Research on the Excavation and Practice of Classroom Ideological and Political Elements in Applied Undergraduate Colleges

-- Taking English Teaching Methodology as an Example

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Abstract: In this study, through the deep excavation of the ideological value and the spiritual connotation of educating people contained in the course of English Pedagogy, seven ideological and political elements are extracted, including patriotism, scientific and noble concept of educating people, rigorous and practical concept of keeping pace with the times, dialectical thinking, innovative spirit, specific analysis of specific problems and coordination. Taking the specific chapter content as an example, the implementation path of integrating ideological and political elements into professional course teaching is discussed from three stages: before class, in class and after class.

Keywords: Ideological elements, Curriculum ideology, English teaching Methodology.

1. Introduction

In May 2020, the Ministry of Education issued the Guiding Outline for Ideological and Political Construction of University Curriculum (hereinafter referred to as the "Outline" ), which puts forward clear directions and specific requirements for the ideological and political construction of professional courses. It is mentioned in the "Outline" that "we should vigorously promote the reform of classroom teaching with the goal of curriculum ideological and political education, sort out the elements of ideological and political education contained in professional courses and the functions of ideological and political education carried by them, integrate them into all aspects of classroom teaching, and realize the organic unity of ideological and political education and knowledge system education ".[1] The "Outline" clarifies the significance of curriculum ideological and political education in universities about talent cultivation in new era, clarifies the key links of "what to do it," "how to do it" and "who will do it" in curriculum ideological and political education, and responds to the emphasis of president Xi Jinping in the national conference on ideological and political work in colleges and universities. "The ideological and political work runs through the whole process of education and teaching, realizes the whole process of educating people and all-round education."

English Pedagogy is a compulsory professional course for the third grade of English majors. Through the study of this course, students need to understand the basic theory of modern and contemporary English teaching methods, summarize the theoretical system and evolution of English teaching schools, the development of linguistic theory and the relationship between English teaching methods and other subjects. To further understand the current curriculum standards of middle school English teaching and the purpose, nature, tasks and characteristics of middle school English teaching, master the basic principles and methods of middle school English teaching, and be familiar with all aspects of English teaching design. The study of this course lays a theoretical foundation for the cultivation of normal students’ teaching skills and lays a foundation for the follow-up practical courses such as micro-training courses, teaching probation and graduation practice.

Digging deep into the ideological and political elements contained in the course of English subject teaching theory, and actively practicing ideological and political courses in teaching activities, is conducive to safeguarding the value orientation of the cultivation of normal talents, to cultivating and deepening the cause of English education in primary and secondary schools, and is committed to building an English teaching method system with Chinese characteristics, with the help of educational talents.

2. Exploration of Ideological and political Elements in English Pedagogy

The excavation of ideological and political elements in the course is an important link to deepen the ideological and political education of the course. The excavation of ideological and political elements determines the development depth of ideological and political education of the course to a large extent. At the same time, the excavation process is also the re-development of professional courses.[2] Therefore, in order to carry out ideological and political education in the course of Pedagogy of English, the first thing is to integrate the teaching materials, deeply explore the ideological and political elements contained in the teaching content, and combine the actual situation of the students in the appropriate teaching links. In order to achieve the effect of moistening things silently, ideological and political education should be carried out in a way that conforms to the students’ cognitive rules. Taking the author’s teaching institution as an example, combined with the teaching materials selected for
the course of Pedagogy of English, the following seven ideological and political elements are excavated and refined.

1) Patriotism. English Pedagogy is a compulsory course for English normal students. The value orientation of English learning methodology embodied and conveyed in this course is directly related to the correct cognition and correct positioning of English for the national reserve talents in the century. Patriotism this ideological element, mainly reflected in the purpose of learning English, as well as the purpose of learning English teaching research. From the beginning of the reform and opening up in 1978, China has gradually opened up to the world. In the 21st century, China has participated in building a world order, moving from the edge of the world to the center of the world stage. At that time, learning a foreign language was mainly to learn foreign advanced science and technology. Today, in addition to the original purpose of learning a foreign language, we also use it to spread Chinese ideas, academics and culture, and open up the world market.

[3] From the original learning English in order to save the nation, to with the internationalization process and the 'Belt and Road' national planning and construction, teaching English to cultivate international talents, committed to national rejuvenation. It is established that English learning and application, English teaching method learning and practice are based on the perspective of patriotism, that is, the starting point of learning is guided by the needs of the country and the times, and the foothold of learning is to contribute to socialist construction. On the one hand, it can avoid students blind worship of foreign things under the impact of fast food and fragmented information. On the other hand, it can enhance students' Chinese confidence and cultural confidence in the context of globalization.

2) Scientific and noble concept of education. English normal students are the future of all kinds of schools or educational institutions engaged in English teaching preparatory work. The establishment of normal students' correct view of educating people is helpful to strengthen the consciousness of teachers and steadily promote the improvement of teachers' skills by standardized path. The scientific view of educating people is the negation of the blind, ignorant and purely personal subjective experience, and is the basic principle of teaching and educating people. It is not only reflected in the full grasp of the cognitive rules, subject knowledge system and subject teaching methods of students of all ages, but also includes the full control of the environment, such as the control of the selective introduction of Internet-related resources and platforms into the classroom, and the control of the definition of teachers' code of conduct by corresponding laws and regulations. Scientific education concept ideological and political elements can be integrated into 1) understand the connotation and significance of teaching according to law chapter; 2) English teaching method subject system chapter. The noble concept of educating people is to cultivate the educational feelings of loving oneself, is the lifelong pursuit of teaching and educating people as a professional life, and is a necessary condition for becoming an excellent teacher. To establish a correct view of educating people related chapters can fully tap the ideological and political elements, can be combined with the network hot news, such as red, yellow and blue kindergarten child abuse incident, women's high school principal Zhang Guimei deeds, as well as the most beautiful rural teachers Du Shun and other related events, from both positive and negative aspects, guide students to think deeply about the value orientation of educating people.

3) Rigorous, advancing with the times view of learning. In the chapter of teaching design, through the explanation of the seven basic contents of teaching design, and the analysis of the consequences of the lack of basic contents in teaching design, the ideological and political points of rigorous scholarship are drawn. The rigorous learning view is not only for normal students to study this course, that is, the study of English subject teaching theory, but also includes the study of all courses in the school in a narrow sense, and even the study in the process of life in a broad sense. The cultivation of rigorous academic attitude of normal students is helpful to teach students by precept and example after teaching, subtly influence students, and play a good role in normal education. With the popularity of the Internet, intelligent developed, students access to knowledge more diversified channels. In combination with the content of the course chapters, select the appropriate online learning platform (such as MOOC platform, wisdom tree, etc.) and curriculum resources, guide students to gradually develop, make good use of the resources around them, and constantly broaden the path of knowledge acquisition.

4) Dialectical thinking. The related theories of English subject teaching method have different schools with the development of social history. Scholars hold different views on how to teach English. Such as the earliest grammar translation method, that is, the mother tongue translation to teach foreign language written language of a traditional foreign language teaching. As far as the background conditions are concerned, the main purpose of people's learning a foreign language is to read foreign language materials and documents. Grammar translation method has become the most effective way to achieve this goal. Although the grammar translation method has obvious advantages, it has been criticized in the present classroom teaching, which does not mean that this teaching method is completely negated. It is not advisable to scientifically and dialectically understand the teaching methods in different periods, completely negate or take all the extreme ways. Combining with the specific teaching situation, taking students as the center, taking the realization of teaching objectives as the purpose, selectively using relevant teaching theories to guide teaching activities and promoting effective teaching.

5) The spirit of innovation. In short, there are few studies on the relevant theories of English teaching methods in China, mainly focusing on the introduction of foreign related theories, comparative evaluation, empirical research and the combination of specific language skills to put forward their own preference choices. When explaining the three historical stages of the emergence and development of modern English teaching methods, the theoretical systems of several major teaching methods, as well as the research and development trends of foreign language teaching methods, teachers can introduce innovative ideological and political points and encourage students to combine China's national conditions. According to the actual situation of students, we are committed to contributing our own strength to the construction of the theoretical system of English teaching methods with Chinese characteristics. In addition, in the chapter of class teacher's work content and class management skills, teachers can also take class management as an example to explore the multi-path innovation class management scheme in the era of big data, so as to highlight the secondary ideological and political points, so as to guide students to dare...
to innovate, dare to innovate, often think about innovation, and often practice innovation.

6) Specific analysis of specific issues. In the teaching practice, the same teaching chapter, first-line teachers according to the differences of students to develop different teaching programs, using different teaching methods as an example, combined with the principle of English organization teaching in the course and the principle of student-centered chapter content, discuss the classroom teaching, the setting of teaching objectives, the establishment of teaching difficulties, the choice of teaching methods, the arrangement of teaching paths, the design of blackboard writing and the design of exercises. How to make different designs according to the differences of students in all aspects of teaching activities, and discuss the teaching effectiveness of adopting the same design for all classes, and then dig deep into the theory from reality. On paper, the harm of soldiers mistaken children, highlighting political elements.

7) Coordination. In teaching activities, in addition to students’ independent inquiry, cooperative learning is often more effective. Between students and students, teachers and students cooperate on specific topics, through the division of labor layout, brainstorming, shorten the problem solving events, improve learning efficiency. In the form of a team to overcome the task of teaching activities, students can complement each other’s advantages, resource sharing, and gradually develop a sense of coordination. In addition to the coordination between students and teachers, students and students, the coordination between students and modern learning technology is also very important. How to maximize the advantages of online learning resources and platforms to promote learning efficiency, which requires students to make good use of relevant resources and platforms, and make full use of them, so that modern learning technology can fully support and integrate students’ learning.

3. The Implementation Path of Integrating Ideological and Political Elements of English Pedagogy Course into Classroom Teaching.

The excavation of ideological and political elements in the course of English subject teaching theory is only the first step to deepen the ideological and political education of the course. How to practice in the main battlefield classroom teaching of ideological and political education of the course is the most important. Generally speaking, it is divided into three stages: pre-class, in-class and after-class. Most teachers pay more attention to the link in class, that is, the ideological and political practice in classroom teaching activities. The author believes that the two stages before and after class are also very important, which can play an important role in realizing the organic integration of ideological and political elements and subject knowledge and promoting the achievement of curriculum education effect.

3.1. Pre-class design stage: mining ideological and political elements and teaching knowledge points of convergence, complete ideological and political teaching design.

Ideological and political elements if separated from the teaching content and appear alone, not only can not achieve the effect of education courses, and even increase the students’ rebellious, counterproductive. At the same time will waste time, reduce the efficiency of classroom teaching. Therefore, the integration of ideological and political elements and teaching knowledge is crucial. After finding the right point, it is also necessary to carry out the overall layout of classroom teaching in the way and time of the summary of ideological and political elements in the teaching link. The pre-class teaching design with ideological and political elements is an important condition to ensure the realization of curriculum education. In English subject teaching theory course, each chapter contains ideological and political elements, but these ideological and political elements are scattered, need to sort out the course content system.

Taking the excavated patriotic ideological and political elements as an example, first sort out the corresponding teaching content, such as: 1) clarify the purpose chapter of studying and learning English teaching methods; 2) Understanding of the characteristics of the pedagogical disciplines; 3) Understanding of research and learning English teaching methods section; 4) to understand the system of English teaching subject chapters and so on. Taking the chapter that clarifies the purpose of studying and learning English teaching methods as an example, the teaching design with specific ideological and political elements is carried out. The specific design scheme is as follows:

In terms of teaching objectives, knowledge and skills objectives are 1) students can summarize the development of English teaching; 2) Students can clarify the interpretation of relevant terms; 3) Students summarize the purpose of English teaching method.

The process and method objectives are as follows: 1) to explore the significance of current English teaching methods through group cooperation; 2) Through self-exploration, the significance of individual preparation and career development in English teaching and learning, and the significance of the construction of English teaching method system to the nation are explored.

The objectives of affective attitudes and values are: 1) to understand and practice the spirit of patriotism from the perspective of the purpose of learning English pedagogy and the value orientation of teaching English after teaching; 2) From the tortuous course of Chinese people’s exploration of teaching methods, we can understand the feelings of forward educators in educating people, and then cultivate the patriotic spirit of educating people to serve the country and helping the national rejuvenation.

The key and difficult points of teaching are: through the exploration of the evolution process of English teaching method learning, the deep excavation of learning objectives, students develop the habit of consciously practicing serving the country by teaching, and cultivate the feelings of patriotism.

In order to achieve the teaching goal of curriculum ideology and politics in the chapter of the purpose of clearly studying and learning English teaching methods in English subject teaching theory, and highlight the key and difficult points of teaching, the designed teaching process mainly includes three parts, one is the introduction part, the second is the teaching discussion part, and the third is the summary part.

The import section is divided into two parts, the total length is designed to 8 minutes. The first part, teachers and students watch the internationalization process and the ‘Belt and Road’ development plan related video. In the second part, the
teacher shows the number of countries and regions where English is used as the working language and the increasing number of English learners in the country in the form of histogram in PPT. Through the video playback and data display to introduce teaching theme.

The total length of the lecture discussion section is designed to be 32 minutes, with five sessions. The first part, teachers analyze and explain the development of English teaching method; the second part, through the way of group cooperation, discusses the significance of scientific teaching methods and the purpose of learning research of English learning as a second language acquisition in China under the background of global village and highly developed Internet. In the third part, the teacher summarizes the purpose of the research and learning of English subject teaching method, analyzes the current situation, and leads to patriotic ideological and political elements. In the fourth part, students, in a self-inquiry way, combined with their personal English learning experience and future career planning, dig deep into the significance of English teaching learning individuals to prepare for teaching and career development, and share the significance of the construction of the English teaching method system to the nation. In the fifth link, the teacher summarizes the teaching content and points out the ideological and political points.

In the summary link, teachers further explain the key and difficult points of teaching, answer questions about the unrealized points of individual students, and arrange homework after class.

3.2. Implementation stage in class: Adhering to the principles of student—centred and orienting the achievement of teaching objectives.

Although there have been sufficient pre-class teaching design in the implementation stage of class, one of the key points that distinguishes teachers from pedagogues is that their classroom teaching is not a complete copy of the teaching design. The teaching design is based on the teacher's understanding of the students' learning conditions, the overall planning of the content and the ideological and political elements, and the assumptions about the path that the classroom teaching needs to take to achieve the teaching objectives before classroom teaching. But in classroom teaching, teachers face a group of students who are thinking, dynamic people, not machines. Students are developing and changing, who will not transferred with the will of the teachers.

The growth rate of students is not linear, and there are obvious individual differences. Therefore, it is inevitable that the teacher's teaching design and classroom practice will not match exactly in individual teaching sessions.

After setting the teaching design, it is necessary to adjust the specific situation of the students or the teaching speed in the practice stage of the class. For example, through classroom feedback, the overall situation of students is that their grasp of the key points is insufficient and still far from pretty. Combined with the previous teaching design, if students are difficult to understand the the purpose of learning English teaching method, the perspective of value orientation after teaching English and the practicing about the spirit of patriotism, teachers can selectively adopt diversified ways to sort out the key points again, or choose more lifelike cases to explain and help students to understand the knowledge points completely, instead of sticking to the time limit in the teaching design and blindly entering into the process of new teaching knowledge points; or make adjustments in the ways. For example, according to the teaching design, in the fourth session, students are in the way of independent inquiry, combined with personal English learning experience and future career planning, to dig deeper into the meaning of English teaching with individual preparation for teaching and career development, and share the significance of the construction of the English teaching method system to the nation. Through students' performance and feedback in the classroom, teachers find that independent inquiry is not conducive to students' thinking, and can guide changes in learning styles to improve learning efficiency.

The purpose of classroom teaching is to promote the achievement of students' learning objectives, rather than to complete the practical reproduction of teaching design. Completely copying the teaching design is based on the teacher's will to control teaching, falling into the teacher-centred trap. Of course, it does not mean that ignoring the teaching design completely and the classroom teaching based on teacher's feelings and experience, which has entered the another extreme.

Pre-class planning and teaching design is the main path for the implementation of classroom teaching, but adhere to the principles of student—centred and orienting the achievement of teaching objectives, according to the needs of students to dynamically and appropriately adjust the pace of teaching, give full play to the leading role of teachers in the teaching process.

3.3. After-class practice stage: through various forms of practical activities, consolidate the effect of educating people.

The practical stage after class is often ignored by teachers and students. But in fact, this stage is very important to promote knowledge internalization. Teachers' value guidance to students should be extended from in-class to after-class, integrating theoretical teaching and practical teaching, professional learning and daily life, knowledge teaching and concept cultivation, and highlighting the explanatory and guiding power of teaching content to reality through purposeful objectified practice. [4] At the same time, after-school practice can strengthen students' thinking ability, cultivate students' innovative will, and promote students ' deep learning. [5]

Such as the practice of the second classroom activities can be carried out with the internalization of classroom knowledge-related practical activities. In classroom teaching, the purpose of researching and learning English subject teaching method is discussed, and the ideological and political elements of patriotism are permeated. Therefore, the second classroom practice activities that cooperate with the achievement of classroom teaching objectives and promote the internalization of knowledge can be set up as an English communication salon with the theme of " learning to be a teacher and teaching to serve the country. " Students are carried out in groups or individuals, through consulting materials, organizing language expression, and carrying out ideological collision.

It is useful to use online platforms, such as tweets on microblogs, for example, to organize students' speeches about "learning to be teachers and teaching to serve the country"
into texts and publish them on microblogs. Or we can set up a public WeChat number to publish students’ personal tips and record relevant micro videos. In short, with the help of the emerging network software, we can set up a Civic Science course dissemination base that integrates course teaching and Civic Science elements to attract students’ interest in a novel form, and in this process, we can enhance self-confidence and promote the internalization of Civic Science content and professional knowledge.

This paper integrates the ideological and political elements such as patriotism, scientific and noble view of educating people, rigorous and advancing learning view, dialectical thinking, innovative spirit, specific analysis of specific problems, coordination and cooperation excavated in the course of teaching theory of English subject with the course content. In the process of subtle influence, it has the effect of ’moistening things silently’. Compared with the traditional English subject teaching theory course, the English subject teaching theory with ideological and political elements has more achievements in improving students’ ideological and political literacy and rational thinking level. It can strengthen students’ ability to analyze, think and solve problems, as well as the effectiveness of specific analysis of specific problems and practical operation ability. And through ideological guidance, and urge students to aspire to teach, in order to realize the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation and strive to cultivate international talents proficient in English sense of responsibility and mission.

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