

A Study on Interactive Teaching of Ideological and Political Courses in Universities Under Network Context

Zhuang Shiwen

Shandong Jiaotong University, 250023, China

Abstract: The teaching of ideological and political courses in universities should apply new technology including network. The network environment exerts positive influence on the teaching of ideological and political courses in universities. It expands the ideological and political education platform, improves the modes of ideological and political education, and enhances the effectiveness of ideological and political theory course teaching. The interaction between teachers and students in ideological and political courses in universities should be built. We should take advantage of campus network culture to promote ideological and political education, use the new carrier to promote the construction of the interactive teaching model of teachers and students, and build the campus network education technology platform.

Keywords Interactive Teaching; Ideological and Political Courses in Universities; Network

INTRODUCTION

The development of network information society has a profound impact on people's thinking and behavior, and also puts forward new requirements for the teaching of ideological and political courses in universities. In the real society, all kinds of changes and problems will affect the development of curriculum teaching including ideological and political courses in universities. Network society and real society influence each other. The social change and the problems in real society will be reflected in the network society, and form network social problems. The teaching of ideological and political courses in universities should pay close attention to the real society, and also pay attention to the virtual network society. We should pay attention to the teaching idea and teaching environment of innovation, and constantly promote the teaching reform. Network is a new technology, which provides a new teaching method and means for the course teaching. Especially in the virtual network society, educators and instructional objects break through the inherent characters of real society, present reality and virtual multiple roles.

THE POSITIVE INFLUENCE OF NETWORK ENVIRONMENT ON THE TEACHING OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL COURSES IN UNIVERSITIES

Ideological and political courses teaching is closely connected with the network, which will bring not only a lot of positive influence to the students, but also some negative impacts. Therefore, the application and

the use of network to improve the ideological and political theory courses in universities, will bring new opportunities and also enormous challenges for universities.

Expand the ideological and political education platform

The network has the advantages of large bearing capacity, three-dimensional, interactive, and wide coverage. The use of network for college students' ideological and political theory teaching can get more education resources, spread right ideas to the college students quickly, and to promote the relevant policies and theories. In this way, the restrictions and constraints under traditional education mode can be effectively broken. Therefore, the use of network in ideological and political education in universities can create a new teaching platform for moral education.

Improve the modes of ideological and political education

Under the network environment, the university study of ideological and political theory courses makes a transform from the traditional passive learning to active learning, from passive indoctrination to active reading. The network as a carrier of learning, is conducive to the students to choose their own content and information, and they can use a variety of ways to make feedback to the teachers. The teachers also can solve the problems of the students in the study in time. This interactive teaching mode can better promote the exchange of information between teachers and students and feedback, which is conducive to the formation of good learning habits. The transform from passive learning to active participation can greatly improve

the quality and effectiveness of ideological and political education.

Enhance the effectiveness of ideological and political theory course teaching

The adoption of the network to carry on the ideological and political theory teaching can break the boundary between the virtual world and the real world, and change the communication between the teachers and students. Under the network environment, teachers and students can exchange freely, which is conducive to the students to express their true opinions and ideas, and can effectively improve the students ideological and political level. For some sensitive questions, the teachers and students can also make thorough discussion and research, thus they can continue to solve the problems, which will greatly enhance the effectiveness of ideological and political education.

THE STRATEGY OF BUILDING THE INTERACTION BETWEEN TEACHERS AND STUDENTS IN IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL COURSES IN UNIVERSITIES

Network interactive teaching mode is the combination of technology and interactive teaching mode, which is based on multimedia network technology. It emphasizes on the guidance of the teachers, the teaching object of the use of multimedia network technology and network terminal equipment, active and various teaching elements of a high degree of interaction, and the ultimate realization of the teaching object of autonomous learning, to achieve their own growth. This kind of teaching mode includes the network interactive teaching technique, the network interactive teaching method, also includes the network interactive teaching organization process. Multimedia interactive teaching mode can play the advantages of modern information technology, interactive teaching methods, improve the attraction of the course teaching, and enhance the practical effect of the course teaching.

Take advantage of campus network culture to promote ideological and political education

Under the network environment, the network new media used by students include the forums, blogs, QQ, wechats, etc. A lot of school information is on the new media. University network culture has gradually formed. Under the network environment, we must pay more attention to the new technology and new media under the network culture, and strengthen the construction of network culture. In the process of building the network culture, we should always keep the advanced nature of the network culture, and guide the construction of campus network culture with advanced ideas. We must continue to promote the

socialist ideology with advanced culture to guide the construction of campus network culture. We must select and create a visual, vivid image of the material. Teachers should use the Internet to enhance the appeal of campus network, and increase the interaction to promote the improvement of ideological and political theory teaching.

Use the new carrier to promote the construction of the interactive teaching model of teachers and students

In the network circumstance, the channels such as QQ, blogs and other new carrier has become an essential tool for students. Teachers should have a thorough understanding of the role of network support, and promote the development of ideological and political courses in universities in the way of infiltration and interaction. The teachers of ideological and political education in universities should improve their teaching skills according to the needs of the times and to complete the ideological and political education work in a way that the students love and willing to accept. Consequently, the teaching will get real effectiveness.

Build the campus network education technology platform

The interactive teaching of the ideological and political theory course in the network times is based on the computer network as the medium, and the teaching activity depends on the internet technology platform. Therefore, the school should build the campus network education technology platform, enrich the content of the campus network, and actively carry out some activities to enhance the students' network knowledge and improve the network technology level. Meanwhile, there should be network monitoring to prevent the invasion of illegal information so as to make network play a most positive role. In this way, further strengthen of the ideological and political education can be reached, which will promote students to form a sound and correct network view, and improve the students' ability to identify the network culture, self-discipline, and the ability to resist the temptation.

Through the campus network educational technology platform, the students and teachers can exchange ideas and discuss the problems on the Internet, which is beneficial to the further study. This way can develop the students' inner world of life, make a further understanding of their thinking. Subsequently, the education can be guided effectively. This interaction based on the campus network education technology is not limited by the teaching hours, and it can make up for the lack of classroom interaction, and provide protection for the interactive teaching in the network era.

Although the advantages of network teaching is very obvious, it cannot completely replace other teaching forms. There are still some problems in the development of the process. For example, because the network world of the interaction is different from the real life, it will show a network of cultural content of the complexity and diversity of values. The amount of information network were miscellaneous, when students enter the network environment, classroom teaching is often difficult to control. Therefore, the use of network teaching must pay attention to the classroom monitoring. Classroom monitoring can take a certain technical means and the most important monitoring means is each class of target monitoring. As a teacher, it is not only necessary to strive to improve their computer literacy level, but also actively explore teaching methods and teaching mode reform, and strive to master the use of modern education media, to a dialectical view of the network interactive learning, so that this teaching mode can better to improve the quality of students.

CONCLUSION

Compared with other courses, ideological and political theory courses are more abstract and metaphysical. There is difficulty for the students' understanding and practice. However, in a network context, the adoption and use of teacher-student interaction mode for ideological and political theory teaching can more easily transmit the relevant knowledge, to promote the exchange between teachers and students, and is conducive to students'

understanding and acceptance of knowledge. In the teaching of ideological and political courses in universities, the majority of teachers can use the interactive teaching mode to maintain the equality between teachers and students, so that students can open their hearts and minds, to obtain ideological and political theory, and promote the teaching effect of ideological and political courses, and then improve the quality of ideological and political education, and lay a solid foundation for the development of students.

REFERENCES

- Shi Junhua: Exploration on "Participation and Interaction" Teaching Model in Ideological and Political Courses in Universities, *University Education*, 2013(15):33-35.
- Yang Xia: Study on Interaction Teaching Model in Ideological and Political Courses in Universities under network context, *Education Exploration*, 2015(5):155-157.
- Chen Liyu: The Interactive Teaching Model in Ideological and Political Courses in Universities under Network Context, *Theory and Practice of Contemporary Education*, 2013(8):125-127.
- Li Shiping: Reflections and Countermeasures to Improve Ideological and Political Education in Universities, *Research on China Higher Education*, 2006(10):64-66.
- Zhang Jianxun, Zhu Lin, Zheng Chao: Study on Interactive Teaching Platform of Ideological and Political Courses in Universities based on Social Network Service, *Research on Ideological and Political Education*, 2011,27(4) :73 — 76.