

Research and Practice on the Integration of Moral Education Into the Course of Modern Horticultural Facilities

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Abstract. The course of modern horticultural facilities is a course to teach the professional technology of horticultural facilities for agricultural talents. The integration of moral education into this course is conducive to improving learners' subjective initiative in learning, enhancing their spiritual realm of loving agriculture, being close to farmers and contributing to the countryside, and enhancing their sense of responsibility, mission and pride in contributing to the development of agriculture in China. The specific practice of Integrating Moral Education into modern horticultural facilities course teaching has initiated the teaching method of "four requirements", and organically combined the strategy of rural revitalization, the cultivation of new vocational farmers, the education of crisis awareness, etc. with the contents of horticultural facilities course. After three years of teaching practice, the results show that: for the class students who are integrated into moral education, the passing rate of this course is higher than that of no moral education. The integrated class is 12.3% higher and the average score is 8.7 points higher, which has achieved good teaching effect.

1. Introduction

Moral education is an activity in which the educator, according to certain social or class requirements and the law of the formation and development of the moral character of the learners, exerts influence on the learning objects purposefully, systematically and organically so as to form certain ideological views, political positions and moral qualities. It has distinct class characteristics. [1]

2. Moral Education into modern horticultural facilities

As a university, the basic tasks of moral education include the use of Marxism Leninism, Mao Zedong thought, Deng Xiaoping theory, Three Represents, Scientific Outlook on Development and Xi Jinping to educate students in the new era, to ensure the socialist orientation of higher education, to cultivate college students' good moral character, to establish correct world outlook, outlook on life and values, and to stimulate students' initiative in learning. Consciousness and creativity to promote the all-round development of students. General secretary Xi Jinping pointed out in his speech at the Symposium of teachers and students in Peking University: China's socialist education is to train socialist builders and successors. [2,3]

The course of modern horticultural facilities is offered for the major of agricultural facilities and equipment in Beijing Agricultural Vocational College. It mainly focuses on the development status and technological transformation of horticultural facilities, planning and design of various greenhouse facilities, regulation and control of facility environment, etc. The purpose of the course is to enable students to understand the design and construction technology, supporting equipment and materials of common horticultural facilities, with emphasis on mastering the design and construction technology. Light, greenhouse, water, gas, soil change law and regulation technology, enhance students' learning ability, cultivate students' rich experience and strong professional ability in this field, and contribute to the country's agricultural development in the future.

To cultivate students to study and love agriculture, so that they can become high-quality skilled talents in line with the needs of national agricultural development, it is natural to integrate the

requirements and contents of moral education into the learning of engineering course. That is to say: first, take cultivating people as the core and morality as the foundation, that is, adhere to the correct political direction, and educate students to closely link their ideals with the development of Chinese agriculture, take root in the countryside and contribute to agriculture. 2. Educate students to be ambitious and strive. China's agricultural development is relatively backward, the working conditions are relatively hard, and the work content is quite complicated. Only with firm ideals, persistent beliefs, no fear of difficulties, courage to open up and tenacious struggle, can we change the current situation of China's agriculture and benefit one side. Third, we need to pursue true learning and practice true skills. Only by studying professional knowledge hard and practicing continuously, can we make our agriculture develop scientifically and sustainably. [4,5]

3. The Practice of Integrating Moral Education Into the Course of Modern Horticultural Facilities

The scope of moral education is very wide. Knowledge, emotion, meaning and action all belong to the scope of moral education. Knowledge: that is, moral knowledge, is people's understanding of the judgment, evaluation and significance of right and wrong, good and bad, good and evil. Emotion: that is, moral emotion, is a kind of inner emotional experience produced when an individual assesses his or her own or other's behavior according to certain moral knowledge. Meaning: that is to say, Daode refers to a kind of spiritual power that consciously and tenaciously overcomes difficulties and controls and regulates moral behaviors. Line: that is, moral behavior, refers to the behavior and behavior in line with the moral standards and norms. Therefore, in the teaching of modern horticultural facilities, we should combine the knowledge, feeling, meaning, action of moral education with the study of professional knowledge.

3.1 Create originally the "four requirements" teaching method in the teaching of modern horticultural facilities

These four requirements are "know etiquette, abide by norms, learn and expand".

Know Etiquette: means to, before class, ask students to be quiet, prepare books, notebooks and other learning tools, and enter the learning state as soon as possible. In class, the students are required to stand up and ask the teacher how to do, so that the students can understand respecting the teacher and teaching and learn the most basic etiquette. Abide by the norms: that is, students are required to listen attentively, not late, not leave early, abide by the rules and regulations of the school, wear tooling and operate according to the norms during the practical training. Ability to learn refers to form a set of learning methods, to learn to take notes, to grasp the key points in learning, to refine, and to have the ability of self-study after class. Seek to expand shows the teacher's extension of the subject or their own interest in the subject, to their own information and inquiry, a certain degree of scientific research ability. These four requirements and the moral education of knowledge, feeling, meaning, behavior complement each other combine organically.

3.2 Organic integration of "Rural Revitalization Strategy" and modern horticultural facilities

In the course of modern horticultural facilities, before teaching the technology of regulating and controlling the gas environment of horticultural facilities, we should first talk about the origin of the national "strategy of Rural Revitalization" to stimulate students' enthusiasm and sense of mission for learning advanced agricultural technology. [6]

The concept of "Rural Revitalization Strategy" first appeared in the report of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China. General secretary Xi Jinping stressed that without agricultural modernization, national modernization is incomplete and unstable. At present, agricultural modernization is still a short leg of "four modernizations in step". We should firmly establish a new development concept, closely focus on the main line of promoting the structural reform on the supply side of agriculture, take the goal of ensuring the effective supply of agricultural products, promoting the sustained and rapid increase of farmers' income and the sustainable development of agriculture as the goal, improve the quality, efficiency and competitiveness of agricultural development, and take the road of agricultural modernization with Chinese

characteristics of high-efficiency output, product safety, resource conservation and environmental friendliness; and ensure that by 2020 Remarkable progress has been made in agricultural modernization. We will strive to basically achieve agricultural modernization by 2035, and become one of the world's leading agricultural modernization powers by the time new China is 100 years old. Students as a young generation, if their youth to contribute to the modernization of national agriculture, your youth will be regretless youth.

Then, I will teach my classmates the gas environment control technology of horticultural facilities, such as CO₂ gas control technology, and use chemical method, combustion method, biological method and other methods to produce CO₂ gas.

Students feel that their study is connected with the "Rural Revitalization Strategy" of the country. They have a sense of responsibility, mission and motivation. When they study the gas control technology of horticultural facilities, they study very seriously and hard. Therefore, the whole teaching effect is very good.

3.3 Organic integration of “new professional farmers” and modern horticultural facilities

We should educate students to be new-type vocational farmers in the new era, cultivate students' love for facility agriculture, and their sense of identity and occupation for agriculture and rural areas.

The state should promote the development of rural human resources, improve the comprehensive quality of agricultural practitioners, and gradually realize the professionalization of farmers. The successful realization of agricultural modernization must rely on a large number of high-quality and advanced scientific and technological knowledge of agricultural practitioners. The low cultural quality of farmers will greatly affect the process of agricultural modernization and seriously hinder the development of agricultural modernization. At present, the level of farmers' culture in China is low, advanced science and technology can not be mastered, and high-tech products can not be developed. Therefore, we should first establish a perfect agricultural education system, which mainly includes higher and secondary agricultural education and farmers' vocational training, and pay special attention to the vocational training of existing agricultural practitioners. Therefore, to be a modern professional farmer is not a disgrace, but an admirable and proud thing. [7,8]

3.4 Attach Importance to the Education of “Crisis Consciousness” in the Teaching of Modern Horticultural facilities

In the course of modern horticultural facilities, there is a section about the characteristics of horticultural facilities soil and environmental improvement technology: compared with the open soil, the content of organic matter, total nitrogen, alkali hydrolyzed nitrogen, available phosphorus, available copper, iron and manganese in the soil is higher than that in the adjacent grain fields. With the extension of planting years, the content of available calcium and iron in the soil increases, but the content of available calcium and iron in the soil decreases. Under the condition of protected cultivation, Cu, Fe and Mn were accumulated, and available Ca, Mg, Si and B were deficient. Soil improvement technology mainly includes soil structure improvement, saline alkali land improvement, acidified soil improvement, scientific soil cultivation and soil pollution control.

When explaining the contents of these modern horticultural facilities courses, we should explain the land policy and the severe situation of the land in our country, enhance the students' sense of crisis, and cultivate the students' view of national security.

At present, China's arable land is only 1.827 billion mu, with an average per capita of 1.39 mu, less than 40% of the world's per capita level. More people and less land coexist with extensive use of land, excessive expansion of new construction land scale, unreasonable land use structure, extensive use of land and other factors, which further aggravate the contradiction between people and land in China. In the current agricultural production conditions, without a certain amount of arable land as security, food security will be impossible. Once there is a problem with food, social stability and economic development will inevitably be affected. Therefore, sticking to the 1.8 billion mu cultivated land red line is not only an economic issue, but also a major political issue, which is related to the long-term interests of the country and the foundation of national survival.

Cultivated land is the basis of human survival and development. Facing the severe situation of serious shortage of cultivated land in our country, we should take various measures to prevent and eliminate the factors endangering cultivated land and environment, stabilize and expand the cultivated land area, maintain and improve the material production capacity of cultivated land, prevent and control the environmental pollution of cultivated land, so as to ensure the sustainable and reasonable use of land and stabilize the basic position of agriculture And to promote the development of the national economy. Education students: land, especially cultivated land, must adhere to the red line and never sacrifice cultivated land for economic development. [9]

Through the three-year teaching practice of Integrating Moral Education into the modern horticultural facilities course, the results show that: the passing rate of the students in the class integrated with moral education is 12.3% higher than that in the class not integrated with moral education, and the average score is 8.7 points higher.

4. Research and Thinking of Integrating Moral Education Into Modern Horticultural Facilities

Moral education is mainly ideological and political education, while modern horticultural facilities courses are mainly knowledge and technology education. They are not contradictory, but complement and promote each other. With the ideological and political work of moral education, the sense of responsibility and mission of students' learning has been enhanced, the learning motivation and subjective initiative have been improved, which is conducive to the teaching of professional courses. The knowledge and technology learned by students in professional courses are concrete and practical, which can directly improve the skill level of learners, enable them to have a sense of value and achievement, and enable them to apply what they have learned The ideal of serving the country scientifically can be realized. So the two are organically combined. In the specific practice of modern horticultural facilities teaching, I have integrated "four requirements", Rural Revitalization Strategy, new professional farmers and crisis awareness education, and achieved better teaching results. In the future, I will also integrate "craftsman spirit", "made in China 2025" and sustainable development concept, in order to achieve better teaching results.

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