Research on Ideological and Political Education of University Poor Students Based on Accurate Poverty Alleviation

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ABSTRACT. In the context of China's current emphasis on precision poverty alleviation, how to get rid of the economic difficulties of poor college students, and urge them to form correct and positive ideas, solve the psychological and learning and life problems caused by economic difficulties, as the current college students. The issues required for ideological and political education work are clear. Through the preliminary investigation work, the author understands the current situation of municipal education for poor students in the context of precise poverty alleviation, and proposes new ideas to further strengthen the municipal education for poor students in colleges and universities. The aim is to help the development of ideological and political education for poor students.

KEYWORDS: precise poverty alleviation; university impoverished students; ideological and political education

1. Introduction

Poor students are an important part of college students and an important part of poor households. Solving the problem of poor students is not only related to colleges but also to the poverty alleviation of the Party Central Committee. "Poverty college students" is a special group on the university campus [1] The education and management of such students embodies the implementation of the state's policies and reflects the ability and taste of a university to rule school. Since "poor college students" is not a simple group concept of economic indicators, he is an institutional, learning, and psychological group concept, so it is always challenging for college students' ideological and political work. Therefore, the author believes that colleges and universities should pay attention to the problem of poor students, pay attention to the ideological status and dynamics of poor students, discover and solve their ideological problems in time, further strengthen the ideological and political

education of poor students, and promote the construction of a harmonious campus and a harmonious society. And contribute to building a well-off society in an all-round way.

2. The status quo of ideological and political education of impoverished students

2.1 "Three Views" is not correct

College students are in a youthful period, which is a crucial period for the formation of world outlook, outlook on life and values. The lack of material is likely to cause some people to "three views". For example, some poor students have been helped by schools^{[2],} society, and the state. They feel that they should even complain that they have received too little help, lacking gratitude, integrity, and social responsibility. According to the author's understanding, some poor students in colleges and universities complete their studies through student loans, but they cannot repay on time after graduation. They think that getting a national loan is a matter of course. These phenomena all reflect the problem of the "three outlooks" of the poor students in colleges and universities, which will constrain the development of students and the harmony of the campus.

2.2 negative attitude

Some poor students can turn the pressure of life into motivation and actively face life, but some poor students hold a pessimistic attitude and believe that getting rid of poverty is the main purpose of college, with utilitarianism. At present, some poor students hope to live the same conditions and enjoy the same university life as other students. However, due to the gap in family conditions, they cannot satisfy their vanity and life needs, causing them to passively treat people in their lives. And things.

2.3 psychological unhealthy

Since some poor students regard poverty as negative energy and cannot face the

power of poverty, their sense of inferiority will increase with age. In the long run, they will be extremely sensitive. They even feel that poverty is a shameful thing^[3]. They are unwilling to let others know their true situation, or they resist the sympathy and financial support of the school, teachers and students, and gradually close their own lives and social circles. Actively integrate into the collective life and aggravate self-enclosure. In addition, the hunger success of poor students is closely related to their own conditions, and the actual blows cause them to gradually generate negative emotions such as anxiety, leading to some psychological unhealthy problems.

2.4 colleges and universities pay less attention

The author mainly discusses the ideological problems of poverty survival, but from the perspective of colleges and universities, the ideological and political education work of impoverished students is still particularly urgent. At present, some colleges and universities do not pay enough attention to the problem of poor students. They only give subsidies to the economy, fail to pay attention to them in time, understand the ideological dynamics of poor students, and ignore the development of the mind and quality of poor students. In short^[4], some colleges and universities have not formed a sound ideological education system, and they have paid less attention to the ideological education of poor students and invested less. In addition, some colleges lack planning and uniformity when carrying out fund-raising work for poor students. The supervision is less in the qualification review, which may lead to insufficient publicity and transparency.

3. Countermeasures for the ideological and political education of impoverished students in colleges and universities

3.1 Strengthening the "Three Outlooks" Education

Colleges and universities should strengthen the "three outlooks" education for poor students as the top priority of poor students^[5]. (1) It is necessary to strengthen ideal education, in-depth understanding of the ideological dynamics of poor students, and carry out the work of ideals and beliefs in a targeted and purposeful manner to help poor students enhance their confidence in life. (2) Let students face themselves

and face poverty, let them understand that the future and destiny are in their own hands, have lofty ideals and ambitions, correct their attitudes, and be positive and optimistic about life. (3) Colleges and universities can regularly carry out poverty-stricken symposiums, select outstanding poor students' representatives to make brief deeds reports, and let other poor students feel the good prospects of "knowledge can change their destiny", so as to encourage poor students to carry out ideological politics. education. (4) Guide the poor students to communicate with each other, talk to each other, encourage each other, find the inexhaustible motive force for progress, and strengthen the students' ideology through the three-view education.

3.2 teachers help to establish a positive attitude

As an important part of college students, poor students are more special in group, they are more eager and more need to be concerned by teachers and students. As the link and bridge between the university and the poor students, teachers should accurately grasp the ideological dynamics of the poor students in the first time, adhere to the "people-oriented" education concept, and ensure that the ideological and political education can be carried out with patience and love. Let the poor students bravely face up to poverty, open their hearts, unblock themselves, and gradually change their prejudice and views on the world. Teachers need to help the poor students with sincerity and dedication, and use appropriate methods to eliminate their negative emotions and help them to face the difficulties and challenges of life more confidently. Teachers should give full play to the role of the main guide, adopt appropriate teaching methods, properly communicate with students, master the basic psychological dynamics of students, and correct the students' wrong thinking in a timely manner^[6].

3.3 focus on mental health education

To solve the problem of poor students, not only to solve material problems, but also to psychological problems of poor students. Unlike other students, poor students have poor psychological quality and weak tolerance. When mental stress is too high, it will affect the mental health of poor students. Therefore, colleges and

universities should regularly carry out mental health education lectures and open mental health education courses. At the beginning of enrollment, we should establish a psychological file of poor students and summarize a series of problems in psychological tests so that mental health education can be more targeted in the future. In addition, colleges and universities can appropriately set up psychological education courses to track and discover the psychological problems of poor students in a timely manner, and also help poor students to master more basic psychological common sense and self-adjustment methods, effectively alleviate the ideological burden and psychological pressure of poor students, and eliminate negative ones. Emotions enable poor students to form correct values and sound personality.

3.4 Establish and improve the poverty support system

For poor students, an equal teaching environment and living environment can make them fully feel the care of the campus, making them feel that they have not been abandoned by the school, tapping the potential of learning, and stimulating the enthusiasm for learning. From the perspective of precise poverty alleviation, the work of poor students in colleges and universities is certainly more important. Therefore, it is necessary to combine the ideological and political education work of poor students with solving practical difficulties, and establish and improve a poverty-stricken student assistance system. On the one hand, financial assistance is provided, and on the other hand, ideological assistance is provided. First of all, we must improve the scholarship system so that students can complete their studies without worries; secondly, they should use the power of society and government to launch more activities to help poor students; once again, work-study activities should be carried out to alleviate the burden of living for poor students. Poor students "transfusion" to "hematopoietic". However, it is worth noting that universities should strengthen supervision and management to ensure that scholarships are implemented in the hands of poor students.

3.5 Guide students to face poverty

Let students understand that through hard work, they can break through the limitations of family conditions and living environment, constantly strengthen their sense of responsibility and gratitude, and study cultural knowledge and professional skills to find their own direction and value. As an environmental factor, poverty does not affect students' future life and development. Students should establish lofty ideals and strive for the ideal goal, and strive to change the status quo of life. Faced with difficulties in study and life with a positive and objective attitude, we can make better progress, improve ideological and moral cultivation, fully adapt to the learning environment, and then fully develop and progress.

4. Conclusion

The problem of poor students in colleges and universities is related to the long-term development of students, the construction of a harmonious campus and the health of a well-off society. Colleges and universities must start from a political perspective to help university poor students establish a correct world outlook, outlook on life and values, and cultivate a batch of social useful person.

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