

Research on the Reform of Humanities English Teaching Based on Ideological and Political Theories teaching in All Courses

XU Yuanhong^{[a],*}

^[a] Lecturer, Zhejiang Quzhou Open University China. Research Direction: Applied Linguistics.

*Corresponding author.

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Abstract

Professional teaching and ideological and political education need to promote each other and develop synergistically, it is of far-reaching significance to build a curriculum thinking politics teaching mode in open universities. The teaching of English courses actively implements the new educational idea of ideological and political theories teaching in all courses, makes structural adjustments to the teaching concept, strengthens the construction of professional ideological and political theories teaching, and deeply explores the content of the ideological and politics elements, and run the ideological and political elements through the course teaching process, focuses on the organic unity of educating talents and educating people, gives play to the leading role of ideological and political, to achieve the cultivation of patriotic feelings and the transmission of values. This paper explores the practice of teaching thought politics in humanities English course from the aspects of teaching concept, teaching design, teaching process, teaching evaluation mechanism and teachers, which effectively improves students' participation and satisfaction in thought politics, improves the effect of ideological and political theories teaching and achieves good results, and provides certain reference for the reform of thought politics education in other courses, and also brings new opportunities for the development of English majors.

Key words: Ideological and political theories teaching; Humanities English; Teaching reform

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In the National Conference on Ideology and Politics in Colleges and Universities, General Secretary Xi Jinping made an important speech, emphasizing the importance of ideology and politics in colleges and universities, and the implementation of the fundamental task of education, namely "building moral character and educating people". On the basis of ideological and political theories teaching, we have been promoting various courses to play the function of educating people. In the diversified classroom teaching, how to achieve the educational goal in a subtle way, so that professional teaching and ideological and political education can promote each other and develop together is a major issue for teachers and students. Therefore, it is of far-reaching significance to explore the reform of the teaching mode to build the curriculum ideological and politics under the perspective of open university. The teaching of English courses actively implements the new educational idea of ideological and political theories teaching, makes structural adjustments to the teaching concept, and strengthens the construction of the ideology and politics of professional courses. The teaching process not only digs deeply into the elements of ideology and politics, and runs them through the teaching, focusing on the organic unity of education and education of people, playing the leading role of ideology and politics, cultivating the cultivation of patriotic feelings and values.

1. THE NECESSITY OF TEACHING IDEOLOGY AND POLITICS IN HUMANITY ENGLISH

Humanities English is a public English course offered by the National Open University for liberal arts majors, with

four volumes of textbooks, including Humanities English 1 and Humanities English 2, and the undergraduates are Humanities English 3 and Humanities English 4. The teaching targets are adult students of law, social work, Chinese language, education and other majors of humanities in National Open University. The content of this course combines the study of English with the workplace activities of the above majors to teach English language knowledge and develop students' language skills. At the same time, the ideological and political elements in the teaching materials are explored. The classroom teaching integrates ideological and political education, unifies knowledge transfer with value leadership, improves students' English proficiency while helping them establish a correct worldview, outlook on life and values, cultivates qualities such as a sense of social responsibility, and helps them become practical national talents. A large number of some students are in work who need to constantly learn new knowledge and master new technologies because of the ever-accelerating speed of knowledge update and job requirements. In the past, English courses were taught according to specific textbook contents and cultivated language skills, but the ideological and political elements of the courses were neglected, resulting in the fragmentation of professional knowledge and human education. The rigid application of ideological education in the classroom not only affects the effect of teaching professional courses but also fails to realize moral education, which is not conducive to the establishment of moral education in the same direction. We should spontaneously explore the ideological and political elements in the curriculum, and carry out innovation in the practice of teaching Civics in the curriculum. Promoting the transformation of teaching mode from indoctrination and preaching to implicit infiltration method, and realizing the combination of ideological and political teaching and professional teaching explicit and implicit, complementing each other can help us avoid arbitrary, mechanical and fragmented embedding.

2. TEACHING REFORM OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL THEORIES TEACHING IN HUMANITIES ENGLISH

It is a course that integrates ideological and political elements into the curriculum to have a subtle effect on students. The principle of writing Humanities English is to combine English learning with workplace activities, to create workplace situations with real language materials, and to improve students' English proficiency while cultivating qualities such as social responsibility. Each volume of Humanities English contains eight units, with

topics covering family education, community safety, lifelong education and other popular topics. To carry out ideological and political education and to base on the Humanities English course itself, teachers need to prepare well before class, design moral education teaching programs according to the course content, and organically unify professional lectures with moral education. Teachers should seize vivid cases and hot topics in the process of imparting English knowledge to stimulate students' thinking ability, broaden their horizons, and think deeply about Chinese and Western cultures, so as to establish a correct outlook on life, worldview and values.

We introduced the teaching of ideology and politics for our spring class of Humanities English course in 2018. At the end of the term, we assessed and evaluated through a questionnaire, which included participation, satisfaction, impact on practical work, and the advantages and disadvantages of the teaching model. The survey results showed that more than 85% of the students participated in the ideology and politics class and were very satisfied. The course also had a positive impact on their practical work. Many students made good suggestions for the construction of our ideology and politics course, which helped to promote the reform of English teaching.

2.1 Teaching mode of "ideological and political course" in English for humanities

The classroom teaching mode has changed greatly in the Internet era, with online and offline teaching taking place simultaneously and flexibly. Online teaching is conducive to students' independent learning, enhancing their thinking ability and cultivating their core literacy. Moreover, to practice the ideological and political curriculum concept, we must make good use of the main channel of classroom teaching and focus on the reform of ideological and political teaching in non-ideological and political theories teaching. Therefore, humanities English teaching is arranged as a hybrid online and offline teaching mode, which naturally integrates the ideological and political education concept and professional course teaching to stimulate students' interest and enthusiasm in learning and improve the efficiency of ideological and political education.

2.1.1 The main reliance of online teaching: National Open University Learning Network

Online teaching makes full use of various network devices, and makes full use of online resources, presents ideological and political education contents in a more vividly form with the help of diversified information technology, and gives fully play to the teaching of knowledge and the leading role of values. The online teaching activities of Humanities English mainly rely on the learning network of the National Open University and adopt the teaching method of combining thematic teaching and case analysis. Take Humanities English 3 as an example, four topics of typical significance are selected

according to the course content and taught online in four sessions. Topic one is Parenting children, and the target audiences are basically around 30 years old, and they are facing or will face this problem. Topic two is Crime Prevention, which is suitable for law students. During the class, the teacher can give examples of cases from around the world and crime prevention. The third topic is Elderly Care, which is a social issue and a problem that every student has to face. The fourth topic is Modern Educational Technology, and there are still many people in today's society who are crazy about foreign things and obsequious to foreigners. The famous thinker Wei Yuan's idea of "learn from foreigners to compete with them" is still worth learning from our descendants. A correct view of the development of science and technology in China and abroad requires both rational thinking and a sense of national pride. According to the syllabus of English for Humanities 3, teachers teach professional knowledge while interspersing ideological, political and educational elements from multiple perspectives. The moral education implementation plan is as follows.

Topic	Ideological and political elements
TOPIC 1 Parenting children	The article talks about parenting stories in Western countries, and there are many famous parenting cases in ancient China, such as Mencius Mother Moving Three Times and Yue Fei's Mother Tattoos on His Back. These excellent cultures can enlighten students, promote students to share their parenting experiences and learn from each other, and compare the Chinese and Western family education concepts for reflection, thus developing students' thinking skills.
TOPIC 2 Crime Prevention	The topic of the article is crime prevention. Taking advantage of their work, the law students held a special lecture on the causes of the rising crime rate and analyzed how to prevent crime and build a harmonious society through cases.
TOPIC 3 Elderly Care	Respecting the elderly and loving the young has always been an excellent tradition of the Chinese nation. We respect "Honour the elderly and the young in other families as we honour those in our own". Participants can cite examples of positive and negative cases around them and suggest solutions for the elderly to enjoy their old age better.
TOPIC 4 Modern Educational Technology	As one of the four ancient civilizations, China is the only country with a long history of civilization and is famous for its "Four Great Inventions". In today's society, Western countries are indeed ahead of China in science and technology, so we need to correctly view the gap between China and Western countries, improve students' critical thinking skills and enhance national pride.

2.1.2 A powerful supplement to online teaching ---- WeChat learning group

Curriculum Ideological and Political Education is in fact an education that extremely needs interaction. The learning platform of National Open University provides non-real-time interaction, but WeChat groups can help teachers and students interact with each other in real time. Nowadays, WeChat has become an important part of people's life, study and entertainment. Using WeChat can keep track of students' thought dynamics and facilitate

teachers to adopt different educational methods. Teachers can also collect timely teaching materials or hot events around them, present various forms, and share them online to help students cultivate socialist core values.

2.1.3 The main channel of ideological and political theories teaching ---- classroom teaching

In the process of teaching humanities English, we dig deep into the ideological and political elements and teach and educate people in all aspects. The organic integration of professional knowledge and ideological and political elements, the transformation from indoctrination and preaching to the method of implicit penetration, the avoidance of arbitrary, mechanical and fragmented embedding, and the combination of explicit and implicit ideological and political teaching with professional teaching, complement each other. As the main channel of ideological and political education, moderate white space is needed in the classroom to avoid wholesale indoctrination education. For example, inspiring questions are interspersed in the courseware to guide students to consult literature and conduct independent study after class. When creating the courseware, teachers should intersperse some enlightening questions for students to discuss in class. For example, in the first unit of Humanities English Book 3, the topic is family education, and the theme of the book is the way children are educated in western countries. The lesson is designed to list some famous quotes and sayings about child-rearing and lead students to participate in discussions about good family education styles. Students can choose examples from themselves or from their surroundings to elaborate. In ancient China, there are many well-known stories about parenting, such as "Mencius Mother Moving Three Times and YueFei's Mother Tattooes on His Back. What educational significance does the stories leave for our descendants". Based on the content of the text, students will be guided to use critical thinking to compare Chinese and Western views of education and to look objectively at the educational standards of Western countries. Students express themselves and actively discuss in a relaxed classroom environment, leading them to think about the relationship between what they have learned and their lives, enhancing their professional self-confidence and establishing ambitious aspirations. The ideology and politics curriculum needs to be "student-centered" from the perspective of students' all-round development to achieve the effect of embellishment. In order to ensure the teaching effect, classroom teaching should focus on feedback, adding an appropriate amount of ideological and political elements in the after-school homework, and students' homework can also be fed back in the WeChat learning group.

2.2 A variety of teaching methods for ideological and political theories teaching

The course adopts a hybrid online and offline teaching, making full use of heuristic teaching, case teaching and flipped classroom methods. Through heuristic teaching,

students' divergent thinking ability is cultivated. For example, in the classroom, the teachers set corresponding questions according to the content of the material, teachers play an important role to start the discussion. Taking the unit of supporting the elderly in Humanities English as an example, the teaching content is designed in such a way that a video of the elder's life can be shown at the beginning of the class. After the video is shown, questions are asked and students are asked to answer them. The whole classroom is centered on the video. Through this unit, teachers not only impart knowledge but also guide students to pay attention to social hot topics and cultivate their sense of social responsibility. The flipped classroom teaching is to assign relevant questions before class, students complete the questions, and answer them in class. This teaching method cultivates students' ability to think independently, and encourages students to use group discussion to discuss a certain topic, which enhances students' learning motivation and strengthens their sense of recognition of what they have learned.

3. IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL THEORIES TEACHING FOCUS ON PRACTICAL ASPECTS

Practical teaching is an indispensable part of improving students' comprehensive ability. Visiting educational practice bases, listening to expert lectures and participating in work practice and so on can guide students to take the initiative to perceive and think deeply. Therefore, the school has established several projects of teaching practice bases, and regularly or irregularly organizes students to visit practice bases or watch related videos. The practical teaching can make students immerse themselves in the situation, cultivate the main consciousness and mobilize their learning initiative. Adult students work in a wide variety of jobs, and a considerable number of them start their own businesses. Therefore, the school has selected some typical parks as practice teaching bases, such as the "One Village One" project for farmer students. During the practice sessions, the school organized visits to rural cultural halls and participates in activities such as rural revitalization. Many students said that they were deeply inspired by these activities, which means that the activities have a good ideological and political teaching effect. In addition, the school also organized various kinds of competition activities, such as the oral competition held for adult students, in which students were selected through a hierarchy of points, from choosing topics to figuring out statements. The format of the competition was teamwork, and the two winners were recommended to participate in the provincial school competition. Two students both received good results. The competition not only improved the students' speaking ability, but also cultivated the team spirit that students are willing to cooperate and work well together, and increased their sense of honor.

4. INNOVATIVE TEACHING EVALUATION TO PROMOTE IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL REFORM

For the students' academic assessment, the moral education of ideological and political education should be included in it, and the academic evaluation of curriculum ideological and political education should be consistent with the teaching objectives. The evaluation criteria start from cognitive, emotional and value aspects, and give specific weighting ratios. Evaluation methods use questionnaires, statistical analysis, etc., to ensure that the combination of generalized and quantitative evaluation is as scientific and reasonable as possible, and effectively response to the combination of imparting knowledge and leading values. In order to prevent ideology and politics from being "brief period of enthusiasm", we should establish a scientific evaluation mechanism, including the feedback and summary of ideology and politics teaching, the detection and presentation of educational effectiveness, and the collaborative education mechanism of the same direction; we need to improve the teaching management system, emphasize the importance of ideology and politics courses, focus on digging out and shaping advanced cases and play the role of role models. We need to improve the teaching management system, emphasize the importance of ideological and political theories teaching, focus on mining and shaping advanced cases and play the role of role models. In addition, it is also crucial to improve the teacher training system and increase the ideological awareness of professional teachers. Teachers carry out teaching competitions among themselves, including face-to-face lectures, online classes, ideology and politics course teaching design competitions, and excellent course ideology and politics teaching case demonstrations. In the process of participation, teachers' own quality will also be greatly enhanced. Schools should encourage the secondary development of teaching materials, integrate elements of ideological and political theories teaching, reconstruct the content of teaching materials, and form a content system with local characteristics and cross-complementary teaching materials, which not only fully reflects the characteristics and advantages of the courses, but also makes ideological and political theories teaching complementary to professional courses.

5. THE KEY TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL THEORIES TEACHING IS TO IMPROVE THE ENGLISH TEACHERS' LEVEL

Teachers are the key to comprehensively promote the construction of course ideology and politics. As teachers of public courses in open universities, English course

teachers need to strengthen their own construction, improve their ideological and political awareness, and adhere to the unity of education and education. The ideological and political awareness of teachers is an important guarantee for the success of teaching reform. English teachers, as the messengers of English culture, should not only have solid professional skills, but also pay attention to the construction of teacher's style and morality. Teachers should constantly study and research the curriculum Civic and Political Reform, usually read the ideological and political theory tutorials, strengthen Civic and Political theory training, and listen to more Civic and Political courses. Schools should also hold collective class preparation to communicate and exchange, dig deep into the content of thought politics, form reform ideas in line with the characteristics of our school, the ideological and political elements of the curriculum throughout all aspects of teaching, including teaching plans, curriculum standards, lesson plans and teaching practice. While grasping professional knowledge, we actively consider and explore how to use Xi Jinping's socialist thought of the new era with Chinese characteristics as a guide throughout the teaching process. The goal of the course is not only to improve students' ability in all aspects of English, but also to focus on cultivating national sentiment, enhancing cultural confidence, and using dialectical thinking to view various hot events. Teachers should focus on thinking about how to tell the Chinese story in English, reasonably find the fit between the teaching objectives and the Civic and Political elements, and fully excavate the ideological and political elements of the teaching materials to maximize the effectiveness of ideological education in educating people in the course environment.

After the teaching practice in recent years, the school has gradually formed a teaching mode combining mixed teaching and practice. The teaching fully explores the ideological and political elements, and then extends to practical teaching. Through the practice session, the ideological and political content is further corroborated and thought, which enhances the reception degree of the ideological and political content of the curriculum. The university has established a long-term mechanism to create a campus culture that echoes the curriculum thinking and politics. Through the teaching reform, it has effectively enhanced students' ideological and political participation and satisfaction, improved the course effect, and achieved good results, which provides certain reference for the reform of other courses of thought politics education. The reform of ideological and political theories teaching of English majors pays more attention to the personal development of students and the development of society and the country which is a breakthrough to implement the fundamental task of "establishing moral

education" in colleges and universities, and also brings a new opportunity for the development of English majors.

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