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Exploration on the Teaching Reform of "Internal Audit (Bilingual)" Course under the Perspective of Ideological and Political Courses

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Abstract: This paper first discusses the necessity of ideological and political education in bilingual internal audit courses. On this basis, it analyzes the difficulties in the construction of ideological and political education in bilingual internal audit courses, such as textbooks and their application, insufficient coordination between the subject and object of ideological and political education and teaching in English major courses, and insufficient construction of an ideological and political teaching evaluation system for audit major courses. It further proposes paths of teaching reform, such as clarifying the moral education goals of ideological and political education in courses, deeply exploring the elements of curriculum education, improving teachers' own ideological and political cultivation, effectively applying teaching resources, reconstructing the ideological and political teaching process, diversifying teaching methods, building a teaching subject co-created by teachers and students, and building an ideological and political teaching effect evaluation system.

Keywords: Internal Audit; Teaching Reform; Bilingual Course.

1. Introduction

In June 2020, the Ministry of Education issued the "Guidelines for the Construction of Ideological and Political Courses in Colleges and Universities", which clearly requires that ideological and political education should be integrated into all aspects of the talent training system, comprehensively promote the construction of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities, and give full play to the educational role of various courses. Integrating the core task of cultivating morality and cultivating people into the entire process of education and teaching is the fundamental goal of higher education. Faced with major changes unseen in a century, many universities have opened bilingual courses at the undergraduate level, aiming to cultivate compound talents with international vision and high quality. However, compared with traditional courses, students in the context of bilingual courses are more susceptible to the influence of Western values and ideologies, and may have problems of blind imitation and lack of cultural identity.

" Internal Audit (Bilingual) " is an important course in the auditing major, which is usually offered after students have studied " Auditing " and " Internal Control ". It not only requires students to master professional knowledge, but also to improve their international communication skills through bilingual teaching. Since the implementation of ideological and political education in a bilingual teaching environment is more complex and challenging, it is particularly important to integrate ideological and political elements into this course. This is not only a requirement for implementing the construction of ideological and political courses, but also a necessary path to cultivate students' cultural confidence and professional quality.

2. The Necessity of Ideological and Political Education in Bilingual Courses of Internal Auditing

The construction of ideological and political courses is an inevitable path for colleges and universities to achieve high-quality development and serve the party and the country's mission of educating people. With the deepening of the trend of globalization, bilingual courses have become an important part of the teaching system of colleges and universities, and the study of ideological and political courses has far-reaching significance. As a professional course, the main goal of "Internal Audit (Bilingual)" is to enable students to master the basic theories and practical skills of internal audit. At the same time, the audit field has high professional quality and ethical requirements for practitioners, which makes it particularly necessary to integrate ideological and political content into professional education. This paper takes the "Internal Audit (Bilingual)" course as the research object, exploring how to organically integrate the value shaping goal of "ideological and political guidance" with the knowledge imparting goal of "professional education", and promote the in-depth development of ideological and political construction of bilingual courses.

2.1. The Cultivation of Talents with Both Moral Integrity and Ability Requires the Support of Ideological and Political Education

General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out at the symposium on philosophy and social sciences that the majority of philosophy and social science workers should adhere to Marxism as a guide and integrate the theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics into the entire process of research and teaching. At the same time, he emphasized the need to build a philosophy and social science system with

Chinese characteristics based on China's reality, learn from international experience, combine historical inheritance with the development of the times, pay attention to the future of mankind, and build a philosophy and social science system with Chinese characteristics. By systematically promoting the construction of ideological and political courses, we can deeply explore the ideological value and cultural connotation of professional knowledge around the goal of educating people, combine the party's innovative theory in the context of the new era, enhance the breadth and depth of the course, realize the organic integration of professional skills and ideological education, and meet the needs of cultivating compound talents with both moral integrity and technical skills.

As an important carrier of thought and culture, language plays a unique role in bilingual teaching. Compared with traditional courses, bilingual teaching can fully integrate Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era into the entire education process, enabling students to enhance their cultural confidence while mastering professional English knowledge, thereby strengthening the "four confidences".

2.2. Audit Job Demand Drives Ideological and Political Education to Improve Professional Quality

Graduates of the auditing major mainly work in enterprises and institutions as internal auditing, certified public accountants, etc. These positions require practitioners to have strong communication, coordination, negotiation skills and solid professional knowledge. In addition to theoretical and practical abilities, auditors also need to have a high degree of professional ethics and social responsibility, which places higher standards on their ideological and political qualities. Through the construction of ideological and political courses, professional requirements such as serving the society, integrity-based, and morality and law can be integrated into the entire teaching process, prompting students to form a good professional outlook and values while mastering skills.

Combined with the goal of cultivating applied talents, ideological and political education in courses can effectively integrate skill training and ideological education, helping students establish a correct outlook on life and sense of responsibility. Under the new domestic and international situation, by guiding students to pay attention to social hot issues, further broaden their horizons and improve their comprehensive professional qualities in all aspects.

3. Difficulties in the Ideological and Political Construction of Bilingual Courses in Internal Auditing.

3.1. Teaching Materials and Their Application.

Starting from 2023, the course will use the English textbook "Brink's Modern Internal Auditing" compiled by American scholar Robert R. Moeller to carry out bilingual teaching in Chinese and English. This textbook is rich in content, complete in system, and focused. Overall, it is more suitable for undergraduate students majoring in auditing in colleges and universities. However, there are still some shortcomings in the textbook itself. For example, the logic of the knowledge system needs to be further optimized, and the content is relatively complex. It is difficult for students to fully master it within the 32-hour teaching cycle, and it is even more difficult to effectively refine important and difficult points. In addition, the large number of English professional terms in the textbooks makes it more difficult for students to read and understand, and puts forward higher requirements for the learning ability of undergraduates in provincial universities.

Under the traditional teaching model, these problems are further magnified, affecting the teaching effect in the classroom. How to reasonably optimize and efficiently apply the characteristics of the textbook has become one of the important topics that need to be studied in the curriculum teaching reform. Improving teaching design and methods to help students better understand and apply the content of the textbook will be the key to improving the quality of the course and the teaching effect.

3.2. Insufficient Coordination Between the Subject and Object of Ideological and Political Education in English Major Courses.

The core of ideological and political education in courses is to explore the ideological and political functions in professional courses and activate their value-leading role, so as to achieve a positive response of course content to ideological and political goals. Whether the ideological and political construction of internal audit bilingual courses can meet expectations depends on teachers, the main body is students, and teaching activities are the core bridge to achieve the goal. In practice, how to organically integrate ideological and political education into audit professional teaching still faces challenges.

First, some teachers lack knowledge of curriculum ideological and political education. To achieve ideal teaching results, teachers' ideological awareness and ideological and political ability are crucial, and students' psychological identification and active acceptance cannot be ignored. Audit course teachers not only need to deeply study Marxism, Xi Jinping's new era of socialism with Chinese characteristics and China's excellent traditional culture, but also need to understand the deep connotation and application scope of curriculum ideological and political education. Only with a solid theoretical foundation and clear educational concepts can ideological and political education be better integrated into teaching.

Secondly, there are difficulties in the actual application of ideological and political content in courses. How to naturally integrate ideological and political education into the classroom through teaching activities is a major problem at present. If teachers lack the awareness of tapping into the ideological and political elements in teaching resources, or cannot accurately guide students to establish correct values, then it will be difficult for ideological and political education in courses to be truly implemented in practice. In addition, there is currently a lack of empirical research on the acceptance, theoretical cognition, and psychological adaptability of audit students in ideological and political education in courses, which also limits the effectiveness of teaching reform to a certain extent.

3.3. Insufficient Ideological and Political Teaching Evaluation System for Auditing Courses

Teaching evaluation plays an irreplaceable role in ensuring quality, promoting reform and facilitating development. A complete course ideological and political evaluation system should reflect the innovative trend of adapting to the development needs of universities inside and outside. However, in the current course ideological and political construction of audit majors in colleges and universities, the evaluation system is not yet sound, and there are still gaps in the design of evaluation methods and indicators. Course ideological and political evaluation should achieve an effective combination of professional knowledge and ideological and political content of internal audit bilingual courses, but in actual teaching, realizing this goal faces many challenges. How to integrate the teaching objectives of ideological and political courses into the evaluation system of audit majors and scientifically evaluate the teaching effect is a key issue that needs to be overcome in the future.

Through the analysis of learning situation, it is found that students often feel uncomfortable when facing all-English teaching, especially when facing heavy English textbooks, they lack confidence in learning. At the same time, students' learning methods are relatively single, and some students rely on teachers' explanations and lack the awareness of active exploration; and teachers' teaching methods are relatively rigid, and they fail to fully mobilize students' classroom participation, resulting in a dull classroom atmosphere. The current teaching evaluation model is also relatively simplistic, and the evaluation is mostly focused on attendance, homework and final exams. The final exam scores account for a high proportion of the total evaluation. There is a lack of formative evaluation and process feedback, which makes it difficult to fully reflect the achievement of course objectives.

4. The Path of Ideological and Political Construction of Bilingual Courses in Internal Auditing

"Course ideological and political education" is an important part of teachers' responsibilities, and its core purpose is to "establish morality and educate people". The key to the construction of course ideological and political education lies in the teachers themselves. The depth of teachers' understanding of ideological and political concepts, their mastery of course knowledge, and their accurate grasp of teaching key points and difficulties directly affect the teaching effect and the effectiveness of educating people. For the internal audit (bilingual) course, the implementation of course ideological and political education first requires teachers to improve their ideological and political theory level, strictly demand themselves in ideological awareness, personal cultivation and professional quality, set high standards, and ensure that ideological concepts are always in the forefront. Only on this basis can teachers consciously combine value guidance, ability improvement and knowledge imparting organically throughout the entire process of classroom teaching, naturally guide students to establish correct values, and spread positive energy.

4.1. Clarify the Goals of Ideological and Political Education in Courses

Clearly set ideological and political education goals in the course outline and teaching plan, and integrate ideological and political elements into every chapter to ensure that the course content is closely integrated with ideological and political education and achieve synchronous advancement. Through the subtle influence of ideological and political content in teaching, strive to make the moral education goal become the students' inner self-requirement, so as to inspire students to consciously pursue and actively achieve this goal. At the national level, cultivate students' patriotism through course teaching, and inspire their sense of national honor and national pride; at the social level, strengthen students' sense of social responsibility; at the individual level, enhance students' recognition of professional values, cultivate their ability to see the forefront of science and technology, and their unwavering and persistent qualities.

4.2. Deeply Explore the Educational Elements of the Curriculum

The course of Internal Audit (Bilingual) carries a wealth of ideological and political education resources and can effectively play its role in ideological and political education. In the development history of the discipline of internal audit, Chinese auditors have been honest and upright and have served the society, making important contributions to promoting the sustainable development of the audit field and ensuring the stable operation of China's capital market. By learning the spirit and deeds of senior auditors, promoting the core values of socialism, spreading the positive energy of loving the party and the country and being positive, and helping students establish correct professional ethics and professionalism. By combining value guidance with knowledge imparting, we can cultivate students' spirit of innovation and exploration, a pragmatic attitude and a craftsman spirit of excellence, continuously improve teaching effects, and successfully achieve the ideological and political education goals of the course.

4.3. Improve Teachers' Ideological and Political Cultivation

In the context of the new era, college teachers should actively integrate into social practice, pay attention to the needs of social development, and continuously improve the ability and level of ideological and political education. Through collective lesson preparation, the ideological and political goals of the course should be clarified, the key points suitable for integration should be sorted out, and the existing ideological and political resources of colleges and universities should be fully utilized, such as inviting ideological and political experts to carry out special training. As the saying goes, "to give students a drop of water, teachers should have a long flow of water", which requires teachers to constantly update their professional knowledge and ideological and political theories, and always maintain the initiative and foresight in learning.

To clarify the core goal of "what kind of people to cultivate and how to cultivate them", teachers need to actively promote the construction of ideological and political courses, organically combine knowledge imparting with value shaping, and deepen the effectiveness of education. Adhere to the core concept of "educating people for the Party and cultivating

talents for the country", consolidate the foundation of teaching through moral education, especially in audit courses, focus on professional ethics education, and integrate audit professional ethics throughout the course, so that students can develop the habit of abiding by laws and regulations and adhering to professional bottom lines, laying a solid foundation for their future careers.

As a difficult course, students may encounter pressure or fear of difficulty during the learning process. Therefore, bilingual teachers need to fully understand the characteristics of students, start from the interests of the younger generation, integrate the ideological and political themes of the course into the practical problems that students are concerned about, and enhance the attractiveness of the course. Through innovative teaching methods, students can be given more classroom subject status to stimulate their interest in the auditing profession and learning motivation. At the same time, teachers need to accurately analyze students' psychological characteristics and learning habits to achieve the pertinence and effectiveness of teaching.

By fully stimulating students' learning motivation, teachers can not only effectively impart knowledge, but also help students internalize their sense of responsibility and professional ethics, and ultimately cultivate high-quality, well-rounded audit professionals who can adapt to the needs of the new economic era.

4.4. Effective Application of Teaching Resources

4.4.1. Collection of High-Quality Teaching Resources

Gather diverse and high-quality teaching resources to support the realization of teaching goals. We actively collect various teaching resources that are closely linked to the professional knowledge objectives and ideological and political education objectives of the course, covering various forms of multimedia and text materials such as audio and video materials, current affairs analysis, classic case analysis, real stories around us, etc. We are committed to creating a vivid learning environment for students that combines pictures and texts, audio and video, stimulates their interest in learning, enhances their perceptual understanding, and thus enhances their immersive learning experience.

4.4.2. Integration and Use of Bilingual Teaching Resources

We focus on the rational integration and application of all-English/bilingual teaching resources, encourage students to watch original English or bilingual course materials, and use English throughout classroom explanations, interactive discussions and question answering to ensure that bilingual teaching is truly implemented, provide students with rich opportunities to access Chinese and foreign literature, understand the cutting-edge development of disciplines, cultivate an international perspective, and lay a solid foundation for students' future independent learning in the workplace and create favorable conditions.

4.5. Overall Design of the Ideological and Political Teaching Process

The promotion of ideological and political education in courses should be an all-round, multi-link systematic project. From the revision of the syllabus, goal setting to the preparation of teaching plans, classroom implementation and teaching evaluation, ideological and political elements must be integrated into each link. In the bilingual course "Internal Audit", the core goal of bilingual teaching must be clearly defined, which is not only to help students master the international cutting-edge theories of internal audit and improve their foreign language expression ability, but also to lay the foundation for their future participation in international exchanges and cooperation and convey audit concepts with Chinese characteristics. Therefore, the ideological and political teaching of this course can be designed along two main lines. On the one hand, guide students to learn relevant content related to Chinese theory, Chinese culture and Chinese practice in English textbooks or news, and improve students' cognition of ideological and political elements by sorting and reading materials, while strengthening their English application ability; on the other hand, integrate value guidance such as political identity, patriotism and cultural confidence into the teaching content, naturally integrate ideological education into professional knowledge teaching, and realize the deep combination of ideological and political education in courses and professional course goals. This dual-line integrated teaching model not only ensures the comprehensive improvement of students' knowledge level, but also helps to shape their values positively.

4.6. Diversified Ideological and Political Teaching Methods

4.6.1. Integrate Ideological and Political Elements into Professional Teaching

Bilingual course teaching should effectively integrate the core ideas of Marxist economics into the teaching content, help students deeply understand its theoretical connotation, and combine the professional characteristics of the auditing discipline to comprehensively improve their comprehensive quality and cultural confidence. By exploring the core contents of the professional courses such as the basic knowledge of internal auditing, internal control framework, Sarbanes-Oxley Act, risk management, audit evidence evaluation, and audit program formulation, it can not only help students master professional skills, but also improve their English level. At the same time, the course focuses on cultivating students' professional ethics, integrity awareness and social responsibility, guiding students to establish a spirit of patriotism and a high degree of recognition of the socialist system with Chinese characteristics, so as to cultivate high-quality audit talents.

4.6.2. Design of the Teaching Links of Ideological and Political Education in Courses

The implementation of ideological and political education in courses requires that specific teaching links be fully integrated into the course design, and a full-process education model consisting of three parts: pre-class, classroom, and after-class. Before class, students need to independently search for English materials or cases related to the course content and accumulate professional background knowledge through independent learning; in the classroom teaching link, teachers embed ideological and political modules into the teaching content, combine case analysis with professional knowledge explanation, clarify the key points of ideological and political education and conduct systematic sorting; after-class homework requires students to discuss excellent practice cases of Chinese local enterprises in groups, and deepen their understanding of the elements of ideological and political education in courses through summary, and further

internalize the learning results.

4.6.3. Innovate Ways to Integrate Ideological and Political Elements

To improve the effect of ideological and political education, we need to focus on the innovation of integration methods and fully stimulate students' enthusiasm and interest in participation. In teaching, by recording short videos, key knowledge points are posted to the teaching platform in 5-minute units to help students preview and review before class, and provide online communication functions to facilitate question answering; in class, design a "student lecture" session to allow students to share Chinese management ideas, corporate practices and hot current events to enhance classroom interactivity and participation; multimedia-assisted teaching enriches teaching content through videos, audios, pictures, etc., and supplements with blackboard summaries to enhance students' classroom experience; at the same time, through practical activities such as management simulations and social surveys, help students understand the deep integration of ideological and political elements and professional knowledge in personal experience, and cultivate comprehensive analysis and application capabilities.

4.7. Constructing a Teaching Subject Jointly Built by Teachers and Students

Focus on professional teachers to establish themselves with morality and educate people with morality, continue to promote the education system with full participation, full penetration and all-round coverage, and actively integrate into the "big ideological and political" work pattern of colleges and universities in the new era. Always keep consistent with the principles and policies of the Party and the country in educational and teaching activities, and strengthen the leading role of curriculum ideological and political goals. In view of the characteristics of high student participation and strong interactivity in the classroom, make full use of diversified teaching models, including flipped classrooms that integrate online and offline, situational teaching, project-driven and other methods, to ensure that the teaching content is closely integrated with student needs. As the organizer and guide of the classroom, teachers should take the initiative to innovate teaching methods, stimulate students' interest and enthusiasm in learning, build a teaching interaction model in which teachers and students participate together, and realize the organic unity of knowledge transfer and value guidance.

4.8. Construction and Practice of the Evaluation System of Ideological and Political Teaching Effect

4.8.1. Design of Multi - Dimensional Evaluation System

Teaching effectiveness evaluation is an important tool to improve course quality. The bilingual course "Internal Audit" should integrate ideological and political content into evaluation indicators to ensure that students truly understand and internalize the core ideas. The evaluation system of this course is carried out from the following three aspects: First, ideological and political elements are integrated into daily quizzes and online question banks to test the depth of students' understanding of relevant concepts through tests; second, through group cooperation to analyze excellent corporate cases, strengthen the combination of theory and practice, and enhance professional ethics and social responsibility; finally, with the help of smart tools such as Learning Pass and Rain Classroom, staged evaluation is carried out, and students' acceptance and satisfaction with ideological and political content are tracked through questionnaires, covering the entire process of the beginning, middle and end of the semester.

4.8.2. Student - Centered Dynamic Interaction Mechanism

Teaching interaction with students as the main body is an important part of ideological and political education in the course. Through the combination of inside and outside the classroom, students' learning status and ideological dynamics can be grasped in real time. In the classroom, active learning is stimulated through teacher guidance and group discussion; after class, discussion questions, quick-answer tasks, after-class exercises and other tasks are assigned with the help of smart teaching tools to dynamically grasp students' preview, classroom participation and after-class consolidation. The evaluation method adopts a combination of system scoring, self-evaluation, mutual evaluation within the group and teacher evaluation to comprehensively measure students' learning effects, while also realizing value guidance in a subtle way to cultivate students' professional qualities and social responsibility.

4.8.3. Improve the Feedback Mechanism to Promote the Transformation of Results

The course feedback mechanism is an important way to improve teaching quality and promote the transformation of results. Evaluation methods should not be limited to final exams, but should also demonstrate students' learning outcomes through comprehensive performance such as classroom discussions, group presentations, and case analysis. This multi-dimensional feedback mechanism can not only help teachers understand students' degree of knowledge absorption, but also provide a basis for optimizing teaching methods.

In addition, the course teaching needs to be based on the Marxist principle of "combining theory with practice". Through the support of campus policies, students are encouraged to participate in practical activities such as audit case analysis competitions and innovation and entrepreneurship competitions to strengthen their practical application capabilities, quickly transform classroom knowledge into practical results, and achieve self-breakthroughs in their career development.

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