

Xi Jinping's Ideological and Political Education in Colleges under the Training Mode of "Three Orientation"

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Abstract: The "three orientation" training mode requires to improve the humanistic quality, professionalism and physical and mental qualities of college students, so as to achieve the goal of ideological and political education in colleges and universities, and meet the requirements of "Xi Jinping's new thought" for talent training in colleges and universities.

1. Introduction

The subject of ideological and political education is a discipline established and developed in the course of reform and opening up. As a discipline, it focuses on political thought and strengthens the political orientation of the subject of ideological and political education. The purpose is to ensure the target orientation of the subject more completely and effectively, which is the inevitable requirement to promote the orderly development of the subject of ideological and political education and to promote the continuous improvement of the subject. As a new idea of ideological and political education, the "three orientation" training mode can meet the requirements of the development of the times, promote the ideological and political quality of college students, and lay a foundation for its future development.

2. The Connotation of "Three Orientation" Training Mode

The ideological and political education in colleges and universities is of great importance, especially in the new period; the educator needs to combine the talents training goal, the curriculum system, the talent training method, the management and evaluation methods and so on; that is, only integrate the relationship, structure, and cultivation of knowledge, ability, and quality, can we guide the college students to establish the correct world outlook, the outlook on life and the values. On this basis, some colleges and universities put forward the "three orientation" talent training mode, and the specific contents are: First, it is the vocational emotion oriented humanistic quality education; Second, it is the professional ability oriented professional quality training; Third, the goal is to adapt to the social orientation of physical and mental quality cultivation. This kind of talent training can help students to reach a new level in terms of values, knowledge and ability, mode of thinking, physique and psychology and promote the development of students' inner body and mind. It can internalize the knowledge ability in order to improve the comprehensive quality and adapt to the future society and finally reach the goal of ideological and political education in colleges and universities.

3. Content of Ideological and Political Education of Xi Jinping in Colleges and Universities

Xi Jinping pointed out: "Skills are not born. They are to be acquired through study and practice."

Xi Jinping also pointed out that "it is necessary to persist in applying learning to practical use, and go deep into the grassroots and go deep into the masses." In the melting pot of reform, opening up and socialist modernization and in the great schools of society, we should master the true talents, gain what they cannot, and strive to become the pillars of great use and responsibility." On the basis of inheriting the fine tradition of ideological and political education methods, Xi Jinping creatively answered the question of "how to cultivate college students" and opened up a new chapter in the practical methods of ideological and political education for college students. The practical methods of ideological and political education are developed from four aspects.

First, we should pay attention to the combination of study and practice. Xi Jinping requested that ideological and political education should enable college students to form practical thinking; at the same time, we should study science and cultural knowledge assiduously, strengthen practice and exercise and test knowledge in practice, in order to meet the needs of the development of socialism with Chinese characteristics. Moreover, we should improve our comprehensive quality and ability in practice.

Second, we should pay attention to moral practice. Xi Jinping believed that the first measure of talent is whether or not morality conforms to the standard. Ideological and political education should take the moral practice of college students as an important content. In the process of implementing ideological and political education, we should set up various practical platforms for college students to set up the ideal of serving the motherland and people in social practice, and let student start rom small things, so that to learn to work and be grateful and self-disciplined.

Thirdly, we should pay attention to the society of practice. College students' social practice should be based on the development of the whole country and society, and be carried out under the premise of deepening reform and socialist modernization construction in China. College students' social practice should also aim at serving the country, serving the society and serving the people. Ideological and political education should be carried out through a series of practical activities that go deep into the grassroots, the masses and the great cause of socialist modernization, so that to let college students really master knowledge, grow talent and become the pillars of the country.

Fourth, we must pay attention to the practice at the grass-roots level. Xi Jinping has repeatedly given instructions to the work of the university students' village officials and college students' branches, and he has proposed that "more and more young people will go to the grassroots and the people to make contributions. Let the flower of youth bloom where the motherland needs it most and write another wonderful life in the great practice of realizing Chinese Dream. " Only when college students love and take root in grass-roots work can they exercise themselves in grass-roots practice. Only by combining their value pursuit with grass-roots level can they increase their knowledge and ability and promote the development of Chinese society and realize the value of life.

4. Practice of Ideological and Political Education of Xi Jinping's Colleges and Universities under the Training Mode of "Three Orientation"

4.1 Highlight the focus of the "one subject and three assistant" curriculum

The ideological and political theory course in colleges and universities is a curriculum system composed of four courses, which is "one subject, three assistant". Based on this course system, Xi Jinping's new thought is integrated into each course of ideological and political theory course in colleges and universities. He also insisted on "one subject and three assistant". The so-called "one subject" means that the main content of "Xi Jinping's new thought" is incorporated into the "introduction", and the "three assistant" is supplemented by the integration of "principles", "outline" and "basic" courses. In particular, the theory of Xi's new thought is combined with the basic principle of Marxism in the course of " Xi's new thought ", which combines the historical logic of Xi's new thought and the part of modern history in the course of "Xi's New Thought ". It also combines the grand goal of building a well-off society and China's dream in the new thought, the core values of socialism and the comprehensive law governing the country, which are combined with the teaching contents of ideological education, moral education and rule of law education in

the basic curriculum of Xi respectively.

In order to achieve the smooth development of the integration method of "one subject and three assistant", it is necessary to solve the problem of the combination of "Xi Jinping's new thought". In view of the different curriculum characteristics and contents of the four ideological and political theory courses, we should regard the contents and characteristics of the four ideological and political theory courses as the base, so that to look for the different combination of Xi Jinping's new thought.

In addition, "one subject and three assistant" solves the key problem in the course system of four courses of ideological and political theory. The emphasis of the teaching of "principle" is to explain clearly the theoretical basis of "Xi Jinping's new thought" by combining the three parts of Marxist philosophy, Marxist political economy and scientific socialism. This is the application and development of its basic stand, viewpoint and method to Marxism. To integrate Xi Jinping's new thought into the teaching of the course of "introduction", we should focus on the theoretical theme of the new thought of Xi Jinping, expound the relationship between it and Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong's thought, and explain its background of the times in an all-round way, including core meaning, main content, scientific connotation and historical status. To reveal the historical logic of the formation of Xi Jinping's new thought and to expound its practical guiding significance for college students' study and life are the key points of the integration of outline and Foundation respectively.

4.2 Open special lectures and elective courses

The four compulsory courses in the ideological and political theory course of colleges and universities are the main channels of systematic Marxist theoretical education for college students and play an irreplaceable role, which effectively solve the key problems that integrate "Xi Jinping's new thought" into the ideological and political courses. However, there are still some shortcomings in this method. Firstly, there is fragmentation, which is not good for college students to grasp the system of "Xi Jinping's new thought" as a whole. Second, there is inefficiency. It takes one to two semesters for college students to grasp the system of "Xi Jinping's new thought". Third, there are "three entering" blind areas, which do not realize the full coverage of college students. Because junior and senior students may have completed four courses of ideological and political theory, there is a blind areas of Xi Jinping's new thought.

In view of this, on the basis of actively integrating Xi Jinping's new ideas integrating into various courses of ideological and political theory, teachers of ideological and political theory can also advocate that teachers of ideological and political theory and should set up special lectures or elective courses around the new ideas of Xi Jinping. In this way, four compulsory courses of ideological and political theory can be expanded, and the theory can be explained thoroughly and without blind area.

4.3 Do a good job of ideological and political practice education

However, there are two levels of knowledge and practice in the theory of values. Correspondingly, the teaching of ideological and political theory in colleges and universities should also cover two parts: theoretical teaching and practical teaching. The former emphasizes knowledge, while the latter reacts. The former focuses on the classroom and the latter mainly on extracurricular activities. Theory teaching can sublimate practical experience into rational cognition, and practice teaching can externalize theoretical knowledge into practical ability. The two complement each other and form a strong force. However, in the work of "Xi Jinping's new thought" and "three entering", whether it is "one subject and three assistant", highlighting the key points or offering special lectures and elective courses, its effect remains at the level of deep learning and knowledge. It has not been realized yet.

Therefore, to carry out the "Xi Jinping's new thought" in colleges and universities, we should not only explain the theory, but also combine with the practical teaching to guide the college students to go out of the classroom and go to the society. On the way of combining theory with practice, college students can feel and deeply understand the strong vitality of the new thought in promoting

China's social progress. Therefore, it is necessary to reasonably plan the practical teaching contents of the ideological and political theory course in the "Xi Jinping's new thought" education, formulate the relevant practical teaching plan and design the practical teaching plan. Moreover, we should carry out various forms of practical teaching, open up the base of practical teaching, institutionalizing and normalize the practical teaching of Xi Jinping's new thought education. We should guide college students not only to learn true knowledge, but also to really use it, so that to consciously practice "Xi Jinping's new thought", and to achieve the effect of realizing knowledge and turning wisdom into virtue.

5. Conclusions

To sum up, in the "three orientation" training mode, if we want to improve colleges and universities' ideological and political qualities, we must incorporate "Xi Jinping's new ideas" into them under the unified leadership of the university party committee. Moreover, we should give full play to the role of the school departments on all fronts, so that to work together to form a "great ideological and political" propaganda pattern. In addition, we also continue to explore and innovate in teaching methods for a long time from the long-term perspective of students, so that to establish their correct world outlook, outlook on life and values. Moreover, this can lay a solid foundation for their future work and learning.

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