

# Research and Practice of Blended Teaching Mode of Ideological and Political Course in Higher Vocational Colleges

Qian Zhang\*

Zhengzhou Railway Vocational & Technical College, Zhengzhou, China

\*Corresponding Author.

## **Abstract:**

In the new period, a higher requirement is put forward for the comprehensive quality of modern talents. Faced with this brand-new demand for personnel training, higher vocational colleges, as the main front for the cultivation of professional and skilled personnel in China, must establish their brand-new concept of personnel training and strengthen the cultivation of students' total quality in the course of paying attention to the teaching of students' professional knowledge and skills. As the ideological and political course is an important course to implement the cultivation of students' ideological and moral quality in higher vocational education, it is necessary to promote the all-round evolution of students by strengthening the exploration of the teaching effectiveness of this course. In view of the general trend, ideological and political educators in colleges and universities combine the development of the 21st century and actively explore more efficient ideological and political models in order to improve the advancement and effectiveness of ideological and political progress. This article mainly analyzes the construction of a mixed teaching model. Realize the optimization and innovation of ideological and political education in higher vocational colleges.

**Keywords:** Vocational colleges, Ideological education, mixed teaching mode.

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## I. INTRODUCTION

This will fully implement the party's educational policy and strengthen the role of school education as the main position, build a high-quality education system and promote students' all-round and comprehensive development, China's education department proposes that today, it is the elementary task of building governing people to cultivate virtuous talents, require student development as the important spot of school education to optimize education and teaching activities, therefore provide a useful opportunity for students' all-round development. Ideological and political course is the key course for higher vocational colleges to come true the elementary task of High-quality talents. Today, the effect of ordinary ideological education in higher vocational colleges can no longer meet the needs of current ideological and political education, which requires higher vocational colleges to make full use of the advantages of the times, actively introduce new media technology into ideological and political education, build a mixed online and offline ideological and political education model, promoting the efficient integration of traditional

ideological and political education and modern information technology, strengthening its sense of the times and attractiveness, and enhancing the effectiveness of ideological and political education is a necessary way to promote the development of education, and it is also a guarantee for students to get all-round development.

## **II. THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL BLENDED TEACHING MODEL IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL COLLEGES**

The continuous advancement of China's socialist modernization process has also pushed various industries into a critical period of upgrading and transformation, and the demand for modern talents has also shown a trend of continuous growth, which has also led to the continuous increase of enrollment size of our higher vocational colleges and exported numerous professional and skilled talents to various industries. In view of the increasingly fierce competition between higher vocational colleges, some higher vocational colleges only expand the enrollment scale instead of correspondingly improving the teaching quality, which makes it difficult for the comprehensive quality of students to be fully developed<sup>[11]</sup>. Ideological education, as an important moral course in higher vocational education, plays an active role in cultivating students' moral quality and ideological quality. It's important to promote students' all-round development and enhance school-running quality of colleges by strengthening the attention of education in higher vocational education, actively exploring new modes and methods of ideological and political education, and improving the effectiveness of ideological and political education. With the arrival of the new media age, sundry advanced information technology and media technology has been applied to higher vocational education teaching activities, promoting the reform and innovation of higher vocational education teaching mode, improve the level of higher vocational education. Constructing a mixed teaching model has become the main trend of ideological and political education in higher vocational colleges, because it can effectively realize the organic integration of the advantages of traditional ideological and political education and online education, broaden the ways for students to receive ideological and political education, and enhance the effectiveness of ideological and political education. In addition, the construction of this teaching model can also enhance the practicality of ideological and political education, encourage students to combine theoretical study with practice, and transform what they have learned in class into their own thoughts and codes of conduct, so as to further improve students' ideological and political quality and moral quality.

## **III. SHORTCOMINGS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL BLENDED TEACHING MODE IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL COLLEGES**

### **3.1 Single teaching platform**

At present, the advancement of educational informatization process in China has promoted most higher vocational colleges to complete the informatization infrastructure construction and equip each classroom with technologies such as multimedia and internet, which provides convenient conditions for the

development of online and offline hybrid teaching mode<sup>[2]</sup>. In addition, in order to ensure the orderly development of online teaching, in order to improve ideological and political education, the Ministry of Education has opened a number of free online courses for all universities. However, because most higher vocational colleges have no explicit need for platform, teachers usually choose the platform for online teaching according to their subjective judgment and preference. Moreover, taking into account multiple platforms for teachers is hard, so they basically choose a single platform. Each teaching platform has its own advantages. The choice of such a single platform is difficult to form the complementary advantages among the platforms, which in turn affects the effect of online teaching.

### 3.2 Backward teaching forms

In fact, the construction of a hybrid teaching model is not only a combination of online and offline teaching, but help each other to attain of  $1+1>2$ . However, as far as the construction and implementation of the blended teaching mode of ideological and political education in higher vocational colleges are concerned, most teachers are not aware of this, but only move online classroom teaching to online through live webcasting. In essence, they still adopt the teaching form of "inculcation" and "didactics", which makes it difficult for students' learning autonomy to be reflected. In addition, fundamentally, online teaching has stricter requirements for students' independent learning ability and self-discipline ability. A single teaching form can neither effectively supervise students' online learning nor guarantee the effectiveness of online teaching.

### 3.3 Neglect of management assessment

Most ideological and political teachers regard online teaching as the supplement and extension of classroom teaching, so they will focus on teaching and learning when developing online teaching, and neglect the management and assessment of students' online learning process<sup>[3]</sup>. Unlike aspectant teaching in the classroom, students in online studying face the screen. Moreover, students are not active in learning and the course of ideological and political theory is too boring, which makes them prone to fatigue in the process of listening to lectures. If teachers don't manage and assess students' online learning, the effect of students' online learning will be difficult to be guaranteed.

### 3.4 Insufficient online teaching experience

Due to the short application time of information technology in higher vocational education and teaching, many higher vocational ideological and political teachers do not master online teaching methods and have limited online teaching level, which makes it difficult to organically combine the advantages of online teaching and offline teaching and affects the implementation effect of blended teaching mode. During the COVID-19 epidemic, many ideological and political teachers in higher vocational colleges "stepped on stones to cross the river" for online teaching, and could only simply use easy teaching platforms on line to march teaching. However, they were not well prepared for the ideas, teaching

strategies and methods of online teaching, which made it difficult for online teaching to achieve the expected results.

### 3.5 Poor teaching effect

The research reveals on the implementation of the mixed teaching mode of ideological and political theory courses in higher vocational colleges that most teachers said that the quality of online teaching was difficult to ensure and the results achieved were far less than that of offline teaching<sup>[4]</sup>. Obviously, the overall evaluation of online teaching by teachers and students in higher vocational colleges is not high, which can be attributed to various reasons. In order to enhance the mass of online teaching of ideological and political education, relevant personnel need to make more lucubrate and exploration on this aspect, so as to enhance students' sense of acquisition in online teaching activities and their sense of identity with teachers' teaching.

## **IV. THE IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL BLENDED TEACHING MODE IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL COLLEGES**

### 4.1 Improving teachers' information literacy

Teachers are the most critical factor in the mixed mode of ideological and political teaching in higher vocational colleges, because they are the main designers, organizers and implementers of the blended teaching mode, and their teaching ability and information literacy will have a direct impact on the implementation effect of the blended teaching mode. Therefore, higher vocational colleges should pay attention to the construction of ideological and political teachers, improve their information literacy, and enable them to carry out online teaching flexibly and efficiently<sup>[5]</sup>. First of all, higher vocational colleges should establish a long-term mechanism for information technology education and training of ideological and political teachers, organize ideological and political teachers to learn information technology regularly, help teachers master more online teaching techniques and methods, and improve ideological and political teachers' online teaching ability; Secondly, colleges should realize the sharing of ideological and political online education resources by carrying out collective lesson preparation to enhance the overall level of ideological and political teachers, such as organizing teaching knowledge and research groups of ideological and political education to jointly build high-quality massive open online course resources and provide greatest teaching consult for online teaching of ideological and political teachers; Finally, higher vocational colleges should cooperate with other institutions of higher learning to provide a good platform for ideological and political teachers to learn and communicate with each other, in order to facilitate the learning of excellent experience in ideological and political classrooms to enhance standard of online teaching.

#### 4.2 Reconstructing teaching structure

Constructing a hybrid teaching model requires an organic combination of the advantages of online teaching and offline teaching, which requires the ideological and political teachers in colleges and universities to reconstruct the teaching structure and innovate the teaching process and teaching methods, so that creating excellent classroom environment and ensure the orderly implementation of blended teaching mode. First of all, the ideological and political teachers in higher vocational colleges need to make a comprehensive analysis of the new requirements and new problems faced by the implementation of the blended teaching model based on the new era, and find out the key problems for optimization and innovation. For example, many teachers still adopt the traditional "indoctrinating" and "didactic" teaching methods when implementing the blended teaching model, which seriously affects its implementation effect. Therefore, teachers need to actively explore more efficient teaching forms, closely connect theoretical teaching with practical teaching with the advantages of blended teaching mode, and ensure the effect of ideological and political education. Secondly, when implementing the blended teaching model, ideological and political teachers should focus on students' interests, seize current political hot spots, attract students' attention and mobilize their enthusiasm to join the blended teaching activities, so as to strengthen the teaching effect. For example, in the ideological and political class, teachers can introduce typical cases during the COVID-19 epidemic to enhance students' national pride and stimulate their patriotic feelings. Finally, in the teaching design, teachers should make interactive design for online teaching and offline teaching according to difficulties of teaching content, and strengthen the implementation influence blended teaching. For example, teachers can explain relevant knowledge to students through online teaching in advance for the important and difficult content in the teaching content and discuss common problems existing in students' online learning in class, so as to deepen their understanding and perception of teaching message and strengthen the effect of ideological and political education.

#### 4.3 Broadening educational channels

Previously, higher vocational ideological and political education, classroom teaching was the main way for students to learn ideological and political theory, by which students seldom took the initiative to obtain and learn ideological and political content after class, which affected influence of students' ideological and political learning. Constructing a mixed teaching model can increase the trenches of students' ideological and political education and enhance the effectiveness of ideological and political education. Therefore, ideological and political teachers in higher vocational colleges must be aware of the advantages of online teaching, and provide students with more diversified and personalized ideological and political learning resources with the help of the network platform to satisfy students' differentiated learning. For example, teachers can push different online course resources or learning resources to different students on the online learning platform according to their learning situation and needs, so as to truly teach students in accordance with their aptitude and meet the diverse and personalized learning needs of students. Moreover, teachers can use online communication platform to provide students with Q&A services to answer students' puzzles in autonomous learning in a timely manner, effectively improve the effect of students'

ideological and political studies.

#### 4.4 Encouraging teaching innovation

For fully embody the advantages of mixture teaching means in higher vocational ideological and political education, teachers should not only master the online teaching methods and skills, but also have innovative consciousness and be able to creatively apply online teaching methods. But for most of higher vocational ideological and political teachers, the design and implementation of the blended teaching mode has cost them too much time and energy. Without good policy protection and incentives, it is difficult for them to actively explore and innovate the blended teaching mode<sup>[6]</sup>. Therefore, higher vocational colleges should formulate corresponding teaching incentive measures, such as organizing blended teaching case selection activities, commending and encouraging the excellent teaching cases, and incorporating the evaluation results into the year-end assessment, professional title promotion and other assessment and evaluation systems of ideological and political teachers to encourage their teaching innovation.

## V. CONCLUSIONS

All in all, the mixed teaching model contemporary has become the mainstream of ideological and political education reform in higher vocational colleges. In this regard, ideological and political teachers in higher vocational colleges must be aware of the importance and necessity of mixed education mode, comprehensively analyze the problems existing in the current blended teaching mode of ideological and political education, constantly update their working ideas, explore the development forms of online and offline blended teaching, promote new reforms in ideological and political education, combining traditional advantages with information technology advantages, in order to promote the overall development of students, cultivate more high-quality experts and talents as the goal, and maximize the value of ideological and political education in our country.

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