

# On the Realistic Path of Comprehensive Education Reform in Ideological and Political Theory Courses in Universities

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**Abstract:** *This article explores the importance and implementation strategies of comprehensive educational reform in ideological and political theory courses in universities. The article points out that comprehensive education reform is not only an inevitable requirement to adapt to the development needs of the new era, but also a key to improving the quality of ideological and political education, promoting the development of the teacher team, and building a discourse system for ideological and political education with Chinese characteristics. Faced with challenges such as globalization and informatization, ideological and political courses need to update their teaching content, introduce current hot topics, strengthen practical teaching, adopt diversified teaching methods, and fully utilize modern information technology. At the same time, it emphasizes the student-centered teaching philosophy and focuses on cultivating students' self-learning ability and critical thinking. These efforts aim to make ideological and political courses more relevant to the times and students, and contribute to the cultivation of socialist builders and successors with comprehensive development in morality, intelligence, physical fitness, aesthetics, and labor.*

**Keywords:** College Ideological and Political Theory Course, Innovate, Practice.

## 1. The Importance of Comprehensive Education Reform

In the context of the construction of ideological and political theory courses in universities, the importance of comprehensive education reform is particularly prominent. It not only concerns the overall quality of higher education, but also directly affects the fundamental issues of what kind of people to cultivate, how to cultivate them, and for whom to cultivate them.

Firstly, comprehensive education reform is an inevitable requirement to adapt to the development needs of the new era. Currently, the world is undergoing a great transformation not seen in a century, and China is at a critical period of realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. Faced with the complex and ever-changing domestic and international environment, ideological and political courses in universities, as a key course for cultivating moral character, must keep up with the pace of the times, enhance the pertinence and effectiveness of the curriculum through comprehensive reform and innovation of educational concepts and methods, in order to better meet the needs of students' growth and development and the needs of national development.

Secondly, comprehensive education reform is an effective way to promote the improvement of the quality of ideological and political education. The traditional teaching mode of ideological and political courses often has problems such as emphasizing theory over practice, emphasizing indoctrination over guidance, which makes it difficult to stimulate students' interest and initiative in learning. Through comprehensive reform, modern information technology can be introduced, innovative teaching methods and means can be used, such as adopting flipped classroom, blended learning and other models, to improve the interactivity and participation of classroom teaching; At the same time, we will strengthen the practical teaching process, through social practice, volunteer

service, and other means, to enable students to comprehend theories and enhance their abilities in practice, thereby comprehensively improving the teaching quality of ideological and political courses.

Furthermore, comprehensive education reform is a powerful driving force for promoting the development of the ideological and political education teacher team. Teachers are the main body of ideological and political education teaching, and their quality and ability directly affect the teaching effectiveness of the course. Through comprehensive reform, the teacher training system can be improved, and the professional competence and teaching ability of teachers can be enhanced; At the same time, establish and improve incentive mechanisms to stimulate teachers' enthusiasm and creativity, attract more outstanding talents to participate in ideological and political education, and form a high-quality and professional team of ideological and political teachers.

Finally, comprehensive education reform is an important support for building a discourse system of ideological and political courses with Chinese characteristics. The discourse system of ideological and political courses is an important carrier for spreading the voice of China and telling Chinese stories well. Through comprehensive reforms, we can deeply explore the contemporary value of China's excellent traditional culture, absorb and learn from the beneficial achievements of human civilization, and continuously enrich and develop the discourse system of ideological and political courses; At the same time, we will strengthen international exchanges and cooperation, promote China's ideological and political education to the world stage, and showcase the unique charm and international influence of Chinese education.

In summary, comprehensive education reform is not only an inevitable requirement to meet the development needs of the new era, but also an important support for improving the quality of ideological and political education, promoting the

development of ideological and political education teachers, and building a discourse system for ideological and political education with Chinese characteristics.

## **2. The New Requirements and Challenges of Comprehensive Education Reform for Ideological and Political Courses in Universities**

The comprehensive reform of contemporary education has posed multiple challenges to ideological and political courses in universities, involving teaching content, teaching methods, teacher competence, and evaluation systems. These challenges require innovation and breakthroughs in both theory and practice of ideological and political courses.

Firstly, in terms of teaching content, with the deepening development of globalization and the rapid advancement of information technology, students are exposed to increasingly diverse and complex information, which puts higher demands on the teaching content of ideological and political courses. Traditional teaching content may not fully cover the hot issues and social phenomena that students are concerned about, and may not satisfy their curiosity and thirst for knowledge in exploring the world and society. Therefore, ideological and political courses need to update their teaching content in a timely manner, incorporating more educational materials that are closely related to social reality and have a sense of the times, in order to enhance the attractiveness and persuasiveness of the curriculum.

Secondly, in terms of teaching methods, the comprehensive education reform emphasizes the development of students' subjectivity and the cultivation of their self-learning ability, which poses a challenge to the traditional one-way indoctrination teaching method. The ideological and political courses need to explore more flexible and diverse teaching methods, such as case teaching, situational teaching, interactive discussions, etc., to stimulate students' learning interest and participation, and promote their transition from passive acceptance to active exploration. Meanwhile, with the widespread application of information technology, new teaching models such as online teaching and blended learning should also become important directions for the reform of ideological and political education.

Once again, in terms of teacher competence, the comprehensive education reform requires teachers to possess higher professional competence and teaching ability. Ideological and political education teachers not only need to have a solid foundation in Marxist theory and rich teaching experience, but also need to have keen social insight and good media literacy, accurately grasp the pulse of the times and social hotspots, and effectively guide students to establish correct worldviews, outlooks on life, and values. In addition, teachers need to continuously improve their information technology application abilities to adapt to the development trend of information-based teaching.

Finally, in terms of evaluation system, the comprehensive education reform requires the establishment of a more scientific and comprehensive evaluation system to objectively

reflect the teaching effectiveness of ideological and political courses and students' learning outcomes. The traditional evaluation method based on exam scores may not fully reflect students' ideological and political qualities and comprehensive abilities. Therefore, it is necessary to explore the establishment of a diversified and process based evaluation system, which includes various factors such as students' classroom performance, practical activities, and social practice in the evaluation scope, in order to promote students' comprehensive development.

## **3. The Response and Implementation Measures of Ideological and Political Theory Courses in Colleges and Universities to Comprehensive Education Reform**

### **3.1 Update Teaching Content**

Case analysis method can be used in the teaching process to conceive a specific teaching case, which aims to guide students to understand and internalize the latest theoretical achievements of the Party and major national strategic deployments through in-depth analysis of hot issues in real society. Taking the national security challenges and response strategies in the digital economy era as an example: With the rapid development of the digital economy, national security is facing unprecedented new challenges, such as data security, network sovereignty, and technological autonomy and controllability, which are becoming increasingly prominent. The selection of this case aims to guide students to understand the connotation, challenges, and response strategies of national security in the digital economy era through in-depth analysis of typical events in the field of digital economy at home and abroad, and enhance students' awareness and sense of responsibility for national security.

Firstly, teachers can briefly introduce the basic concepts, development trends, and profound impact of the digital economy on the national economy and society, stimulating students' interest in the topic. Subsequently, by playing a short video or displaying a set of data, the challenges faced by national security in the digital economy era can be visually demonstrated, leading to the theme of case analysis. For example, data breaches in a certain country, market monopoly disputes among multinational technology companies, etc. Elaborate on the background, process, results, and social impact of the case to ensure that students have a comprehensive understanding of the situation. Thus, a series of progressive questions are designed around the case, such as "How does this incident threaten national security?" "How did the parties involved in the case respond?" "What measures should China take to maintain national security on such issues?", etc., to guide students to think deeply and engage in discussions. Divide students into several groups and assign each group a question for in-depth research. Encourage students to apply their knowledge of Marxist theory and conduct comprehensive analysis in conjunction with relevant policies, laws, and regulations at home and abroad. After the discussion is over, representatives from each group will be selected to report and share their views and conclusions.

This not only effectively integrates the latest theoretical

achievements of the Party and major national strategic deployments into the ideological and political theory classroom, but also stimulates students' interest and initiative in learning, cultivates their critical thinking and problem-solving abilities, and thus achieves the fundamental goal of moral education and talent cultivation in ideological and political courses.

### 3.2 Strengthen the Practical Education Process

Ideological and political courses should make full use of extracurricular time, organize students to carry out rich and colorful extracurricular activities and social practices, such as volunteer service, social investigation, red tourism, etc., so that students can deepen their understanding and application of ideological and political courses in practice. These activities not only enhance students' sense of social responsibility and mission, but also cultivate their teamwork ability and innovative spirit. Strengthen cooperation with communities, enterprises, etc., jointly build practical teaching platforms, and provide students with more practical opportunities and platforms. Through school enterprise cooperation, industry university research integration, and other means, the teaching of ideological and political courses is closely integrated with professional education and social practice, forming a good situation of collaborative education.

The Fushun Lei Feng Memorial Hall, as an important base for promoting the spirit of Lei Feng and inheriting the red genes, provides rich teaching resources and vivid practical platforms for ideological and political courses. Teachers can lead students to deeply understand the profound connotation of socialist core values and consciously practice them in the process of learning the spirit of Lei Feng through on-site visits, personal experiences, and in-depth exchanges. For example, on-site visits and exhibitions: At the Fushun Lei Feng Memorial Hall, students first follow the guide to visit various exhibition halls to gain a detailed understanding of Lei Feng's growth process, work deeds, and noble spirit. Through various forms such as physical displays, image explanations, and video playback, students can intuitively experience the great power of Lei Feng's spirit. And set up a Q&A session to guide students to actively ask questions, interact and communicate with the guide, and deepen their understanding of the spirit of Lei Feng.

In addition, students can be organized to go to communities, nursing homes, and other places to carry out volunteer service activities, such as providing warmth to the elderly and cleaning the environment, while ensuring safety. Practice the spirit of Lei Feng through practical actions and experience the joy and sense of achievement of selfless dedication. Afterwards, each group can take turns taking the stage to share their prepared stories or short plays about the spirit of Lei Feng. Through vivid storytelling and role-playing, students can gain a deeper understanding and appreciation of the essence of Lei Feng's spirit. Encourage students to speak freely, inspire each other, and make progress together.

### 3.3 Innovative Teaching Philosophy

Firstly, establishing a student-centered teaching philosophy marks a fundamental turning point in traditional teaching

models. Breaking free from the shackles of "indoctrination based" teaching and shifting towards a diversified teaching model of "guided" and "participatory" can not only stimulate students' learning initiative, but also promote their deep thinking and independent exploration. For example, in the classroom, teachers can design a series of discussion topics based on current events or social phenomena, guide students to use their spare time to collect information, analyze cases, and conduct group discussions and presentations in class. This process not only exercises students' information retrieval and integration abilities, but also cultivates their teamwork and oral expression skills. At the same time, through timely guidance and feedback from teachers, students can have a deeper understanding of the connection between theoretical knowledge and real life, thereby enhancing the timeliness and attractiveness of ideological and political courses.

In addition, the application of modern information technology provides strong technical support for the innovation of teaching concepts. Teachers can use big data analysis technology to accurately grasp students' learning habits, interests, preferences, and knowledge mastery, and then develop personalized teaching plans. For example, through data feedback from online learning platforms, teachers can understand which knowledge points are commonly difficult for students, and thus carry out targeted reinforcement training in subsequent teaching. At the same time, the introduction of artificial intelligence technology has also provided the possibility for intelligent teaching of ideological and political courses. For example, using intelligent question answering systems to answer students' doubts, or simulating historical scenes through virtual reality technology, allowing students to experience the weight of history and the depth of ideas firsthand.

In short, the positive response and effective implementation of ideological and political courses in universities to the comprehensive reform of education is an important way to promote the comprehensive improvement of the quality and effectiveness of ideological and political course teaching. By updating teaching content and methods, strengthening the construction of teaching staff, and enhancing practical education, efforts can be made to make ideological and political courses more relevant to the times, students, and daily life, and better serve the needs of talent cultivation and national development. In the future, with the continuous deepening of comprehensive education reform and the innovative development of ideological and political education, we have reason to believe that university ideological and political education will play a more important role in cultivating socialist builders and successors with comprehensive development in morality, intelligence, physical fitness, aesthetics, and labor.

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