Abstract: With the rapid development of China's economy and continuous social progress, the status of labor education is increasingly prominent. In the context of the new era, Ideological courses, as the main channel for college students, bear the responsibility of cultivating talents with labor spirit and innovative spirit. Therefore, how to effectively carry out practical teaching of labor education in universities and improve teaching effectiveness has become an urgent problem to be solved. The practical teaching research of labor education has important practical significance and far-reaching influence. Through in-depth research on this issue, we can find effective ways to improve the practical teaching effectiveness of labor education, cultivate more outstanding talents with labor spirit and innovative spirit, and make greater contributions to the development and progress of society.

Keywords: Labor education, College Ideological education, Teaching model.

1. Analysis of the Current Situation of Labor Education Practice Teaching in Ideological Courses in Colleges and Universities

1.1 Overview of Labor Education Practice Teaching in Ideological Courses in Colleges and Universities

The practical teaching of labor education in Ideological courses in universities refers to the organic integration of labor education and Ideological courses in the teaching process of Ideological theory courses. Through practical activities, students deepen their understanding of theoretical knowledge, improve their Ideological consciousness, cultivate their labor consciousness and sense of responsibility, and promote their comprehensive development.

The content of labor education practice teaching in Ideological courses in universities mainly includes labor education theory teaching, labor practice teaching, labor education curriculum design, labor education practice activities, etc. Among them, the teaching of labor education theory is to teach the basic theories, history, current situation, etc. of labor education, so that students can deeply understand the meaning and value of labor; Labor practice teaching aims to deepen students' understanding of theoretical knowledge, enhance their Ideological consciousness, and cultivate their labor consciousness and sense of responsibility through practical operations; The design of labor education courses is to enable students to design labor education courses that meet their own needs based on their interests and strengths, and to enhance their innovation and practical abilities; Labor education practice activities are aimed at enabling students to step out of the classroom, enter society, participate in various practical activities, and enhance their practical skills and social responsibility awareness.

Overall, the practical teaching of labor education in Ideological courses in universities is an important component of these courses. It is of great significance in enhancing students' Ideological consciousness, cultivating their labor consciousness and sense of responsibility, and promoting their comprehensive development.

1.2 Problems in Practical Teaching of Labor Education in Ideological Courses in Universities

The practical teaching of labor education in Ideological courses in universities is an important component of the higher education system, which plays a crucial role in cultivating students' sense of social responsibility and innovative spirit. However, there are some problems in the current practical teaching of labor education in Ideological courses in universities, which require us to conduct in-depth analysis and exploration.

Firstly, the practical teaching content is singular. At present, the practical teaching content of labor education in Ideological courses in universities mainly includes some traditional labor skills training, such as cleaning and afforestation. Although these contents have certain practical value, they lack specificity and timeliness, making it difficult to meet the actual needs of students. In addition, the practical teaching content lacks innovation, making it difficult to stimulate students' interest and enthusiasm for learning.

Secondly, the teaching methods are outdated. At present, the practical teaching of labor education in Ideological courses in universities mainly adopts traditional teaching methods, such as classroom teaching, experimental teaching, etc. Although these methods can impart certain knowledge and skills, they are difficult to meet students' personalized needs and stimulate their interest and enthusiasm for learning. In addition, outdated teaching methods are also difficult to adapt to the development of modern technology and improve the effectiveness of practical teaching.

Finally, the practical teaching effect is not significant. Practical teaching is an important component of Ideological courses in universities, with the aim of allowing students to experience and understand theoretical knowledge through practice, and enhancing their sense of social responsibility and innovative spirit. However, the current practical teaching effect of labor education in Ideological courses in universities is not obvious, and students' practical ability and innovative spirit are difficult to effectively improve. This may be due to the single content of practical teaching and outdated teaching methods.
In summary, there are some problems in the practical teaching of labor education in Ideological courses in universities, which require us to conduct in-depth analysis and exploration. We need to actively explore and practice new models and methods of teaching, improve the effectiveness of practical teaching, and cultivate students' sense of social responsibility and innovative spirit.

1.3 Improvement Measures for Practical Teaching of Labor Education in Ideological Courses in Universities

With the development of higher education in China, the importance of practical teaching of labor education in Ideological courses in universities is increasingly prominent. However, there are still some problems in the practical teaching of labor education in Ideological courses in universities, such as insufficient practical teaching content, insufficient practical teaching facilities, and poor practical teaching effectiveness. In response to these issues, this article proposes the following improvement measures.

Firstly, optimize the curriculum design. The practical teaching of labor education in Ideological courses in universities should be based on the current social development needs and the actual needs of students, and reasonable practical teaching courses should be set up. In terms of curriculum design, it is possible to increase the number of practical teaching hours and add more practical teaching components to provide students with more opportunities to participate in practical teaching. At the same time, a series of courses related to labor education can be set up, such as labor regulations, labor hygiene, labor safety, etc., to enable students to have a deeper understanding of labor education.

Secondly, improve teaching methods. The practical teaching of labor education in Ideological courses in universities should adopt diverse teaching methods to stimulate students' interest in learning. In terms of teaching methods, various approaches such as case studies, scenario simulations, and group discussions can be adopted to enable students to better participate in practical teaching. Meanwhile, online platforms such as online teaching and experiments can be utilized to provide students with more opportunities to participate in practical teaching.

Again, strengthen the combination of practical teaching and theoretical teaching. The practical teaching of labor education in Ideological courses in universities should focus on the combination of practical teaching and theoretical teaching, so that students can better understand the theoretical knowledge of labor education in practice. In the combination of practical teaching and theoretical teaching, some practical activities related to labor education can be designed, such as organizing students to visit enterprises, provide community services, participate in labor competitions, etc., so that students can better understand the theoretical knowledge of labor education in practice.

Finally, increase investment in practical teaching facilities. The practical teaching of labor education in Ideological courses in universities should increase investment in practical teaching facilities and provide students with a good practical teaching environment. In terms of investment in practical teaching facilities, it is possible to increase facilities such as laboratories, training bases, and internship bases to provide students with more opportunities for practical teaching. At the same time, the management of practical teaching facilities can be strengthened to ensure their integrity and usability.

In short, the improvement measures for practical teaching of labor education in Ideological courses in universities should start from optimizing course settings, improving teaching methods, strengthening the combination of practical teaching and theoretical teaching, and increasing investment in practical teaching facilities, in order to improve the effectiveness of practical teaching, cultivate students' practical abilities and labor spirit.

2. Research on Practical Teaching Strategies of Labor Education in Ideological Courses in Colleges and Universities

2.1 Methods and Means of Labor Education Teaching

Labor education is an important component of Ideological courses in universities, with the aim of cultivating students' labor concepts, attitudes, and skills, and enhancing their sense of social responsibility and innovation ability. In practice, how to use effective teaching methods and means to improve the effectiveness of labor education is an important issue.

Case based teaching is a common teaching method that guides students to analyze the problems in typical cases in depth and think about solutions. In labor education, it is possible to select some typical labor cases, such as the protection of workers' rights and interests, workers' professional ethics, etc., so that students can deeply understand the significance and value of labor education in the process of analyzing cases.

Simulated teaching is a teaching method that simulates actual work scenarios, allowing students to learn labor skills and professional ethics in a simulated environment. In labor education, students can learn labor skills and professional ethics in simulated environments by simulating some actual work scenarios, such as simulating enterprise production processes, simulating customer service processes, etc.

Field teaching is a teaching method that allows students to step out of the classroom and participate in practice firsthand. Through on-site teaching, students can personally experience the hardships and joys of labor, and gain a deeper understanding of the practical significance and value of labor education. In labor education, students can gain a deeper understanding of the practical significance and value of labor education through organizing on-site inspections and visiting enterprises.

The above three teaching methods are commonly used in labor education for Ideological courses in universities. These methods and means can not only enhance students' interest and participation in learning, but also help them better understand and master the knowledge and skills of labor education. At the same time, these methods and means can also help students better understand and master their sense of social responsibility and innovation ability, and improve their overall quality.
2.2 The Combination of Practical Teaching and Theoretical Teaching

The practical teaching research of labor education in Ideological courses in universities is an important and challenging topic. The combination of practical teaching and theoretical teaching is the key to achieving this goal. Practical teaching runs through the entire teaching process, not only helping students better understand and master the theoretical knowledge of labor education, but also improving their practical ability and comprehensive quality.

Practical teaching can run through the entire teaching process, which means that teachers should combine practical teaching with theoretical teaching, and integrate the theoretical knowledge of labor education into practice. For example, when explaining the theory of labor education, teachers can combine practical cases to help students understand the practical application of labor education. In practical teaching, teachers can organize students to conduct on-site inspections, practical operations, and other activities, allowing students to experience the value of labor education in practice.

The combination of theoretical teaching and practical teaching is also the key to realizing the practical teaching research of labor education in Ideological courses in universities. Teachers should combine theoretical knowledge of labor education with practical operations, so that students can better understand and master the theoretical knowledge of labor education in practice. For example, when explaining the labor values of labor education, teachers can organize students to engage in labor experience activities, allowing them to experience the value and significance of labor in practice.

In practice, teachers should also focus on cultivating students' innovative ability and comprehensive quality. Teachers can stimulate students' innovative consciousness and practical ability by organizing activities such as labor innovation competitions and labor skills competitions. At the same time, teachers should also focus on cultivating students' teamwork spirit and sense of responsibility. Teachers can organize students to engage in teamwork practice, allowing them to learn teamwork and sense of responsibility through practical experience.

The combination of practical teaching and theoretical teaching is the key to realizing the practical teaching research of labor education in Ideological courses in universities. Teachers should integrate practical teaching throughout the entire teaching process and combine it with theoretical teaching, so that students can better understand and master the theoretical knowledge of labor education in practice. At the same time, teachers should also focus on cultivating students' innovative ability and comprehensive quality, stimulating their innovative consciousness and practical ability, and cultivating their teamwork spirit and sense of responsibility.

2.3 Teacher Team Building and Training

The construction and training of the teaching staff is an important part of the practical teaching of labor education in Ideological courses in universities, which plays a crucial role in improving teaching quality and cultivating high-quality talents.

Firstly, the professional quality of teachers is the foundation of practical teaching in labor education for Ideological courses in universities. Teachers need to have solid professional knowledge and skills, be able to guide students to deeply understand and master relevant knowledge, and improve practical and innovative abilities. At the same time, teachers also need to have a high sense of responsibility and professionalism, actively guide students to participate in practical teaching, and promote the in-depth development of practical teaching.

Secondly, the teaching ability of teachers is also a key factor in the practical teaching of labor education in Ideological courses in universities. Teachers need to have good teaching abilities and methods, be able to flexibly use various teaching methods, so that students can better understand and master relevant knowledge. At the same time, teachers also need to have good communication and teamwork skills, and be able to effectively communicate and collaborate with students, parents, colleagues, and other parties to jointly promote the development of practical teaching.

Regarding the construction and training of the teacher team for practical teaching of labor education in Ideological courses in universities, the following aspects can be analyzed and discussed.

Firstly, it is necessary to strengthen the training and further education of teachers. Teachers need to constantly update their knowledge and skills to adapt to the needs of the times. Universities can regularly organize teachers to participate in professional training, academic exchanges, and other activities to improve their comprehensive quality and professional level. At the same time, universities can strengthen cooperation with enterprises and society, allowing teachers to have a deeper understanding of the actual needs of enterprises and providing students with more practical and applied courses.

Secondly, attention should be paid to the selection and cultivation of teachers. Universities can establish a scientific teacher selection and training mechanism, select teachers with professional qualities and teaching abilities, and pay attention to regular training and assessment. In addition, universities can strengthen the training and guidance of newly hired teachers to help them adapt to teaching positions as soon as possible and improve their teaching level.

Finally, it is necessary to strengthen the motivation and management of teachers. Universities can establish a scientific teacher incentive mechanism to stimulate teachers' enthusiasm and creativity. At the same time, universities also need to strengthen the daily management and assessment of teachers to ensure their work quality and efficiency.

The construction and training of the teaching staff for labor education practice in Ideological courses in universities need to be analyzed and discussed from multiple aspects.
3. **The Specific Application of Labor Education in Practical Teaching of Ideological Courses in Universities**

The practical teaching research of labor education in Ideological courses in universities is an important topic, involving the Ideological education of college students and the cultivation of labor ability. Practical teaching is an effective teaching method that can help students combine theoretical knowledge with practical applications, improve their practical abilities and comprehensive qualities. In this article, we will take the design of practical teaching courses for labor education in a certain university as an example to explore how to integrate labor education into Ideological courses in universities, and improve students' practical abilities and comprehensive qualities.

### 3.1 Curriculum Design

This course design aims to provide students with a deep understanding of the connotation and practical significance of labor education through practical teaching. The course is divided into two parts. The first part is theoretical teaching, which mainly introduces the concept, history, current situation, and significance of labor education, as well as the important role of labor education in Ideological courses in universities. The second part is practical teaching, which mainly allows students to personally experience the process of labor and improve their practical ability and comprehensive quality.

### 3.2 Practical Teaching Method

The practical teaching methods of this course mainly include the following aspects:

- **On-the-spot investigation:** Field visits are one of the main methods of practical teaching in this course. Students can conduct on-site inspections in factories, rural areas, communities, and other places to understand the labor status and living conditions of workers in different industries. Field visits can help students gain a deeper understanding of the practical significance of labor education, improve their practical abilities and comprehensive qualities.

- **Labor experience:** Labor experience is another important way of practical teaching in this course. Students can participate in some labor activities, such as cleaning, greening, maintenance, etc., to personally experience the process of labor and improve their practical ability and comprehensive quality. Labor experience can help students gain a deeper understanding of the practical significance of labor education, enhance their labor awareness and sense of responsibility.

- **Curriculum Design for Labor Education:** The practical teaching of this course also includes the design of labor education courses. Students can participate in the design and teaching of courses, combining theoretical knowledge with practical applications to enhance their practical abilities and comprehensive qualities. The design of labor education curriculum can enable students to gain a deeper understanding of the practical significance of labor education, and enhance their labor awareness and sense of responsibility.

### 3.3 Course Effectiveness

Through the design and practical teaching of this course, the following effects can be achieved:

**Improve students' practical ability and comprehensive quality:** Through practical teaching methods such as on-site inspections, labor experience, and labor education curriculum design, students can gain a deeper understanding of the practical significance of labor education, improve their practical abilities and comprehensive qualities.

**Enhance students' awareness of labor and sense of responsibility:** Through practical teaching, students can personally experience the process of labor, enhance their labor awareness and sense of responsibility, and promote their understanding and recognition of labor education.

**Improve students' Ideological education level:** The practical teaching of labor education in Ideological courses in universities can improve students' level of Ideological education, enhance their sense of social responsibility, and promote their comprehensive development.

In summary, the practical teaching of labor education in Ideological courses in universities should focus on the organic combination of theoretical teaching and practical teaching, innovation of teaching content, diversification of teaching methods, and improvement of evaluation system. Only in this way can we better utilize the practical teaching role of labor education in Ideological courses in universities, and improve the quality of students' Ideological education.

**References**


