An Investigation of the Core of Practical Forms of Ideological and Political Theory Education in Colleges and Universities from the Perspective of Marxism Popularization

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ABSTRACT. Modern quality education requires the promotion of the comprehensive development of students' moral, intellectual, physical, aesthetics and labor education. Among them, moral education is the key of five educations, which is the focus and primary aspect of college education. Only in this way can we cultivate talents with both ethics and talents. The popularization of Marxism is relative to elitism, which requires that the ABSTRACT. socialist theory with Chinese characteristics be transformed into a specific theory that can be accepted by the public, and further internalized and integrated into the daily lives of the public. Therefore, the ideological and political education in colleges and universities under the popularization of Marxism should be closer to the reality and the lives of students. This article will first explain the current situation of ideological and political theory education in colleges and universities under the perspective of Marxism popularization, and then put forward some suggestions on the practice of ideological and political theory education in colleges and universities under the perspective of Marxism popularization.

KEYWORDS: Popularization of marxism, Colleges and universities, Ideological and political theory education, Practical form

1. Introduction

1.1 Education is Superficial and Underappreciated

The education of ideological and political theory should not be regarded as only a course, but as a habit, and the education of ideological and political theory should be given to students anytime and anywhere. But at present, many colleges and universities do not realize the importance of ideological and political theory education, nor do they realize that this is a habit, but only treat it as a course that is not valued. Most colleges and universities will provide ideological and political theory education courses for first-year students, but these courses have very few

hours, and generally only one class per week. Secondly, most schools do not attach importance to subjects, which is manifested in the irregularity of academic examinations. For example, some colleges take the form of open-book exams, and some college exams are very simple and so on. A series of problems have shown that the ideological and political theory education of colleges and universities is not carried out in depth, and under the perspective of the popularization of Marxism, it has not given it enough attention and in-depth education and practice. [1] A series of problems have shown that the ideological and political theory education of colleges and universities is not carried out in depth, and under the popularization of Marxism, it lacks enough attention and in-depth education and practice.

1.2 Monotonous Educational Content and Method Diminishing Learning Motivation

When it comes to ideological and political theory education in colleges and universities, college students might think of ideological and political courses and the online courses designated by the school, which is to show that the current teaching content of ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities is very monotonous. In addition, there are currently two ways of ideological and political theory education in colleges and universities. One is offline teaching, which is often referred to as the ideological and political course. The other is online courses, which require students to complete these online courses within a specified time. [2] It seems that the combination of offline and online teaching is achieved, but the actual situation is not ideal. On the one hand, the teaching effect of the ideological and political course is not ideal. Due to the short class hours, the lack of teacher teaching experience, and the lack of attention by teachers and students, the teaching in the ideological and political course is giving a hurried and cursory glance. The students would be sleepy after one class, so that they would not remember anything. On the other hand, the online courses used in online teaching are stiff and the theoretical knowledge is abstract and complicated. Many students only pay attention to the completion of the playback task without listening at all, and even have the issue that the students pay other people to take care of their online lectures and assignments. This series of problems due to improper teaching content and methods, resulting in students' interest in learning ideological and political theory has not been improved.

2. Suggestions on How to Educate Ideological and Political Class in Universities from the Perspective of Marxism

2.1 Increasing the Level of Attention and Conducting a Deep Level of Education

The reason why ideological and political education in colleges is underappreciated is becasue no one realizes its importance, and the school is obliged to change this status quo. In this regard, I believe that it is possible to start from the following aspects: First, the school should increase promotion skills, such as

carrying out workshops, keynote speeches, etc. to popularize the importance of ideological and political theory of the new era to students, or carrying out a series of competitions and practical activities to allow students to participate, gain a deep understanding of the connotation of ideological and political theory, and experience the application of ideological and political theory through social practice. Secondly, to improve the awareness of the important role of ideological and political theory courses. For example, one class can be adjusted to two or three classes a week and increase the difficulty of ideological and political theory exams. Additionally, test questions can no longer only examine the stiff recitation of knowledge points in textbooks. There are more analysis questions, logic-based questions, and case study questions to apply ideological and political theory into practice. Finally, formulate a more stringent evaluation system to ensure the quality of ideological and political classes and improve teachers' teaching skills. These series of measures can be implemented at the same time, or they can be implemented in sequence, slowly increasing the degree of emphasis on ideological and political education in universities.

2.2 The Important Roles of Enriching Educational Content and Methods and Increasing students' Interest in Learning

The education of ideological and political theory under the popularization of Marxism is different from the past, so the content and methods of education should also be appropriately reformed and enriched. In view of the fact that the content of ideological and political theory education in many colleges and universities is monotonous, I believe that the following aspects can be improved. First, make full use of the collection and display function of modern information technology. For example, the school can establish a special ideological and political learning platform, deliver excellent ideological and political education courses on this platform, organize ideological and political practice activities, and invite students to actively participate. You can also actively communicate with students, listen to their opinions, and carry out some ideological and political education courses that are close to the students' lives. Aiming at the monotonous problem of educational methods, I believe that it needs to be achieved through collective training of ideological and political teachers. Invite experienced teachers to teach ideological and political teaching methods and experiences to teachers of the school. Teachers should also learn some new teaching methods independently and actively. For example, scenario simulation teaching method, classroom debate teaching method, etc., these methods are very suitable for ideological and political theory education. New courses and teaching methods will inevitably stimulate students' interest in learning.

3. Conclusion

From the perspective of the popularization of Marxism, ideological and political education in colleges and universities requires closeness to students and teaches

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students more theoretical knowledge of ideology and politics, so that students can apply theoretical knowledge to practice. Therefore, unilateral theoretical indoctrination must be abandoned, and the ideological and political theory teaching methods should be reformed in the spirit of being responsible for students and serving the society.

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