

# Exploration of Heuristic Teaching Model of the Course "Outline of Modern and Contemporary Chinese History" Combining with Specialty

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**Abstract.** The combination of indoctrinating teaching and heuristic teaching is a way for teachers to guide students to actively participate in the teaching process, consciously grasp knowledge, improve their ability and stimulate their creativity in accordance with the objective law of teaching objectives and learning process, starting from students' reality and adopting various ways. Sexual thinking is a kind of teaching guiding ideology and principles.

**Keywords:** professional combination, history course, public course, heuristic method, teaching mode.

## 1. Introduction

In recent years, with the deepening of the reform of Ideological and political theory teaching in Colleges and universities, the research and practice of applying heuristic teaching mode in Ideological and political theory teaching has achieved certain results. However, it is still in its infancy to discuss the application of heuristic teaching mode in the course of "Outline of Modern and Contemporary Chinese History". Based on the existing research results and years of teaching experience, the author has actively explored the combination of heuristic teaching mode and students' professional characteristics in the teaching of "Outline of Modern Chinese History", and achieved good teaching results.

## 2. The Necessity of Implementing Heuristic Teaching Model Combining with Professional Characteristics

The main problems in the teaching of public courses are "three deficiencies" and "three substitutions". "Three deficiencies" are lack of self-study, discussion and problem consciousness. The "three substitutes" are that teachers mostly use ppt instead of textbooks, a few students' reactions instead of the whole students, and teachers' personal inertial thinking instead of students' thinking. The teaching is mainly based on teachers' indoctrination, lacking equality of participation, communication and interaction. Dialogue, students in general are in a passive Hu acceptance state. General Secretary Xi Jinping proposed that the ideological and political education and teaching should adhere to the unity of unity and diversity, the unity of dominance and subjectivity, the unity of indoctrination and enlightenment, and the unity of dominant and recessive education, pointing out the direction and follow for the reform of public course teaching from the perspective of teaching methodology.

As one of the compulsory ideological and political public courses for undergraduate students in Colleges and universities throughout the country, the teaching objective of "Outline of Modern and Contemporary Chinese History" is to enable students to understand the historical process and inherent regularity of social development and revolution, construction and Reform in modern and contemporary China, and to understand the national history and conditions. Understand how history and people choose Marxism, the Communist Party of China, the socialist road and reform and opening up. Through the analysis of the historical process, events and figures, the ability of students to analyze and evaluate historical problems, distinguish between right and wrong of history and the direction of social development by using scientific historical view and methodology is improved. Undergraduate students have studied history to varying degrees in middle school. They are often not interested in repetitive content, and after long-term study, they even recite some important conclusions. Using

heuristic teaching can guide and enlighten students on the basis of their original knowledge structure, promote them to form a good cognitive structure, and effectively achieve the teaching objectives and requirements. Contemporary college students are the product of the era of reform and opening up. With the development of globalization and network, they have the consciousness of independent thinking and the spirit of exploration. They have a strong desire to show their own value and pay more attention to the development of their own personality. Therefore, it is easy to arouse students' interest and enthusiasm by using the heuristic teaching mode combined with specialty in the teaching of "Outline of Modern Chinese History", which has strong operability.

### **3. The Application of Heuristic Teaching Model Combining with Professional Characteristics**

#### **3.1 Adhere to the Unity of Theory and Practice.**

Practice is the source of theory and theory is the forerunner of practice. In the teaching of Ideological and political education, we must adhere to the theory-based approach and strive to cultivate and improve the theoretical thinking ability and accomplishment of young students. At the same time, we should attach importance to practicality and add practical teaching links and case-based teaching methods to the curriculum so as to integrate the school classroom with the social classroom.

According to the teaching objectives, for different students, design teaching content close to the major. Constructivist learning theory holds that human cognitive development is an active construction process based on learners' own knowledge and experience. The teaching content of the "outline" course intersects with various disciplines. In the design of teaching content, students are very interested in but not fully familiar with the content closely related to professional knowledge. By using many methods such as question inspiration, case inspiration and situational inspiration, students' desire to think and seek knowledge is stimulated, and students are inspired to discover the connection between new and old knowledge, so as to actively complete knowledge. Reconstruction. For example, the second chapter, "Early Exploration of the Way Out for the Country" and the second section "Rise and Fall of the Westernization Movement". When teaching to students majoring in management, economics and law, we can use case study to enlighten the students. We can choose the case of "The Business History of Zhou Ying, the richest woman in Shaanxi Province in the hit drama "The Flowering of the Moon in that Year" to teach the change of Kaiping Mining Bureau. We can visit the old site of "Anwu Table Training Class" on the spot. Kaiping Mining Bureau is the most effective civilian industry set up by the Westernization School. It is also the earliest joint-stock enterprise with capitalist color in China. With its development, there have been disputes and lawsuits between China and the UK concerning the mining rights of Kaiping. Through this case related to students' majors, we can arouse students' interest, and then guide them to understand the nature and characteristics of the modern enterprises established by the Westernization Movement, and to think deeply about the significance of the Westernization Movement, the reasons for its failure and lessons learned. When teaching to students majoring in preschool education and English, we can choose "children studying in the United States" as a case to broadcast video clips such as the origin of children being sent abroad in the documentary "children studying in the United States", their learning and life experiences in the United States, their eventual withdrawal and their experiences after returning to China, with specific, vivid and vivid video materials. Close to the teaching content of students' specialty, arouse and develop students' interest and imagination, guide students to understand the guiding ideology of the Westernization Movement "middle school as the body, Western learning as the use", and then think about the significance of the Westernization Movement, the reasons for its failure and lessons. According to the knowledge structure and characteristics of students of different majors, different teaching contents are designed to guide students to explore and understand the key and difficult problems involved in the textbooks from different aspects, and ultimately achieve the teaching effect of "different paths and the same destination".

### **3.2 In Classroom Practice Teaching, Different Practice Plans are Formulated According to the Characteristics of Different Majors.**

With the continuous development of Internet technology, college students have more and more convenient access to information related to curriculum content, which creates conditions for the development of classroom practice teaching of "Outline of Modern and Contemporary Chinese History". Compared with the public course of Ideological and political theory, college students tend to have greater enthusiasm and interest in this professional knowledge and are willing to devote more time and energy to it. Therefore, in the classroom practice teaching of "Outline of Modern and Contemporary Chinese History", students can be guided to participate actively in teaching by creating situations according to their professional characteristics. Medical students can take life as their theme throughout the whole process. They can sort out the history of the development of traditional Chinese medicine and search for good prescriptions, from the invasion of opium to the spread of Western medicine to the east, from Sun Yat-sen who abandoned medicine and politics to Lu Xun who abandoned medicine and literature. For example, Chapter 54, "The New Road of the Chinese Revolution Pioneered Events", for students majoring in tourism management, can guide them to "Retake the Long March Road" classroom demonstration. Guiding students to sort out and interpret the route of the Long March, the stories passing through provinces, the Red Scenic Spots and the spirit of the Long March. To enable students to experience the heroic spirit of the Communist Party of China and the Red Army fighters in the Long March, and then to understand the difficult process of the Communist Party of China in opening up a new path of Chinese revolution, carry forward the spirit of the Long March, and firm communist ideals and beliefs. The application of heuristic teaching mode combined with professional characteristics in classroom practice teaching is not only conducive to students' knowledge acquisition and ability improvement, but also conducive to the cultivation of students' team spirit. Teachers can assign classroom practice tasks to students one month in advance. In the process of students' preparation, teachers should know their progress in time, give corresponding guidance, and inspire students to think constantly. After students show their practical results in class, teachers make comprehensive and detailed comments to further enhance students' cognitive level.

### **3.3 Implement Heuristic Teaching Mode Combined with Professional Characteristics in the Evaluation System.**

As a guiding ideology and teaching principle, heuristic teaching should run through all teaching links, including teaching evaluation. Single examination method and rigid examination content can't bring the practical effect of heuristic teaching mode into play. The evaluation system of the course "Outline of Modern and Contemporary Chinese History" can be divided into two parts: the ordinary grades and the final grades, each accounting for 60% and 40% of the total scores. The final exam can adopt the open-book method, pay attention to the design of the content and form of the examination, instead of "re-thinking" to "re-thinking" to "re-thinking", and promote students to learn in the usual process examination. The heuristic teaching mode combined with professional characteristics can be flexibly implemented in the ordinary achievements. Some of the students' achievements are reflected in the form of small papers. They are guided to read literature, to "talk" with books, and to learn and master scientific research methods. Students majoring in art clothing design and environmental design can submit works of art related to modern Chinese history, such as paintings; students majoring in broadcasting and hosting can submit video works related to modern Chinese history; and students majoring in computer can submit electronic versions of homework, such as web pages, electronic magazines, PPT, etc. Teachers should communicate with students repeatedly in choosing students' topics, writing papers or creating works, listen to students' ideas of writing papers or creating papers, and give them proper inspiration and guidance so that students can reach the goal of "entering the mind" and "entering the mind", and stimulate students' great potential and impel their completion. Its own development and improvement. The philosopher Socrates proposed the metaphor of "spiritual midwifery", which enlightens learners to think through themselves. In this way, teachers' education and teaching activities are only to help

students, not to replace students to use their brains and produce knowledge and ideas. Therefore, to improve the quality of Ideological and political education and teaching, in the final analysis, we should respect and stimulate students' subjectivity, initiative and enthusiasm in learning.

#### **4. Some Questions Need to be Solved**

Firstly, the implementation of heuristic teaching mode combined with professional characteristics puts forward higher requirements for teachers' ability and quality. Teachers need to have a solid professional knowledge of history, extensive knowledge of multiple disciplines, understand the professional characteristics of students, and explore the "Outline of Modern Chinese History" curriculum and the convergence of different professions. Teachers should also actively study the theory of educational science, make overall planning, carefully design and scientifically organize every heuristic teaching link to effectively mobilize students' enthusiasm and initiative. Teachers need to have dedication and dedication, invest a lot of time and energy, according to teaching practice and student feedback, timely adjustment of teaching content and methods, in order to achieve the effect of "moistening things silently".

Secondly, based on the particularity and reality of Ideological and political education and teaching in schools, and fully considering and respecting the characteristics of the objects of Ideological and political education in schools, ideological and political education should pay attention to the three-dimensional linkage of "emotion", "reason" and "regulation". "Emotion" means touching the soul and changing the heart for the heart; "reason" means conforming to reality and logic; "regulation" means adhering to principles and following rules. The teaching of Ideological and political course should follow the laws of Ideological and political work, teaching and educating people, and students' growth. Teachers should play a leading role. At the same time, students' subjectivity should be brought into play. Education and teaching methods should be strengthened and improved. Enlightening education should be emphasized. Students should be guided to discover, analyze and think about problems, and other courses and teaching should be excavated. The resources of Ideological and political education contained in the mode should be adapted to local conditions and teaching students in accordance with their aptitude. All the staff should be educated in an all-round way, and the ideological, theoretical, affinity and pertinence of the ideological and political course should be constantly improved.

Thirdly, the implementation of heuristic teaching mode combined with professional characteristics requires the establishment and improvement of effective mechanisms and supporting facilities. Heuristic teaching emphasizes the promotion of students' all-round physical and mental development. The ideological and political theory course in Colleges and universities requires "educating people first, moral education first". These goals and requirements are limited by the time of classroom teaching of "Outline of Modern and Modern Chinese History". It is necessary to build a good network teaching platform to provide students with modern and contemporary Chinese history. Relevant teaching materials, reading materials, audiovisual materials; display students' excellent achievements; carry out online questions answering, online consultation, thematic discussion with students at any time, in order to consolidate the classroom teaching effect, provide more help and guidance to students, and provide a more diversified platform for students' learning and development. In addition, we should improve the relevant evaluation mechanism, encourage teachers to love their jobs and devote their energies to the research of teaching content and the exploration of teaching methods, and construct the ideological and political theory course in Colleges and universities that students really like and benefit from all their lives.

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