Exploring the Implementation and Practice of Ideological and Political Education Concepts in Human Resource Management Teaching

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Abstract: In the context of the new era, the concept of ideological and political education in the curriculum has gradually become an important part of higher education. This paper aims to explore the implementation and practice of ideological and political education concepts in the teaching of human resource management, analyze its connotation and value, reveal the goals and status quo of human resource management teaching, explore the convergence points between ideological and political education and human resource management teaching, and propose specific implementation paths and practical strategies. Through research, it is found that the effective implementation of ideological and political education can not only enhance students' professional ethics and sense of social responsibility but also significantly improve students' comprehensive quality and core competitiveness, promoting comprehensive improvement in teaching quality.

Keywords: ideological and political education concepts; human resource management teaching; teaching reform; professional ethics; comprehensive quality

1. Introduction

With the continuous development of higher education, the concept of ideological and political education in the curriculum has gradually become an important direction for teaching reform. The ideological and political education in the curriculum aims to integrate ideological and political education into various courses, cultivating compound talents with noble professional ethics and a sense of social responsibility through the organic combination of knowledge imparting and value guidance. In the teaching of human resource management, the implementation and practice of ideological and political education are particularly important. This not only helps to enhance students' comprehensive quality and core competitiveness but also cultivates more talents with good professional ethics and a sense of social responsibility for society.

2. Theoretical Basis of Ideological and Political Education Concepts and Human Resource Management Teaching

2.1 Connotation and Value of Ideological and Political Education Concepts

The concept of ideological and political education in the curriculum refers to the organic integration of ideological and political education content into various professional courses. Through systematic curriculum design and diversified teaching methods, it achieves the combination of knowledge imparting and value guidance. This concept emphasizes that education is not only the imparting of knowledge but also the shaping of values, aiming to cultivate students' comprehensive quality and sense of social responsibility. By integrating professional knowledge with ideological and political education, ideological and political education guides students to establish correct worldviews, outlooks on life, and values during the learning process, thereby enhancing their comprehensive quality and sense of social responsibility.^[1]

The value of ideological and political education lies in its ability to achieve the dual goals of knowledge education and ideological and political education, cultivating compound talents with noble professional ethics and strong sense of social responsibility for society. In practical teaching, through various teaching methods such as case analysis, classroom discussion, and project-driven learning, teachers can organically integrate ideological and political education content into professional courses,

helping students not only grasp professional knowledge but also enhance their ideological and political qualities. This educational model not only improves students' comprehensive quality but also promotes their overall development, providing a solid talent foundation for the construction of society and the nation.

2.2 Goals and Current Situation of Human Resource Management Teaching

The goal of human resource management teaching is to cultivate compound talents with solid theoretical foundation and practical abilities, enabling them to be competent in enterprise human resource management work. Specifically, these goals include helping students master the basic theories and methods of human resource management, enhancing their practical abilities and professional qualities, and cultivating their innovative thinking and ability to solve practical problems. However, the current teaching of human resource management still faces some problems, such as single-course content, outdated teaching methods, and insufficient practical elements, which affect the improvement of teaching effectiveness. [2]

The current situation of human resource management teaching shows that although the teaching goals are clear, there are many challenges in actual implementation. The teaching content mainly focuses on the imparting of theoretical knowledge, neglecting the cultivation of practical abilities and professional qualities. Teaching methods are mainly traditional lectures, lacking diversity and innovation, making it difficult to stimulate students' interest and initiative in learning. In addition, the practical teaching elements are relatively weak, and students lack sufficient opportunities for practical exercises, resulting in limited improvement in their comprehensive quality and professional abilities. Therefore, it is necessary to introduce the concept of ideological and political education, optimize curriculum design and teaching methods, and improve the overall quality of human resource management teaching.

2.3 Integration Points of Ideological and Political Education and Human Resource Management Teaching

Ideological and political education and human resource management teaching are highly compatible in terms of goals and content. Human resource management teaching not only focuses on the imparting of professional knowledge but also emphasizes the cultivation of professional ethics and social responsibility, which is highly consistent with the connotation of the concept of ideological and political education. By integrating the concept of ideological and political education into human resource management teaching, it is possible to strengthen students' ideological and political education while imparting professional knowledge, thereby enhancing their comprehensive quality. For example, when teaching recruitment and selection, training and development, specific enterprise cases can be combined to discuss issues of corporate social responsibility and professional ethics, enhancing students' sense of social responsibility and professional ethics awareness.^[3]

The integration of ideological and political education and human resource management teaching not only helps improve teaching effectiveness but also promotes students' comprehensive development. In practical teaching, by integrating ideological and political elements into curriculum design and teaching content, it is possible to help students establish correct professional values and outlooks on life while mastering professional knowledge. For example, when explaining performance management and employee relations management, successful cases of corporate social responsibility can be introduced to stimulate students' thinking and identification with professional ethics and social responsibility. In this way, ideological and political education not only enhances the depth and breadth of human resource management teaching but also lays a solid foundation for the cultivation of high-quality, all-round compound talents.

3. Implementation Path of Ideological and Political Education in Human Resource Management Curriculum

3.1 Integration of Ideological and Political Elements in Curriculum Design

In the curriculum design stage, the integration of ideological and political elements should follow the principles of systematicness and comprehensiveness. Firstly, teachers should comprehensively analyze the knowledge system of human resource management courses and determine the points of

integration between each knowledge point and ideological and political education. Through case analysis, thematic discussions, and other forms, professional ethics, corporate social responsibility, and other contents can be organically integrated into the curriculum. For example, in the "Recruitment and Selection" module, issues of fairness and professional ethics in the recruitment process can be discussed to guide students to think about the social responsibility of enterprises in talent selection.

In addition, curriculum design should also focus on the innovation and timeliness of ideological and political elements. Teachers can design ideological and political topics related to human resource management based on current social hotspots and practical problems to make the curriculum content more relevant to reality and stimulate students' interest and participation. For example, in the "Performance Management" module, actual cases of ethical issues in corporate performance management can be combined to discuss issues of performance appraisal and employee incentives, helping students understand and master the ethical and responsible issues in performance management, thereby enhancing their comprehensive quality and sense of social responsibility.

3.2 Organic Integration of Teaching Content and Ideological and Political Education

In the arrangement of teaching content, attention should be paid to the organic integration of ideological and political education with professional knowledge to avoid the rigid imposition of ideological and political content. Teachers should naturally introduce ideological and political education content while explaining professional knowledge, allowing students to accept ideological and political education imperceptibly while learning professional knowledge. For example, in the "Training and Development" module, ethical issues in enterprise training plans can be discussed to guide students to think about the responsibilities and obligations of enterprises in employee training, thereby enhancing their sense of social responsibility.^[4]

In addition, teachers can integrate ideological and political education content into the process of solving practical problems through the design of comprehensive teaching cases. For example, in the "Labor Relations Management" module, through case analysis, discussions can be held on labor relations between enterprises and employees, analyzing ethical issues and corporate responsibilities in labor contract law, guiding students to establish correct professional values and social responsibility while solving practical problems. This organic integration teaching method not only enhances teaching effectiveness but also enhances students' acceptance and recognition of ideological and political education.

3.3 Application of Diverse Teaching Methods

The application of diverse teaching methods is one of the key approaches to implementing ideological and political education within the curriculum. Teachers can flexibly utilize various teaching methods such as lectures, discussions, case studies, and project-driven approaches based on different teaching content and objectives to enhance the effectiveness of classroom teaching. For instance, in the "Recruitment and Selection" module, case study methodology can be employed to allow students to analyze practical problems encountered in the recruitment process, discuss issues related to professional ethics and social responsibility, thereby enhancing students' comprehensive qualities and awareness of professional ethics.

Moreover, modern information technology can be leveraged to innovate teaching methods and approaches. For example, the flipped classroom model can be utilized to encourage students to engage in self-directed learning before class, followed by discussions and exchanges during class, thereby enhancing students' autonomy and innovative thinking. In the "Performance Management" module, virtual enterprise management simulation experiments can be conducted via online platforms, allowing students to engage in performance evaluation and management within simulated environments, experiencing ethical and social responsibility issues encountered in actual work settings, thus enhancing their comprehensive qualities and practical skills.

3.4 Development and Enhancement of Teaching Staff

The effective implementation of ideological and political education within the curriculum relies on a high-quality teaching staff. Therefore, strengthening the construction and enhancement of teaching staff is essential to promote the implementation of ideological and political education within the curriculum. Firstly, schools should intensify the training of teachers by regularly organizing training

sessions that combine ideological and political education with professional knowledge, thereby enhancing teachers' comprehensive qualities and teaching abilities. For instance, inviting expert scholars to give lectures and conducting teaching seminars can help teachers understand and grasp the latest theories and methods of ideological and political education, thereby enhancing their teaching proficiency and ideological and political education capabilities.

Furthermore, schools should encourage teachers to engage in teaching reforms and innovations, supporting them in conducting in-depth research and exploration in the field of ideological and political education within the curriculum. By establishing special research funds and subsidizing teachers to conduct research projects on ideological and political education within the curriculum, schools can encourage them to write relevant academic papers and teaching cases, thereby improving their academic standards and teaching abilities. For example, through collaborative efforts among teachers, interdisciplinary research and teaching practices on ideological and political education within the curriculum can be conducted, collectively enhancing the implementation effectiveness of ideological and political education within the curriculum.

Enhancing the leadership role of the Party in the classroom, fully implementing the fundamental task of fostering virtue through education, fostering patriotism, and integrating patriotism, national rejuvenation, and serving the country into the curriculum to inspire students' patriotism, love for their hometown and people, and aspirations to contribute to local economic development.

Finally, teachers should serve as role models, leading students through their own noble character and influencing them with their good moral sentiments, serving as examples and demonstrating exemplary conduct.

3.5 Student Feedback and Curriculum Optimization

Student feedback serves as a crucial evaluation basis for the effectiveness of implementing ideological and political education within the curriculum. Teachers should collect and analyze student feedback through various means, promptly optimizing and improving curriculum design and teaching methods. For instance, through methods such as questionnaire surveys, symposiums, and teaching evaluations, teachers can understand students' acceptance and learning outcomes regarding ideological and political education within the curriculum, adjusting and optimizing curriculum content and teaching methods accordingly to enhance the implementation effectiveness and teaching quality of ideological and political education within the curriculum.

Furthermore, teachers should emphasize the scientific analysis and application of student feedback. By systematically analyzing student feedback data, teachers can identify deficiencies in curriculum design and teaching methods, making targeted improvements and optimizations. For example, through the analysis of student feedback, if it is found that the integration of ideological and political elements in a certain module is ineffective, teachers can adjust the teaching content and methods of that module to enhance its effectiveness in ideological and political education, thereby improving the overall quality of ideological and political education within the curriculum and enhancing students' comprehensive qualities. Through continuous feedback and optimization, ideological and political education within the curriculum will be constantly improved, ultimately achieving the organic integration of knowledge dissemination and value guidance.

4. Practical Application of Ideological and Political Education in Different Teaching Activities

4.1 Practice of Ideological and Political Education in Classroom Teaching

In classroom teaching, teachers consciously integrate ideological and political education content into the teaching of professional knowledge, achieving a subtle influence. Specifically, through the introduction of cases and events that have ideological and political education significance, students are guided to contemplate issues of professional ethics and social responsibility while learning professional knowledge. For example, when teaching recruitment and selection in human resource management, discussions on how companies can achieve fairness and avoid gender and age discrimination during the recruitment process can enhance students' awareness of professional ethics and social responsibility.^[5]

Additionally, teachers strengthen the effectiveness of ideological and political education in classroom teaching through interactive teaching methods. Activities such as group discussions and role-playing enhance students' sense of participation and experience, allowing them to appreciate the

importance of professional ethics and social responsibility in specific contexts. For instance, role-playing activities for performance appraisal in class allow students to play the roles of managers and employees, experiencing the importance of fairness and justice in motivating employees through simulated performance interviews, thereby deepening their understanding and identification with professional ethics.

4.2 Infiltration of Ideological and Political Education in Case Analysis and Project-Driven Approaches

Case analysis and project-driven approaches are important methods in human resource management education and serve as important carriers of ideological and political education within the curriculum. Teachers select enterprise cases with typical significance and integrate ideological and political education content into case analysis, guiding students to consider issues of professional ethics and social responsibility while solving practical problems. For example, when analyzing a training and development case of a company, ethical responsibilities in employee training are explored, discussing how training can enhance employees' professional ethics and sense of social responsibility.

Project-driven teaching involves designing project tasks with ideological and political education significance to enhance students' practical abilities and sense of social responsibility. For example, designing a corporate social responsibility project allows students to form teams to simulate corporate social responsibility activities, experiencing all aspects of corporate social responsibility activities from project planning to implementation and summary. Through project implementation, students not only acquire professional knowledge and skills but also enhance their understanding and identification with professional ethics and social responsibility.

4.3 Ideological and Political Education in Practical Teaching and Internships

Practical teaching and internships are crucial elements of curriculum ideological and political education. By integrating ideological and political education content into practical work environments, students' professional qualities and sense of social responsibility can be effectively enhanced. In practical teaching, organizing student visits to enterprises to understand their social responsibility practices in actual operations can enhance students' sense of social responsibility and professional ethics awareness. For example, by visiting a company that emphasizes protecting employee rights, students can visually perceive the company's efforts in safeguarding employee rights, thereby enhancing their awareness of professional ethics.^[6]

Internship is a key stage for students to apply theoretical knowledge to practical work and is also an important site for curriculum ideological and political education. During internships, teachers guide students to integrate professional ethics and social responsibility into their daily work, enhancing their professional qualities and sense of social responsibility through specific work tasks and practical activities. For example, guiding students to participate in corporate social responsibility projects during internships, such as charity events or environmental projects, allows them to experience and practice professional ethics and social responsibility in actual work, thereby enhancing their awareness of professional ethics and sense of social responsibility.

4.4 Integration of Extracurricular Activities and Ideological and Political Education

Extracurricular activities are an important supplement to curriculum ideological and political education. Through a variety of colorful extracurricular activities, students' sense of social responsibility and service awareness can be enhanced. Schools can organize various voluntary service activities such as community service, environmental protection, and charity activities, guiding students to develop correct values and outlooks on life through serving society. For example, organizing students to participate in community volunteer service activities allows them to experience a sense of social responsibility while helping others, enhancing their awareness of social responsibility and service.

Additionally, special lectures and social practice activities are also important forms of extracurricular ideological and political education. Schools invite entrepreneurs and experts to give special lectures, sharing their experiences and insights on practicing professional ethics and social responsibility in their careers, stimulating students' thinking and resonance. Simultaneously, through organizing social practice activities such as enterprise visits and social surveys, students' understanding

of social realities can be enhanced, and their sense of social responsibility and practical abilities can be improved. For example, by organizing students to research corporate social responsibility practices, they can gain in-depth understanding of companies' actual practices and effectiveness in fulfilling social responsibilities, enhancing their sense of social responsibility.

4.5 Teaching Evaluation and Evaluation of Ideological and Political Effects

Teaching evaluation is an important guarantee for the effectiveness of implementing ideological and political education within the curriculum. Through a scientific evaluation system, problems can be promptly identified and solved, continuously optimizing curriculum design and teaching methods. In the evaluation process, schools establish a multidimensional evaluation system covering teaching content, teaching methods, student feedback, etc. Through methods such as questionnaire surveys, classroom observations, and student interviews, the effectiveness of implementing ideological and political education within the curriculum is comprehensively evaluated. For example, by regularly conducting student satisfaction surveys, schools can understand students' acceptance and learning outcomes regarding ideological and political education within the curriculum, providing a basis for curriculum optimization.

Furthermore, the evaluation of ideological and political education effects is also an important part of teaching evaluation. Schools can evaluate the effectiveness of curriculum ideological and political education comprehensively by setting specific evaluation indicators such as students' awareness of professional ethics, sense of social responsibility, and practical abilities. Through regular evaluation and feedback, curriculum design and teaching methods can be adjusted and optimized in a timely manner to enhance the effectiveness of implementing ideological and political education within the curriculum. For example, by evaluating students' performance during internships and practical activities, their practice of professional ethics and social responsibility in actual work can be understood, providing reference for curriculum design and teaching method improvement. Through scientific teaching evaluation and effectiveness evaluation, the goals of curriculum ideological and political education can be achieved, and students' comprehensive qualities and sense of social responsibility can be enhanced.

5. Conclusion

This study systematically analyzes the implementation and practice of ideological and political education in human resource management teaching, proposing specific implementation paths and practical strategies such as integrating ideological elements into curriculum design, integrating teaching content with ideological and political education, applying diversified teaching methods, improving and enhancing the faculty, and optimizing the curriculum based on student feedback. The research shows that the effective implementation of ideological and political education in the curriculum not only enhances students' professional ethics and sense of social responsibility but also significantly improves their comprehensive qualities and core competitiveness, promoting the overall improvement of teaching quality. Future research directions should further explore the application of ideological and political education in different disciplinary fields, optimize implementation paths, improve teaching effectiveness, and provide more theoretical and practical support for the development of higher education in the new era.

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