents in vocational colleges is also increasing day by day. However, there are still some problems with the information technology courses in vocational colleges, such as outdated teaching content and single teaching methods. Therefore, it is imperative to carry out curriculum reform. With the rapid development of information technology, the demand for information technology talents in vocational colleges is becoming increasingly urgent. All fields of modern society cannot do without the support and application of information technology, and require vocational talents with solid knowledge and practical abilities in information technology. However, the existing information technology courses in vocational colleges have problems of lagging behind in content design and not meeting social demands, which cannot meet the needs of the talent market. The reform of vocational education has put forward urgent requirements for the reform of information technology courses in higher vocational colleges. The goal of vocational education is to cultivate high-quality technical talents who can meet the needs of society, and the reform of information technology courses in vocational colleges is an important component of vocational education reform. At present, vocational education reform has put forward the requirements of cultivating innovative ability, practical ability, and comprehensive quality, and the information technology curriculum reform of vocational colleges should closely follow this trend, cultivating high-quality information technology talents with innovative thinking and practical ability.

2.2 Specific Problems in the Current Information Technology Curriculum Reform in Vocational Colleges

The specific problem with the current information technology courses in vocational colleges is that the teaching content is outdated and cannot be updated and adapted to the development of information technology in a timely manner. With the rapid development of technology, knowledge and skills in the field of information technology are updated rapidly, but the teaching content of information technology courses in vocational colleges often stays on the knowledge system of the past. This makes it difficult for students to grasp the latest technologies and tools in a timely manner, and to adapt to the rapid changes and demands of the information technology industry.

There are also certain issues with the teaching methods of information technology courses in vocational colleges. The traditional teaching methods mainly focus on theoretical
lectures, lacking practical and applied elements. This leads to students only staying at the level of textbook knowledge, lacking practical skills and problem-solving abilities. The information technology industry emphasizes practical skills and innovative thinking, but the existing curriculum and teaching methods fail to fully cultivate students' practical abilities and innovative consciousness. The evaluation method of information technology courses in vocational colleges also needs to be improved. At present, the evaluation methods mainly focus on exams, emphasizing the assessment of memory and test taking abilities, while neglecting the evaluation of students' comprehensive and practical abilities. This evaluation method cannot fully reflect students' true level and ability, nor can it effectively stimulate students' learning motivation and interest.

3. Overview of the Course Ideological and Political Evaluation System

3.1 The Importance of Constructing a Curriculum Ideological and Political Evaluation System

3.1.1 Improving teaching quality through ideological and political evaluation of courses

By evaluating the ideological and political aspects of the curriculum, potential problems in the teaching process can be effectively identified and resolved, thereby improving the quality of teaching. In the process of ideological and political evaluation, assessing students' learning interest and thinking ability can help stimulate their enthusiasm and initiative, making them more actively participate in curriculum learning. This kind of participation not only enhances students' learning outcomes, but also strengthens their learning motivation and self-learning ability. At the same time, ideological and political evaluation can also provide timely feedback information for teachers, help them adjust and improve teaching methods, and further enhance teaching quality. Through continuous ideological and political evaluation, a positive interactive relationship has been formed between teachers and students, promoting teaching reform and innovation, and laying a solid foundation for cultivating socialist builders and successors with comprehensive development in morality, intelligence, and physical fitness.

3.1.2 The curriculum ideological and political evaluation system can improve students' comprehensive quality

In modern society, the introduction of the curriculum ideological and political evaluation system has a positive impact on improving students' comprehensive quality. Firstly, by evaluating students' ideological and political qualities, it can stimulate their thinking ability and innovative consciousness, cultivate their problem-solving ability and critical thinking ability. Secondly, evaluating students' moral cultivation can guide them to establish correct values and moral values, cultivate good behavior habits and moral qualities. In addition, emphasizing the evaluation of students' sense of social responsibility can cultivate their civic awareness and social participation ability, help them understand their roles and responsibilities in society, and thus better adapt and integrate into society. In summary, the curriculum ideological and political evaluation system can improve students' comprehensive quality, making them excellent talents with high ideological and moral cultivation, social responsibility, and civic awareness.

3.1.3 The curriculum ideological and political evaluation system evaluates the teaching effectiveness of teachers and promotes teaching reform

The introduction of the curriculum ideological and political evaluation system has played a positive role in promoting the evaluation of teachers' teaching effectiveness, thereby promoting the deepening of teaching reform. By evaluating the teaching effectiveness of teachers, we can comprehensively understand the shortcomings and problems in teaching, and provide teachers with directions and methods for improving teaching. This evaluation method is not only beneficial for the personal professional development of teachers, but also helps to promote the continuous improvement and enhancement of the entire teaching system. The evaluation results serve as an important basis for teachers' professional titles, appointments, and other aspects, which further motivates teachers to actively participate in teaching reform. Teachers will be more proactive in thinking and reflecting on their teaching methods and techniques when faced with evaluation results, actively seeking improvement and enhancement. The improvement of such enthusiasm and initiative will further enhance the professional quality and teaching level of teachers, and provide better educational and teaching services for students.

3.2 Principles for the Construction of Curriculum Ideological and Political Evaluation System

The construction of the curriculum ideological and political evaluation system should follow a series of important principles to ensure its effectiveness and fairness. The evaluation system should be consistent with the teaching objectives of information technology courses in vocational colleges, that is, the evaluation content should closely revolve around the core content and objectives of the course, ensuring the accuracy and pertinence of the evaluation. The evaluation system should comprehensively consider evaluation indicators such as knowledge, ability, and ideological and political literacy. This means that evaluation should not only focus on students' mastery of knowledge, but also assess their comprehensive abilities and ideological and political literacy, in order to cultivate high-quality talents with all-round development. The evaluation system should take into account both qualitative and quantitative evaluation methods to ensure the accuracy and objectivity of the evaluation results. Qualitative evaluation methods can obtain students' ability to express their thoughts and make judgments through observation, discussion, case analysis, and other methods, while quantitative evaluation methods can obtain students' mastery of subject knowledge through exams, assignments, and other means. This comprehensive use of qualitative and quantitative evaluation methods can more comprehensively assess students' learning situation and ideological and political level. In summary, the construction of the ideological and political evaluation system for courses should follow the principles of aligning with the information technology course objectives of vocational colleges, comprehensively considering multiple evaluation indicators, and balancing
qualitative and quantitative evaluation methods, in order to improve the accuracy and objectivity of evaluation.

3.3 The Content of Constructing the Curriculum Ideological and Political Evaluation System

The construction of the curriculum ideological and political evaluation system is to comprehensively measure the effectiveness and quality of curriculum ideological and political education. The ideological and political objectives of the curriculum are the foundation of the evaluation system, which requires a clear explanation of the goals and effects of curriculum reform. These goals should be specific, clear, and measurable in practice. The content of ideological and political education in courses is the core of the evaluation system, which includes knowledge transmission, ability cultivation, and ideological and political education. Knowledge transmission is the foundation of the curriculum, ensuring the transmission and mastery of knowledge through the teaching of teachers and the learning of students. Ability cultivation is the focus of the course, which aims to enhance students' ideological and political level by cultivating their innovative ability, practical ability, and comprehensive quality. Ideological and political education is the purpose of the curriculum, which aims to cultivate students' ideological and political abilities by guiding them to develop correct ideological concepts and attitudes towards life. The method of ideological and political education in the curriculum is a means of evaluating the system, which includes teaching design, teaching methods, and evaluation methods. Teaching design is to ensure the achievement of ideological and political goals in the curriculum, and it is necessary to design teaching content and activities based on students' needs and actual situations. The teaching methods are aimed at promoting students' active learning and cultivating their critical thinking abilities, and can adopt various teaching methods such as case analysis, discussion, and practical activities. The evaluation method is to assess students' learning outcomes and ideological and political level, and can use various evaluation methods such as exams, assignments, group discussions, etc.

4. The Method of Constructing the Course Ideological and Political Evaluation System in the Information Technology Curriculum Reform of Vocational Colleges

The method of constructing a curriculum ideological and political evaluation system in the information technology curriculum reform of vocational colleges is a key issue. To ensure the sciencyfictivity and effectiveness of the evaluation system, the following steps can be taken.

4.1 Clarify the Goals and Requirements of Ideological and Political Education in the Curriculum

After clarifying the goals and requirements of ideological and political education in the curriculum, and conducting in-depth research and analysis on the teaching objectives, knowledge system, and content of the curriculum, we can determine the core elements of ideological and political education in the curriculum and the focus of ideological and political education. This will provide a basic framework and guidance for the construction of the evaluation system, and ensure the effective implementation of ideological and political education in the curriculum and achieve the expected educational effects. When determining the goals and requirements of curriculum ideological and political education, the following aspects need to be considered: clarifying that the purpose of curriculum ideological and political education is to cultivate students' ideological and moral qualities and sense of social responsibility, improve their humanistic literacy and social participation ability. Ensure the organic integration of ideological and political education courses with professional knowledge, and encourage students to think and reflect on the value and significance of professional knowledge while studying. Cultivate students' innovative spirit and practical ability, encourage them to actively participate in social practice and public welfare activities, and enhance their comprehensive quality and social competitiveness. By clarifying the goals and requirements of ideological and political education in the curriculum, we can better guide the teaching design and implementation of the curriculum, ensuring the effectiveness and efficiency of ideological and political education.

4.2 Establish a Multidimensional Evaluation Index System

Establishing a multidimensional evaluation index system is crucial for the comprehensive evaluation of ideological and political education in courses. Evaluation indicators can be developed from multiple perspectives such as knowledge transmission, ideological guidance, and values education for different aspects. Taking knowledge transmission as an example, students' mastery of information technology can be evaluated, including their mastery of relevant theoretical knowledge and technological applications, their understanding and compliance with information security and network ethics, etc. In terms of ideological guidance, students' understanding of social ethics and laws and regulations can be evaluated, including their recognition and practice of social moral values, compliance with laws and regulations, etc. In addition, in terms of values education, students' cultivation of innovative spirit and teamwork ability can be evaluated, including the cultivation of innovative thinking, innovative practical ability, awareness and skills of teamwork, etc. By establishing such a multidimensional evaluation index system, it is possible to more comprehensively evaluate students' learning outcomes and comprehensive quality development in curriculum ideological and political education, providing effective reference for curriculum improvement and teacher-student interaction [5].

4.3 Design Scientifically Effective Evaluation Methods

Designing scientifically effective evaluation methods is an important task aimed at ensuring that the evaluation methods match the goals and requirements of ideological and political education in the curriculum, while objectively reflecting students' learning situations and stimulating their learning motivation. For this purpose, multiple evaluation methods can be used to comprehensively assess students' comprehensive abilities. Exams are a common evaluation method that can assess students' mastery and understanding of course content.
through forms such as multiple-choice questions, fill in the blank questions, and short answer questions. Exams can provide relatively objective evaluation results, but they also have certain limitations, such as only assessing students' memory and test taking abilities. Homework is another common evaluation method that can assess students' ability to apply course content and innovative thinking through written assignments, lab reports, and other forms. Homework can stimulate students' active learning and thinking abilities, but teachers also need to fully consider the individual differences of different students in the evaluation process. Practice projects are an important evaluation method that can assess students' abilities and qualities in practical applications through practical tasks, field visits, and other forms. Practical projects can help students transform theoretical knowledge into practical operational skills, and cultivate their teamwork and problem-solving abilities. Group discussion is a highly interactive evaluation method that can assess students' collaborative and critical thinking abilities through forms such as group discussions and case studies. Group discussions can stimulate students' critical thinking and innovation abilities, and cultivate their teamwork and communication skills.

4.4 Establish a Feedback Mechanism for Evaluation Results

Establishing a feedback mechanism for evaluation results is crucial. The evaluation results should be promptly fed back to students and teachers, so that students can understand their learning outcomes and shortcomings, and make targeted learning supplements and improvements; Teachers can also adjust teaching strategies and methods in a timely manner based on evaluation results to better meet students' needs and promote their learning progress. The evaluation results should also provide reference for curriculum reform. By analyzing and summarizing the evaluation results, problems and shortcomings in the course can be identified, and corresponding improvement measures can be proposed. This can provide valuable reference opinions for curriculum reform, making the curriculum more in line with the needs of students and the requirements of the times. The evaluation results can also provide a basis for further improving the ideological and political education of the curriculum. By providing feedback on the evaluation results, we can analyze students' learning situation and cognitive level in ideological and political courses, and understand their understanding and acceptance of ideological and political courses. This can provide a basis for further improving the ideological and political education curriculum, making it more in line with students' actual needs and training objectives.

5. Conclusion

In summary, the purpose of this study is to provide reference and inspiration for the reform of information technology courses in vocational colleges, and to support the cultivation of high-quality technical talents with comprehensive development in morality, intelligence, physical fitness, and aesthetics. This evaluation system can improve teaching quality, stimulate students' learning interest and thinking ability, cultivate students' ideological and political abilities, and enhance their comprehensive quality. It can also evaluate the teaching effectiveness of teachers, promote teaching reform and professional development of teachers.

Acknowledgments

This article is the research result of the 2022 Higher Education Teaching Reform Project in Higher Vocational Schools. Project name: “Research and Practice on the Path of Integrating Ideological and Political Education into Information Technology Course Teaching” Project number: SJGZY2022211.

References