Study on Process Methodology in Ideological and Political Education

Hui Chen
Southwest Petroleum University, Nanchong 637001, China

Abstract: Ideological and political education in colleges and universities is a complex and systematic engineering. Most research objects focus on the research of educational subject, educational object, educational environment, educational content and specific teaching methods, and lack of systematic and complete education research. The introduction of process methodology regards the whole ideological and political education in colleges and universities as a process, and the systematic exploration will provide beneficial exploration for the ideological and political education in colleges and universities.

Keywords: College ideological and political education, Process, Process methodology.

1. Connotation of the Process Methodology

Any work is done through a process, from the manufacture of the space shuttle to the manufacture of auto parts, from the management of the country, the management of enterprises, the construction of families, training children, can be called a process, everything we do in our daily life is a process. For an organization to operate effectively, it must identify and manage many interrelated and interacting processes. Often the process is continuous, and the output of one process will directly become the input to the next process, thus forming a chain of processes.

The foundation of the process methodology is that "all the work is done through the process". Each process has an input, and the output is the result of the process. Any organization exists to achieve its different benefits (including economic and social benefits), which are achieved through a process network. The network structure of an organization is often complex, which includes many functions to be performed, such as planning, publicity, promotion, design, implementation, results, summary, improvement, recycling, and so on.

Things constitute of the principal contradiction and the secondary contradiction, with the main aspects of contradiction and the secondary aspects of contradiction. Process methodology requires us to first determine the main processes in all processes, and then determine the "interface" between processes, the relationship between processes, etc.

If an organization wants to achieve the ideal results, it should establish a quality management system according to the process methodology. By applying the process methodology system to enable the organization to achieve the expected goals in the most efficient way. Process methodology system requires organization first identify the need to achieve the process, and then understand the internal dependence of the process system, specific process attention and determine how the system works, finally through the measurement and evaluation of continuous improvement system compliance, effectiveness, etc., which is in accordance with this method to establish and implement the organization's quality management system.

2. Application of Process Methodology

Process methodology requires organizations to process all processes using a "PDCA" approach.

"P" means the plan (plan). According to the requirements of customers and the policy of the organization, establish and complete the objectives of the process, determine the process methodology and guidelines, and determine the resources and information needed by the process. The customer here refers to the organization or individual that accepts the product or service, which is a broad concept.

"D", means the execution (do). This refers to the implementation and operation of the process, that is, according to the process and objectives established in the plan, determine the methods and guidelines of the process, provide the resources and information needed to implement the process, and achieve the goal.

"C", means the inspection (check). Monitor and test the process parameters and the results of the products and services, and report the monitoring and measurement results at any time.

"A" means treatment (act), taking action to maintain improvement process performance, namely taking corrective and preventive actions based on the results of monitoring and monitoring, and continuing changes in the process.

The specific methods of using the "PDCA" process management method in the ideological and political education in colleges and universities are as follows.

(1) Formulate and implement school management strategies

Here is the question of what kind of school management strategy to formulate and implement, that is, to design and implement the combination and operation form of education and teaching work, in fact, is to formulate and implement the school management strategy. Developing a management strategy is all about planning.

As we all know, the realization of strategy is inseparable from tactics, and management strategic goals are inseparable from management means. Management strategic plan comprehensively reflects the management strategic objectives and management means in a broad sense. The educational goal of a school determines the pointer and
direction of educational practice, that is, the strategic goal of school management. The school education plan is an important part of the school management (strategy) plan, so it can be a school management plan in the narrow sense. The following three factors must be taken into account in the universities when formulating the management strategy.

A. The national regulatory framework, namely, the Constitution, the Basic Education Law, the School Education Law, the teaching syllabus, and the policies and regulations of governments at all levels related to education.

B. The needs of the society, that is, the society's expectations and requirements for education. Highly developed science and technology, highly developed information technology, drastic social changes and economic development, interpersonal relationship and lifestyle changes, family environment changes, all put forward many topics to the school.

C. The actual conditions of the school, that is, the special situation of each school. This generally includes four aspects: teachers' educational view, teaching view, student view, and attitude towards educational reform, school learning environment, property conditions, information environment, teaching style, learning style, learning requirements, the actual situation of students' personality and specialty; the characteristics of regional society and the connection between the school and regional society. The above four elements are not isolated existence, but an organic combination.

In short, colleges and universities should background the framework of education regulations, and grasp the requirements of the society, government and parents based on the actual situation of each school.

To develop a management strategy, we should have the basic attitude of seriously studying problems and dare to innovate, and abandon the negative attitude of conservative and maintaining the status quo. The autonomy and characteristics of the school should be reflected in the continuous raising of problems, researching problems, solving problems and creating new ways of running a school. The participation of teachers plays an important role in setting school educational goals and educational plans, and plays a decisive role in its implementation process. On the participation of teachers, there are often two situations: one is many meetings, teachers have no time to evaluate students' homework in class; second, differences of opinions and conflicts. This shows that the participation of teachers should be moderate. In any case, involving teachers in decision-making is necessary and positive to promote democracy. Differences of opinion and conflict are the "source of strength" for the positive development of the school.

(2) Implement the management strategy

The education management process (or the education work process) can be generally simplified as the goal-plan-implementation-evaluation process. The process of achieving strategic goals (educational goals) is also this. To improve the consensus of school education goals, that is, to achieve the school education goals are widely known, to become the action goal of all staff and students. Make the school education goal specific, make the school education goal become the operational practice index, and become the practice index of every teacher. Teachers combine their own work to decompose school education goals into their own work goals, which is the embodiment of school education goals and an indispensable step to achieve the goals.

(3) Strengthen the evaluation of the completion of school teaching objectives

This step can be divided into two steps. First, the progress and quality of the implementation of the plan should be tracked and evaluated in the process of the implementation of the plan, the completion of the whole plan will be evaluated, and the shortcomings are analyzed to be found out and improved. In fact, the goal of school education is a "hypothesis", not a dead dogma, only through planning, planning, implementation, evaluation, goal cycle, can be better revised and improved. The management process of university itself is a closed system, through the above mentioned several links constantly cycle movement, and cycle. But this cycle is not simply from the previous link directly to the latter link. There is a feedback loop between each link, so as to improve the work, constantly achieve the goal of the school, and constantly develop and improve the new norms to adapt to the higher requirements of the society for the school.

3. Application, Precautions and Requirements of Process Methodology

(1) Identify the critical processes necessary for the organization to achieve the desired outcomes

Process methodology requires us to determine not only the whole processes, but also the key processes or major processes in these processes. The process network of the organization is complex, so the key process should be controlled and the main contradiction should be grasped. For example, the key process in school work is the education process, and the key process is the teaching process; for example, the core of moral education is to strengthen the education of ideas and convictions. People should always have a little spirit, for college students, moral, intellectual, physical, aesthetic and labor, moral education first, in the first place. Ideological and political education should adhere to the correct direction, and ideas and beliefs take the first place, which is in line with the law of education, and has been proved by many ancient and modern Chinese and foreign experiences.

(2) Determine the sequence between the main processes

After identifying and identifying the critical processes necessary for the organization to achieve the desired outcome, the sequence between these processes must also be determined. The sequence of the processes is sometimes reflected at the process level. For example, the content of political theory course education is successively hierarchical. Only when the sequence between processes is determined can the interface between processes be defined and clear responsibilities for the management of key processes (activities).

(3) Identify all the processes necessary for the organization to achieve the desired results

Will organize to achieve the desired results necessary all process to identify, these processes may be some influence on the desired results, some small influence, have a plenty of simple process, have a plenty of complex process, can use various methods to identify many associated process, identify
these process required input, output and required to carry out the activities and should invest resources. Missing a process would have a negative impact on this purpose of "the desired outcome of the organization". The so-called recognition process includes two meanings: one is to decompose a large process of the organization into several sub-processes, and the other is to define and distinguish the existing processes. For example, the work process on an assembly line can be broken down to the work each employee does.

(4) Determine the interface between processes and the interrelationships between processes

Usually, the output of a process will directly form the input of the next process. In order to enable these processes to be effectively controlled, in addition to identifying the process, the mutual relationship between the interface and the process should be determined, and the procedure of the process should be reasonably arranged, so as to achieve the results of the process planning.

(5) Measure each process and effectively control each process

Once the process is established and operated, it should be controlled to prevent abnormalities. When under control, we should pay attention to the process information. When the information reflects the abnormal tendency, measures should be taken immediately to make it return to normal. Operators should operate in strict accordance with the regulations, avoid habitual operation, and finally realize the value of output to satisfy the user. What is more important is to improve the process frequently. Through the measurement and analysis of the process, the deficiencies or defects and the opportunities can be improved, so as to improve the process and improve its efficiency or benefits. In order to determine whether these processes operate effectively and monitor them, the organization must obtain the necessary information, and finally achieve the planning results of the process and the continuous improvement of the process by measuring the process information and analyzing the measurement results, and implementing the necessary adjustment of the process according to the analysis results.

At the same time, should also be through the identification of many associated process, determine the sequence and the relationship, the process of effective operation method and criterion, measurement and analysis of process information, for the analysis results and the process of the necessary adjustment, such as corrective measures or preventive measures, to achieve continuous improvement of process, finally realize the results of the process planning.

(6) Provide for clear responsibilities and powers to manage key processes (activities)

Once the key processes are identified, it should be clear who is responsible for those processes, that is, their responsibilities and their due powers. The process methodology emphasizes the idea of doing his or her own job, that is, everyone in the organization should do his or her job first.

In order to make the ideological and political education come into practice, we must vigorously strengthen the team construction and provide a strong organizational guarantee for the ideological and political education in colleges and universities. The work team of ideological and political education in colleges and universities mainly includes party and government cadres and cadres of the Communist Youth League, teachers, counselors and class teachers of political theory courses and philosophy and social science courses. Among them, philosophy and social science teachers are the main team of college students' ideological education. These teams are responsible for the main responsibility of ideological and political education for college students. All the faculty and staff of the university have the responsibility of ideological and political education. Teachers are the engineers of the human soul, who have a strong influence on the young students. Therefore, the construction of this team plays a decisive role, and their responsibilities and powers should also be clarified. To strengthen the team building, we must first clarify their respective responsibilities and powers in order to do a good job.

(7) Ensure the resources needed to implement each process

In order to achieve the expected goals or requirements of the process, it is necessary to make clear provisions on the input, output, activities and resources of the process, and give the criteria and methods of process control.

The ideological and political education system in colleges and universities consists of the process network forming the three-dimensional space. In order to improve the quality and efficiency of ideological and political education, universities must identify the processes of ideological and political education; determine the sequence and interaction of these processes; determine the guidelines and methods needed to ensure the effective operation and control of these processes; and ensure the necessary resources and information available to support the effective operation and monitoring of these processes. By measuring, monitoring and analyzing these processes, and taking necessary measures to achieve the goal of ideological and political education planning in colleges and universities and continuously improve the ideological and political education in colleges and universities.

4. Conclusion

It needs to be emphasized that some scientific steps must be followed when introducing the process methodology into the process of ideological and political education in colleges and universities: to determine the ultimate goal of this systematic engineering. At the same time, clarify the intermediate goal of each specific stage; Must determine the tasks to be solved for each local, Investigate their mutual correlation and influence between each other and between them and the overall target, A comprehensive investigation of the specific measures and development trends; Explore the options available to achieve the total goal and the various local tasks associated with it, and analyze, compare, Select the optimization scheme; organization and implementation, And the implementation of the comprehensive investigation and tracking, And, based on the tracking status, Continuous adjustment, coordination, and control; Measurement, analysis, and improvement, Thus in a continuous cycle, To achieve continuous improvement, Constantly getting close to the ultimate goal. We must rely on strict management to monitor the whole process, and eliminate any irregularities in the middle link, so as to ensure the quality of education in the whole school.

References


