

Original Paper

On the Path of Curriculum Ideological and Political Reform in College Chinese

Feifan Hu¹

¹ School of Marxism, Xi'an University of Science and Technology, Xian, Shaanxi, 710600, China

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Abstract

As a new educational concept, "curriculum ideology and politics" has been widely concerned by the academic circle, showing a rapid popularity in colleges and universities. At the same time, under the high attention and continuous promotion of the state, colleges and universities across the country continue to accelerate the construction and development of curriculum ideology and politics. College Chinese course, as a public basic course set by colleges for non-Chinese language and literature majors, has the characteristics of ideology, tool and humanity, has the unique advantages of combining with curriculum ideological and political construction, and is an important position and advantageous platform to promote the construction of college curriculum ideological and political construction. Therefore, we should give full play to its important value and role in cultural identity, ideological identity and value identity, give full play to the leading in curriculum ideological and political reform, strengthen teachers' awareness of carrying out curriculum ideological and political education, optimize teaching content, dig deep into the ideological and political elements in college Chinese curriculum, pay attention to the combination of theory and practice, Adhere to the unity of explicit education and implicit education, and constantly improve the quality of college personnel training.

Keywords

Curriculum ideology and politics, College Chinese, Ideological and political education

1. Introduction

Providing a solid theoretical foundation. To run our universities well, we must adhere to the guidance of Marxism and fully implement educational policy. We must persist in spreading Marxist scientific theory and do a good job in Marxist theoretical education so as to lay a scientific ideological foundation for students' lifelong growth." In April 2020, the Ministry of Education and other eight departments jointly issued the Opinions on Accelerating the Construction of a System of Ideological

and Political Work in Colleges and Universities, which clearly proposed that "improve the system and mechanism of moral education, integrate moral education into all aspects of ideological and moral education, cultural knowledge and social practice education, and connect the discipline system, teaching system, teaching material system and management system. "Accelerate the construction of a system of ideological and political work in colleges and universities with clear goals, complete contents, sound standards, scientific operation, strong guarantee and remarkable results", and comprehensively improve the quality of ideological and political work in colleges and universities. In May 2020, the Ministry of Education issued the Guiding Outline for Ideological and Political Construction of the Curriculum in Colleges and Universities, which clearly stated that "comprehensively promoting ideological and political construction of the curriculum is a strategic measure to implement the fundamental task of cultivating morality and educating people", "integrating ideological and political education into the personnel training system, comprehensively promoting the ideological and political construction of the curriculum in colleges and universities, giving full play to the role of each course in educating people, and improving the quality of personnel training in colleges and universities". And further put forward the scientific design of curriculum ideological and political teaching system, according to the characteristics of the professional classification to promote curriculum ideological and political construction, curriculum ideological and political integration into the whole process of classroom teaching construction and other specific implementation plans, for the comprehensive promotion of college curriculum ideological and political construction put forward specific goals and requirements and implementation plans.

Under the high attention and continuous promotion of the State, colleges and universities across the country continue to accelerate the construction and development of curriculum ideology and politics. At the same time, curriculum ideology and politics, as a new teaching concept, has attracted widespread attention and attention from the academic community, showing a rapid popularity in colleges and universities, and related research has been developing and deepening. The concept of "curriculum thought and politics" was first put forward and gradually improved by the Shanghai Municipal Education Commission in 2014. At that time, the curriculum thought and politics referred to a comprehensive educational concept in which all kinds of courses and ideological and political theory courses were in the same direction in the form of building a whole-course, whole-course education pattern, forming a synergistic effect, and taking moral cultivation and cultivating people as the fundamental task of education. At the same time, Wang Xuejian and Shi Yan put forward in their article *Connotation, Characteristics, Difficulties and Coping Strategies of curriculum Thinking and Politics in the New Era* that "the essence of curriculum thinking and politics is moral cultivation, the concept is collaborative education, the structure is three-dimensional and multiple, the method is explicit and implicit combination, and the thinking is scientific innovation." This point of view is recognized by most scholars. Zhang Daliang believes that curriculum thought and politics is a kind of teaching idea, which is carried out by integrating ideological and political concepts and moral education into

curriculum. Zhang Haijun pointed out in his article "The Practice Path and Promotion Strategy of the Construction of Curriculum Ideological and Political Education in Local Colleges and Universities" that "the so-called curriculum ideological and political education is to coordinate the ideological and political education functions of colleges and universities and other courses, and organically combine the explicit ideological and political education of ideological and political education and the implicit ideological and political education of other courses. To build a curriculum teaching system with comprehensive coverage, rich types, progressive levels and mutual support, and take all disciplines and all courses of the school as the carrier of education, and run ideological and political education through the whole process of teaching activities in the concept and practice." Based on the existing research, curriculum thinking and politics is to implement the fundamental task of cultivating virtues into the teaching of various professional courses, integrate value shaping, knowledge imparting and ability cultivation, guide values into knowledge imparting and ability cultivation, and influence students' behavior and values imperceptibly. To help students shape the correct world outlook, outlook on life and values, constantly improve the quality of talent training, and train the socialist builders and successors with all-round development of morality, intelligence, physical fitness, the United States and labor.

College Chinese is a public basic course set by colleges and universities for non-Chinese language and literature majors. It has ideological, instrumental and humanistic characteristics, and has unique advantages in combining with curriculum ideology and politics. It is an important position and advantageous platform to promote the construction and reform of curriculum ideology and politics in colleges and universities. Under the background of promoting the ideological and political construction of the curriculum in an all-round way, the college Chinese course should pay more attention to the coordination with the ideological and political theory course, adhere to the guidance of the socialist core values, and deeply implement the ideological and political reform of the curriculum, so as to cultivate more new people of The Times who have profound cultural accomplishment, solid professional skills and innovative spirit, responsibility and all-round development.

2. The Advantages of College Chinese in Comprehensively Promoting the Ideological and Political Construction of the Curriculum

There are two basic requirements for college Chinese courses, one is instrumental. As the name suggests, "language" is spoken, and "text" is written. In the daily communication between people, there are no more than oral or written forms, so speaking language is an important communication tool. It also determines that the basic task of college Chinese teaching lies in cultivating students' ability to use language and writing tools, that is, listening, speaking, reading and writing ability. The second is the humanities, the new outline clearly stipulates that "developing healthy personality, forming a sound personality" is an important task of college Chinese teaching, so in the process of college Chinese education, we must pay attention to the quality education of students, pay attention to the improvement

of students' moral cultivation and spiritual quality. In the "Guidelines for Ideological and Political Construction of College Curriculum" issued by the Ministry of Education, it is also emphasized once again to strengthen the construction of public basic courses, focusing on the construction of a number of courses to improve the ideological and moral cultivation, humanistic quality, scientific spirit, constitutional rule of law awareness, national security awareness and cognitive ability of college students. Focus on strengthening students' ideals and beliefs, cultivating patriotic feelings, strengthening moral cultivation, increasing knowledge and insight, cultivating the spirit of struggle, and improving students' comprehensive quality. College Chinese course, as a public basic course for non-Chinese language and literature majors in colleges and universities, has the characteristics of ideological, instrumental and humanistic, and has the unique advantages of combining with ideological and political elements of the course, and is an important position and platform to promote the construction of ideological and political construction of college curriculum.

College Chinese teaching aims at cultivating students' humanistic quality, and is guided by cultivating mature and all-round development of the mind. It moves in the same direction with the curriculum's ideology and politics, and is mutually beneficial and complementary. To be specific, first of all, the teaching goal of college Chinese curriculum is highly consistent with ideological and political education in terms of emotion, attitude and values; Secondly, due to the humanistic characteristics of the college Chinese course itself, it has a strong affinity for students. In the teaching process, it emphasizes the edification and assimilation of emotions, which is perfectly compatible with the ideological and political courses; At the same time, in the 5000 years of history of our country, there are countless excellent literary works, which have rich curriculum resources to meet the needs of students and teaching when combined with curriculum ideology and politics.

It is precisely because of the remarkable advantages of combining with ideological and political education that it is necessary for us to take the lead in promoting the ideological and political reform of college Chinese curriculum. However, in today's college Chinese teaching, although college Chinese education is listed as a public basic course by major universities, there are still some problems such as disconnection from ideological and political education and insufficient attention to the integration of ideological and political education elements. On the one hand, as college Chinese is a teaching course mainly centered on mother tongue, its teaching content is not much different from that of previous middle schools, resulting in a lack of interest in the course of college Chinese. Meanwhile, some students and even teachers have not clear understanding of college Chinese course, and simply link college Chinese teaching with listening, speaking, reading and writing. It neglects the cultivation of students' ideological and political aspects. This is mainly because with the continuous popularization of higher education, more students and some young teachers take improving students' performance as the main or even the only task of Chinese teaching. In fact, Chinese teaching in higher education has a very broad connotation, which not only includes students' Chinese knowledge, but also includes students' Chinese knowledge. More is the shaping of students' personality, which is precisely in line with Marx's

realization of human freedom and comprehensive development. It can be seen that Chinese teaching and curriculum politics in colleges and universities have the same educational goal that is to cultivate morality and cultivate people. On the other hand, most of the current college students are born after 2000. They generally grew up in the era of China's rapid economic development, social security and stability, and superior material conditions. Their self-awareness is constantly awakening, which leads them to pay more attention to the realization of self-value and neglect social value, resulting in the disconnect between self-value and social value. In order to train qualified socialist builders and successors, we should pay attention to the students' correct outlook on life and value education, and seek the coordinated development of self-value and social value. Therefore, we should give full play to the unique advantages and important role of college Chinese teaching in promoting the ideological and political construction of the curriculum, and speed up the pace of the ideological and political reform and construction of college Chinese curriculum.

3. The Value and Function of the Ideological and Political Reform of College Chinese Curriculum

Curriculum ideological and political thinking refers to a comprehensive educational concept in which all kinds of courses and ideological and political theory courses are in the same direction to form a synergistic effect in the form of building a whole-person, whole-course and whole-course education pattern, taking moral education as the essence and collaborative education as the concept, using scientific and innovative thinking and combining explicit and implicit methods to create a three-dimensional and pluralistic structure, and taking "moral education" as the fundamental task of education. In the final analysis, it is still a question of cultural identity, ideological identity and value identity to make the ideological and political reform of college Chinese curriculum keep the same direction as the ideological and political courses in colleges and universities. Wu Xiuxia defines identity as a concept of psychological and sociological significance. From the psychological point of view, it refers to the consistency of emotion and cognition; From a sociological point of view, it means that individuals have common ideas with others. In order to solve this problem, the two should always maintain consistency in value education, that is, firmly uphold contemporary Chinese values. College Chinese course, as a public basic course for non-Chinese language and literature majors, integrates ideological and political education elements in the comprehensive promotion of curriculum ideological and political reform, which can give full play to its important value and role in cultural identity, ideological identity and value identity.

3.1 The Ideological and Political Reform of college Chinese Course is Conducive to Cultivating Students' Cultural Identity

Culture, in a broad sense, refers to the sum of the material and spiritual productive capacity and the material and spiritual wealth created by human beings in the process of social practice; in a narrow sense, it refers to the spiritual productive capacity and spiritual products, including all forms of social consciousness, natural science, technical science and social ideology, and sometimes specifically refers

to the knowledge and facilities in education, science and art. Cultural identity refers to the recognition and affirmation of other individuals or groups in terms of cultural elements. In this process, individuals gradually form a cognition of their own identity through cultural identification, and establish their own values and codes of conduct on this basis, so as to seek a sense of belonging and achievement.

As we all know, the university stage is an important stage for the formation of a person's outlook on life. Under the background of the collision and integration of multiple cultures in today's world, strengthening cultural education for college students should become an important content of Chinese teaching in colleges and universities in the new era. In college Chinese courses, teachers can cultivate students' cultural identity from the three aspects of excellent traditional Chinese culture, red revolutionary culture and advanced socialist culture. Yu Yi, a famous Chinese educator, once said: "Chinese teaching is mother tongue teaching, which is the basis of basic education and has the unique advantage of inheriting and carrying forward the excellent Chinese culture. We Chinese teachers should be duty-bound to take on this important national spirit inheritance education and make achievements and examples in the traditional culture identification education." The red revolutionary culture is the cultural achievement that has gradually formed in the revolutionary road on the basis of inheriting and carrying forward China's excellent traditional culture. Among them, there are not only the spirit of the Long March, the spirit of Jingtangshan and other spiritual and cultural achievements, but also material cultural heritage such as Yan 'an Revolutionary Memorial Hall and Tai 'erzhuang Ancient City. Teachers make use of the rich educational resources contained in it to guide students to learn and understand the red revolutionary culture, and help students establish a firm cultural belief, stimulate students' patriotic feelings, and cultivate the sense of responsibility and mission of the rich country and the powerful country. The advanced socialist culture combines the excellent traditional culture with the revolutionary culture, and absorbs the excellent Western culture. It represents the interests of the overwhelming majority of the people, and is an advanced culture that promotes the development of the country and society. Through the publicity and education of advanced socialist culture, teachers help students strengthen their identification, the country and the system and build a solid spiritual support. The education of Chinese excellent traditional culture, red revolutionary culture and advanced socialist culture for contemporary college students can cultivate ideals, understand life, enlightening wisdom, introducing actions, strengthening heart, shaping moral character, promoting people, and cultivating the firm will to be sincere and physical, so that college students can truly be "the background of Chinese culture".

3.2 The Ideological and Political Reform of College Chinese Courses is Helpful to Cultivate Students' Ideological Identification

The original meaning of thought in the Chinese dictionary is the result or viewpoint and concept system formed by the objective existence reflected in people's consciousness through thinking activities. It is also the product of thinking activities and is rational, also known as "concept". Social existence determines social consciousness, and social consciousness reacts to social existence. The two develop dialectically in the unity of opposition to each other. Gao Guoxi believes that ideological identification

refers to the identification of socialist ideology, which makes our society have a strong cohesion and guiding force, so that all people are closely united in ideals, beliefs, values and moral concepts, and provides strong belief support for national governance. Huo Guangtian, Li Yingxin and Wang Yao, on the other hand, regard ideological identification as the basis of political identification, which is mainly reflected in the identification of mainstream ideology, specifically reflected in the degree of identification of Marxism.

Nowadays, digging deeply into the ideological value contained in the teaching of professional courses is the internal requirement of curriculum ideological and political reform. The course ideological and political reform of college Chinese teaching is the process of integrating the basic Chinese knowledge and literature appreciation into the basic principles of Marxism and ideological and moral cultivation of college students. Marxism can never be ignored. It is neither a slogan nor a dogma in educational practice. It is a way of thinking to analyze and solve practical problems systematically and scientifically. In the process of Chinese learning, students can fully feel the great achievements made by the people of all ethnic groups, especially since the reform and opening up, the significant changes have taken place in the national economic construction and people's lives, prompting students to participate more actively in the construction of socialism with Chinese characteristics. Secondly, the literary classics in the college Chinese course contain rich ideological and moral qualities. Teachers can cultivate students' ideological identification of traditional Chinese culture through the effective use of these teaching resources. Yan Gexing creates a strong patriotic atmosphere for students, Confucius's theory of benevolence cultivates students' humanitarian spirit, and the "Long wind and waves will be brave and sail straight into the sea" in *Will Enter Wine* encourages students to realize their aspirations in life. If the ideological and political reform of the curriculum does not pay attention to the cultivation of students' ideological identity, it will become a rigid dogma, and the college Chinese curriculum will gradually lose its theoretical vitality. Therefore, in the course of ideological and political reform, college Chinese teaching should dig deep into the ideological value behind the textbook knowledge, and combine these ideological and political elements with professional knowledge teaching organically.

3.3 The Ideological and Political Reform of College Chinese Course is Helpful to Cultivate Students' Value Recognition

From an epistemological point of view, value refers to the benefit relationship that the object can meet the needs of the subject, and it is a philosophical category that expresses the utility, benefit or effect relationship between the attribute and function of the object and the needs of the subject. Wang Wenlong and Li Zhihao believe that value identification is the core of identification. Compared with emotional identification, value identification is characterized by more rational reflection and the promotion of deeper understanding of emotional identification. As the ultimate goal, destination and testing standard of identification, emotional identification and value identification can only be put into practice to give full play to more realistic power, and can be further verified and strengthened.

Article 46 of the Constitution stipulates that "the state fosters the all-round development of the youth,

juveniles and children in moral, intellectual and physical aspects." Chinese colleges and universities are the main positions for training talents in basic research and scientific and technological innovation. They shoulder the important mission of training builders and successors of socialism with all-round development of morality, intelligence, physical fitness, the United States and labor. The world today is undergoing profound changes unseen in a century. The rapid development of scientific and technological information and the Internet economy has greatly impacted people's way of life and ideas. The current international situation is not calm. The infiltration of Western capitalist ideology and the violent impact of Western ideology and culture have brought new difficulties and challenges to China's social and economic development. Therefore, strengthening the education of the three views of college students has become the key to the current ideological and political education in colleges and universities. In order to give full play to the leading role of ideological and political education, we must combine cultural courses with ideological and political education, implement the fundamental task of moral cultivation into the teaching of professional courses, and help students to shape a correct world outlook, outlook on life, and values. Constantly improve the quality of personnel training, and cultivate new people with profound cultural literacy, solid professional skills and innovative spirit and responsibility. However, in the current colleges and universities, there are still "two skins" of professional education and ideological and political education, which is not conducive to the realization of the educational goal of "both moral and ability, all-round development". The proposal and overall promotion of curriculum ideology and politics have integrated knowledge imparting and value leading into the educational goal of all-round development of human beings, and put forward a new way to solve the problem of the separation of knowledge imparting and value leading in ideological and political education. In promoting curriculum ideological and political reform, college Chinese can make full use of the rich cultural spirit and ideological and moral resources of traditional Chinese culture to provide value guidance for cultivating students to establish "four self-confidence". The red revolution culture gives students confidence in the road, the advanced socialist culture builds up students' theoretical confidence, the great achievements of our country give students confidence in the system, and the excellent traditional culture provides students with theoretical confidence. The core of curriculum thinking and politics lies in giving full play to the value-leading role of professional courses while imparts knowledge and promoting the all-round development of people, which is in line with the law of education itself and the law of students' growth.

4. The Path of Ideological and Political Reform of College Chinese Curriculum

4.1 Give Full Play to the Leading Role in the Course of Ideological and Political Reform

Cultivating moral character is the fundamental task of colleges and universities. The fundamental issue of education is who to cultivate, how to cultivate them and for whom to cultivate them. The effectiveness of cultivating moral character is the fundamental standard for testing all work of colleges and universities. Therefore, in the process of comprehensively promoting curriculum ideological and

political reform, we must always adhere to the overall leadership, adhere to the socialist direction of running a school, and resolutely implement educational principles and policies. "Let all colleges and universities, all teachers and all courses assume the responsibility of education, guard a section of canals and plant a good field of responsibility, make all kinds of courses and ideological and political courses in the same direction, unify explicit education and implicit education, form a synergistic effect, and build a comprehensive pattern of education for all staff." Specific to the curriculum ideological and political reform of colleges and universities, the university should give play to its political core and leadership core role, strengthen the supervision and guidance of the curriculum ideological and political reform, overall planning, and constantly promote development. As the link between the school, students and teachers, the subordinate organizations of the secondary colleges should give full play to their role of guarantee and hub. Under the unified leadership of the school, they should give full play to their own initiative and be the organizers and promoters of the ideological and political reform of the college curriculum. Meanwhile, other departments should strengthen cooperation and coordinated development. As the vanguard of ideological and political reform, the teachers' branch in each college undertakes the most direct ideological and political education work. Members and teachers are both the main body and practitioners of curriculum ideological and political reform. They should combine professional curriculum education with ideological and political education to promote curriculum ideological and political reform in a point-by-point way.

4.2 Strengthen Teachers' Awareness of Educating People in Carrying out Curriculum Ideological and Political Education

As the leader of classroom teaching, college teachers must strengthen their awareness of taking the initiative to carry out ideological and political teaching, constantly update and improve the teaching content and methods, dig deep into the ideological and political elements in the teaching of professional courses, consciously integrate them into the teaching process, and give full play to the educational function of professional courses. For a long time, due to the lack of awareness of the ideological and political reform of the curriculum, some teachers think that as teachers of professional courses, they only need to complete their professional teaching work, and regard ideological and political teaching as only the work of ideological and political teachers, which separates the relationship between ideological and political courses and professional courses, thus ignoring the content of ideological and political teaching in professional course teaching. A qualified college teacher should not only be limited to teaching and dispelling doubts, but more importantly, "preaching". We should pay attention to cultivating teachers' awareness of education, ensure that teachers truly realize their responsibility of education, and implement the requirements of teaching and educating in the whole process of talent training. At the same time, it is necessary to carry out cooperation, exchange and study between professional curriculum teachers and ideological and political teachers, promote the understanding and support between teachers of different disciplines, and form a joint force to promote the in-depth reform of ideological and political curriculum.

4.3 Optimize the Teaching Content and Dig Deeply into the Ideological and Political Elements of College Chinese Courses

At present, the teaching content of college Chinese teaching can basically meet the psychological expectations of the vast majority of students for the "college Chinese" course, but there are still some problems. Due to the complicated content taught, and the teachers are limited by the class arrangement, the class time of each chapter is limited. Therefore, in the actual teaching process, teachers can only be forced to point to the end, resulting in the taught content is superficial, the lack of in-depth exploration, let alone the integration of knowledge and action to achieve the values of students guidance. In the long run, students' expectations for Chinese courses will inevitably gradually decrease and even eventually fall into boredom. Therefore, from the perspective of teachers, teachers themselves should actively choose some topics according to their own strengths and professional characteristics, from the superficial to the deep, from the surface to the inside of the study and explanation, to avoid the blindly plain. At the same time, teachers can also refer to the needs and interests of students and focus on teaching part of the content. Only by optimizing and integrating the teaching content, can we squeeze out more space to dig deeply into the ideological and political elements in Chinese teaching, and integrate them with the teaching content to guide students to establish correct values. Take College Chinese, published by Higher Education Press in 2000 as an example, contains 60 articles, 55 of which are Chinese literature works, and ancient Chinese literature accounts for the majority, with a total of 36. These literary works are the concentrated embodiment of China's excellent traditional culture, and provide rich materials and nutrition for the ideological and political reform of college Chinese courses. In combination with these excellent literary works, we can fully explore the content of ideological and political education contained therein. For example, A Man in the Country Also contains a beautiful yearning for national prosperity and social stability, reflecting Mencius' people-oriented thought. "I wish to teach the order and apply it to the meaning of filial piety and brotherhood, and those who give it will live up to it on the road." It also demonstrates the important role of education in promoting a harmonious society. In Datong, "The world is for the common good, and the ability is selected" reflects the ancient people's infinite yearning for democracy and civilization. In "The War of the Kingdom", Qu Yuan's soldiers of the state of Chu are brave and fearless, facing death like death, which reflects the people's reverence and praise for patriotism. Through the research and analysis of these literary works, teachers optimize the teaching content, and then use them as models to further explore the ideological and political elements in them. On this basis, teachers constantly guide students to master the basic knowledge of Chinese, at the same time, strengthen the output of ideological and political elements, strengthen and consolidate the guidance of socialist core values for students, enrich their spiritual world, and establish their pursuit of social value realization while pursuing self-value realization. Thus it can be seen that in the design of teaching objectives, teachers should elect several works of study, so that students understand that it is because of the generations of predecessors from ancient times to now for a better life yearning and unremitting struggle, we have a prosperous and stable new era of socialism, so

that students in the same time of satisfaction and redouble efforts to contribute their own strength for the construction of socialism.

4.4 Pay Attention to the Combination of Theory and Practice, and Adhere to the Unity of Explicit Education and Implicit Education

The ideological and political reform of college Chinese course is to enable students to firmly establish socialist core values and correct political orientation in the process of mastering basic knowledge, which not only needs to affect students' thinking, but also depends on whether students' practical activities can be changed to guide real life with core values, keep them in mind, and practice in action. This requires teachers to use teaching methods flexibly to promote the integration of students' knowledge and action. Theoretical learning is mainly taught by teachers and video presentations, while practical activities are mostly reflected in field trips and volunteer services. Theoretical learning provides theoretical basis for practical activities, and practical activities in turn promote the absorption and digestion of theoretical knowledge. Moreover, teachers can also actively carry out group interaction to promote the combination of students' theory and practice. Group interaction can be divided into two parts, one is performance, mainly in the form of debate competition and situational drama, and the other is tutoring, mainly in the form of audio, video and other documents. Under the role of continuous group interaction, on the one hand, students can connect their knowledge with their real life, which is conducive to knowledge transfer; On the other hand, it also helps to mobilize the enthusiasm of students to learn and create a good teaching and learning atmosphere, so as to better integrate the socialist core values with the Chinese curriculum.

Curriculum ideological and political reform is based on curriculum teaching, based on ideological and political teaching, focused on classroom implementation, with curriculum teachers as the key, and ultimately reflected in the results of students. The five points are indispensable. Most of the contemporary college students are born after 2000. They are active in thinking, receive a wide range of information sources, and have a strong sense of self-awareness and rights protection. However, college students in adolescence are not mature enough in terms of world outlook, outlook on life and values, and they are easy to blindly worship or completely deny something. Because of these characteristics of contemporary college students, it is not feasible to indoctrinate them with traditional and simple ideas and theories, and it is easy to make students reject the psychology and fail to achieve the effect of "entering the brain into the heart". In view of these characteristics of contemporary college students, we should "adhere to the unity of explicit education and recessive education" in promoting the ideological and political teaching of college Chinese courses, organically integrate the ideological and political elements such as socialist core values into the explanation and analysis of literary works, and use the method of "gentle and silent" to carry out ideological and political education and value guidance for students. In the specific implementation, teachers should pay attention to the innovation of teaching content and teaching methods, prevent the ideological and political reform of the curriculum from being mere form and stop at the surface, should be "into the night with the wind, moisteningly and

silently", imperceptibly run through the ideological and political education content such as socialist core values, make professional courses and ideological and political courses go in the same direction, and unify the explicit education and implicit education. Form a synergistic effect, and constantly improve the quality of college talent training.

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