

# Based on the curriculum ideological and political background of college competition education path exploration

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**Abstract:** Under the background of curriculum ideology and politics, the state advocates breaking traditional teaching barriers, taking "cultivating virtues and talents" as the fundamental task of education, and integrating it into the second classroom of colleges and universities -- discipline competition management, so as to achieve innovative development. Based on the existing problems in the process of carrying out competition projects in domestic colleges and universities, this paper takes competition activities as the carrier to promote the explicit combination of curriculum ideological and political knowledge with professional knowledge, constructs the "1+2+3" talent training path, puts forward the concept of competition education, teachers make scientific innovation in education and teaching methods, guides students to compete and enjoy the competition, and improves their ideological and political ability imperceptibly. Adhere to the three stages of pre-competition, competition and post-competition, Lide education throughout the whole process of talent training, the whole period. At the same time, focus on the construction of competition ideological and political education system, improve the competition also for the subsequent discipline competition education and curriculum ideological and political organic integration to provide useful experience.

**Keywords:** Course Ideology and Politics; Discipline Contest; Strengthen moral education and cultivate people; Integrity Education.

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## 1. Background

At the National Conference on Ideological and Political Work in Colleges and Universities held in December 2016, General Secretary XI Jinping proposed: As the central link of college education, moral cultivation and cultivating people should break the barriers of traditional concepts, create innovation and innovation in the content and form of curriculum ideological and political education, realize collaborative education under the concept of full, whole and all-round, and emphasize that all courses in colleges and universities bear the function of educating people, and the discipline system, teaching system and management system should run through ideological and political education to achieve the goal of talent training.[1]

As one of the important components of the second classroom, discipline competition is not only an effective way to improve students' practical ability, innovation ability and comprehensive quality, but also an important way for colleges to cultivate innovative, applied and compound talents. Based on the curriculum ideology and politics, aiming at the problems existing in the course of discipline competition in colleges and universities, this paper puts forward the theory and measures of competition education to jointly promote the improvement of all-round quality of talent training.

## 2. Current situation and necessity of college competition education

### 2.1. The environment of discipline competition is complicated

Research shows that during the 2019-2022 period, the number of items in the National Competition List for College Students issued by the China Association of Higher Education has increased from 41 to 56, an increase of 36.5 percent in

three years. The scope of discipline competition extends from science, industry, agriculture and medicine competition to humanities and social sciences competition and comprehensive competition in the early stage of development. The organizing units expand from education departments to industries, societies, enterprises, etc., showing an overall increase in the number of subjects, rich types, and complex competition environment.

### 2.2. The discipline competition is motivated by utilitarianism, and the university management system is complicated

In the process of deepening the teaching reform of innovation and entrepreneurship education and cultivating innovative talents, discipline competition, as the expansion of professional education, is a kind of scientific research activity to explore new things, acquire new knowledge and open up new fields, which poses dual challenges to intelligence and ability.[2] More and more students pay attention to the development of self-innovation consciousness, innovation ability, choose to participate in discipline competition. However, in the event announcement, students are called "national" and "provincial" competitions, which are actually organized by some universities or even commercial organizations. Students only rely on online and oral communication and other diversified channels to quickly understand the competitions, considering their own professional knowledge, time, energy and other factors, compared with the authoritative professional competitions organized by education departments. They are more likely to participate in competitions with high prize rate and strong rewards, and cannot distinguish "high-quality, high-level, high-level" competition projects. The management system of discipline competitions is complicated. According to the incentive documents of the school competition, the instructor

chooses the competition of his own title and awards to guide the students to participate. The participating students and teachers pay too much attention to the short-term benefits brought by the discipline competition, one-sided pursuit of its added value, showing a utilitarian state, which runs counter to the original intention of encouraging students to participate in the competition. The motivation of college students to participate in discipline competition should come from their interest, thirst for professional knowledge and improvement of innovative practice ability. In the long run, it is difficult to achieve the true meaning of discipline competition to promote learning and teaching by competition.

### **2.3. The lack of team building and the lack of strong teacher empowerment**

In order to get better results in discipline competitions, competition teachers are the magic weapon to win. [3] At the present stage, subject leaders and high-level first-class talents in many universities are relatively short, the overall teacher mobility is large, and the construction of teacher echelon is insufficient. Ideological and political elements are rarely quoted in the competition guidance process, and it is difficult to carry out teaching reform related to the competition activities. It is not possible to provide high-quality guidance to the students participating in the competition, and the competition works have low correlation with the industry market. The discipline competition covers practice research, scheme formulation, works production, road show defense, thesis writing and other links. It is a process of wits, courage and psychology fighting with rivals, which needs to temper people's will and endurance, test people's spirit of solidarity and cooperation, and exercise the players' quality of excellence. However, in the process of the actual competition, professional teachers are bound to pay more attention to the cultivation of students' professional theoretical knowledge and practical training ability, but neglect the inner needs of students in various stages of the competition, resulting in the distortion of students' competition values, the prevalence of individual heroism among teams, poor verbal communication and other situations, which are not conducive to the sustainable and positive development of discipline competitions.

### **2.4. The competition process is opportunistic and violates the competition rules**

In the actual competition, taking the comprehensive competition of innovation and entrepreneurship as an example, the "Internet Plus" Innovation and Entrepreneurship Competition for College Students and the "Challenge Cup" Entrepreneurship Plan competition for College students are both dominated by student teams to submit relevant innovative and deliverable entrepreneurial project declaration, road show PPT and other materials. The theme of the two competitions is similar to the competition system, often the same project will be repeatedly participated in, more than one draft, one draft repeatedly, and even the mature project has not been updated and iterated, repeatedly change the team leader members, opportunistic behavior, universities often acquiesce in this behavior, in order to obtain more awards. The "result-only" view of competition by participants is not conducive to the positive development of discipline competition. It is difficult for students to enhance their innovative consciousness and practical ability in a good competition atmosphere, realize the importance of teamwork

spirit, and correctly view setbacks and transform them into opportunities and challenges, which is easy to form adverse influences in the key stage of the formation of college students' values.

### **2.5. The evaluation dimension of competition results is single, and the conversion rate of results is low**

Most of the entries present a "written" status, the project is difficult to land, docking market. Most of the achievements are in a state of no interest after the competition, and winning the competition is "the end". The results are accepted by the single evaluation dimension of skill mastery. The follow-up project plan is not iterated, and there is a lack of post-competition reflection and summary. The efforts of the student team are only to convert theoretical knowledge into ideas, which cannot be applied to the industrial market, forming a virtuous circle from competition to innovation. From the perspective of "curriculum ideology and politics", the single evaluation dimension is bound to cause the overall deviation and the short-board effect of education effect.

## **3. Based on the curriculum ideological and political background of university discipline competition education path exploration**

The environment of students' discipline competition is more and more diversified and changeable, which brings more difficult challenges to the ideological and political education of college students in the second classroom. Curriculum ideological and political education is not only a kind of ideological and political education idea, but also a kind of ideological and political education method in colleges and universities in the new era. In view of the above difficulties, this paper puts forward the "1+2+3" mode of competitive education -- 1 idea, 2 roles, 3 stages, and strives to keep abreast of the discipline competition and ideological and political education.

### **3.1. 1 Idea: In-depth understanding of curriculum ideology and politics, put forward the concept of competition education**

Curriculum ideological and political education is a kind of innovative teaching idea, which refers to from the national ideological strategic height, to fully explore and give play to the ideological and political education elements contained in each course itself and the ideological and political education function carried by the organic unity of ideological and political education and knowledge system education.[4] Colleges and universities should deeply understand the background of curriculum ideological and political ideas, innovate educational ideas, and organically combine the first classroom teaching with the second classroom practice. Subject competition, as the first choice of the second class, is a way to closely combine the professional knowledge of the course, through competition, combined with the specific situation, so that students can apply the knowledge learned in class to practice. Therefore, in the process of promoting discipline competition, we should not only pay attention to the three dimensions of improving students' basic quality, strengthening professional comprehensive ability and

cultivating innovative and entrepreneurial ability, but also advocate the ideological and political orientation of the curriculum, once again clarify the fundamental goal of cultivating people by virtue, improve the evaluation of "winning prizes + aesthetic education" in competition, mobilize the enthusiasm of teachers and students, and form the concept of educating people by competition. To achieve the "circle effect" of discipline competition and ideological and political education in the same direction.

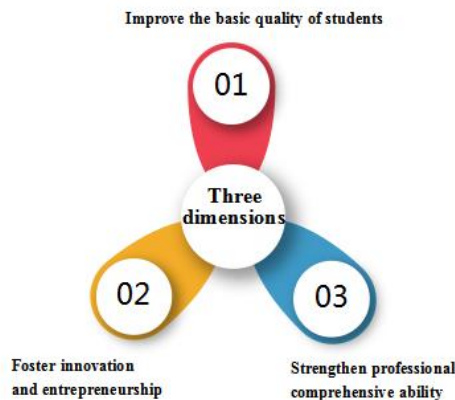


Fig.1 Competition education system evaluates students from three dimensions

### 3.2. 2 Roles: Teachers deepen education and teaching Reform, Students establish positive "competition View"

In the course of carrying out ideological and political education in college curriculum, teachers are the key. Teachers generally pay more attention to the invisible education of curriculum construction, but ignore the potential of discipline competition as a secondary channel in the ideological and political promotion of curriculum. Therefore, teachers themselves should take discipline competitions as a breakthrough, actively explore and discover ideological and political elements in discipline competitions, regularly observe and carry out research in front-line ideological and political classes, and iterate teaching plans in real time. They should be good at educating students from the three aspects of "value, knowledge and ability", establish correct competition goals, and guide students to participate in competitions that cover ideological and political education content, focus on the social public sphere and serve the society, so as to realize the unity of teaching and education. Then, we will continue to improve the construction of the discipline competition guidance team, gather professional teachers to join counselors, ideological and political teachers, enterprise mentors, etc., establish a "dual professional and dual ability" expert database of mentors, explore effective school-enterprise cooperation, school-local cooperation, school-school cooperation mechanism, cross-school, cross-sector collaborative guidance, and cross-field cooperation, and "lead the way" for students in each stage of the competition.

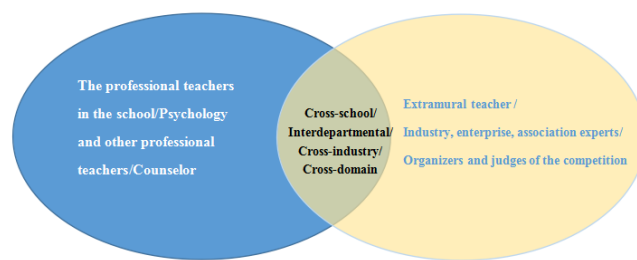


Fig. 2 "Double talents and double abilities" mentor expert database

Students should think about themselves and establish a correct view of competition. It's not about competition, it's about credits, it's about bonuses. First, the participants should express their value recognition that the competition can test their intelligence, physical strength, perseverance, courage, discipline and insight. Secondly, we should carefully feel the "charm" of the competition, experience the "spirit of craftsman, spirit of model worker and spirit of study" in the competition, enjoy the sense of collective honor brought by teamwork, and establish the trust and friendship between teachers, students and students. Third, actively participate in interdisciplinary and cross-field competitions, integrate excellent traditional Chinese culture into the entries, give full play to professional expertise, and promote national culture.

### 3.3. 3 Stages: strengthening publicity and guidance before the competition, creating a good atmosphere during the competition, and strengthening summary and reflection after the competition

First of all, in the early stage of the competition, universities should strengthen the publicity of the competition and establish the online and offline information matrix. Help students to have a better understanding of the background and content of the competition on the online information platform, and conscientiously carry out public benefit events including rural revitalization, environmental protection, poverty alleviation and other themes. Offline, we will deepen the interpretation of the competition through class meetings and expert lectures, clearly teach the rules of the competition, and publicize the rules of the competition. Clear awareness of rules and strict competition discipline. It encourages students to feel the dual drives of ideological and political education and discipline competition in a fair and just atmosphere, helps students to construct their ideological and political ethics, improves their innovative and practical ability, forms a good style of study and a strong learning atmosphere, and lays a foundation for the achievement of competitive education.

Secondly, colleges and universities should create a fair and just competition environment and adopt a "one vote veto system" for works with "multiple votes for one draft and multiple votes for one draft". The management department carefully supervises the honesty of students and teachers, respects the rules and abides by the rules. Instructors should also make full efforts to guide and integrate the six core qualities of humanistic heritage, scientific spirit, learning, healthy life, responsibility and practice and innovation into the training program of the competition. Students should be strongly encouraged to reflect the elements of moral education in the entries, and do a good job in the examination and control of the entries, so that the works show a certain depth. Counselors, psychology teachers and other teachers provide timely psychological guidance to students who

encounter difficulties in the competitive process, so that students can correctly understand setbacks, so as to cultivate good psychological quality in the competition. The benign competitive atmosphere can promote students to establish correct moral concepts, arouse feelings of home and country, and truly achieve "promoting teaching, learning and reform by competition".

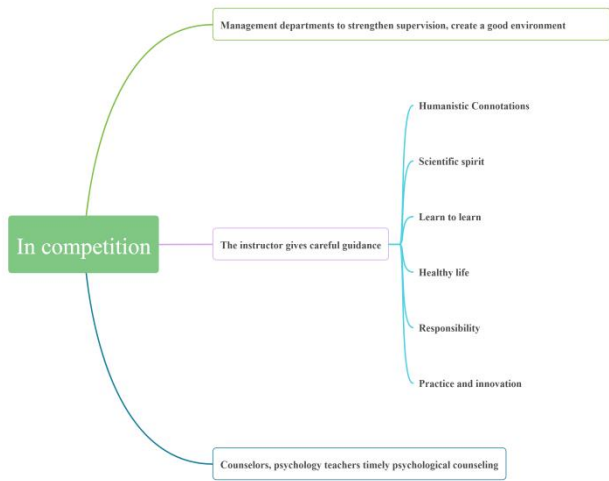


Fig. 3 Measures for the mid-competition stage

At the end of the competition, the most direct expression for teachers and students is to win the prize, but winning the prize is not the end of the students' participation. The reason why people are human lies not only in the pursuit of interests, but also in the pursuit of ideological value. Ideological enrichment and material enrichment are not in conflict, and are equally important. Colleges and universities should guide students to be modest after the competition and face up to the impact of the competition. First, it should strengthen the publicity and commendation to the students and teachers who have won prizes, introduce the basic information, nature and participation of the discipline competition through speeches, news reports, interviews and dialogues, so that the participants can summarize and reflect on the competition, enhance the sense of honor and identity of teachers and students to the discipline competition, and encourage them to adhere to the correct value orientation in the discipline competition. Secondly, by sharing the experience and experience of the competition with other teachers and students, the successful experience of the competition will be solidified. The teachers' guidance experience will be everlasting, the spirit of innovation will be everlasting, and the excellent teachers and students will play the role of peer guidance. Third, colleges and universities actively provide a platform to connect with industrial enterprises and investors, help student projects expand financing channels, strive for better social capital investment, accelerate the transformation of competition results into real productivity, and truly take root in competition results to serve the country. The above three effectively resolve the utilitarian value orientation of discipline competition, ensure the sustainable development of discipline competition, and constantly emerge the results of education.



Fig. 4 The results of the competition were transformed in three ways

## 4. The summary

Based on the existing problems in the process of carrying out competition projects in domestic colleges and universities, this paper takes competition activities as the carrier to promote the explicit combination of curriculum ideology and politics with professional knowledge, constructs the "1+2+3" talent training path, puts forward the concept of competition education, teachers make scientific innovation in education and teaching methods, guides students to participate in benign competition, enjoy the competition, and take part in unconsciously improving their ideological and political ability. Adhere to the three stages of pre-competition, competition and post-competition, Lide education throughout the whole process of talent training, the whole period. At the same time, it also provides useful experience for the subsequent discipline competition education of colleges and universities and the organic integration of curriculum ideology and politics. It also cultivates compound high-quality talents with national feelings, international vision, professionalism, responsibility and responsibility for the country, and promotes the rapid, stable and high-quality development of society.

## Acknowledgments

This project is used for the conclusion of the higher education teaching reform research project of Zhejiang Yuexiu University of Foreign Languages "Research on the Training Mode of Innovative Talents Based on Discipline Competition" (Project number: XJJG2205).

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