

The Explicit and Implicit Analysis of the Ideological and Political Education in Colleges and Universities

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ABSTRACT

The new era has put forward new requirements for the ideological and political education in colleges and universities. However, nowadays colleges and universities lay particular stress on the role of implicit ideological and political education, and emphasize to influence students. This results in a separation between the two, an overemphasis on the role of one and the failure to achieve unity. Therefore, the results are not satisfactory, so that the ideological quality and political quality of students did not get a significant improvement. Therefore, in order to strengthen the ideological and political education in colleges and universities, we must pay attention to the combination of explicit education and implicit education, and make conscious indoctrination and unconscious edification work together to train college students to be qualified builders and successors of socialism. This paper analyzes the explicit education and implicit education in the ideological and political education in colleges and universities, finds out the problems and puts forward practical measures.

Keywords: *Explicit education, implicit education, ideological and political education, colleges and universities*

1. THE IMPORTANCE OF STRENGTHENING IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL EDUCATION IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

If we want to train the students to be the new socialist with ideal and morality, we must strengthen the education work to the students and influence the students through the appeal of ideological and political education. Strengthening ideological and political education in colleges and universities is conducive to cultivating students' correct world outlook, outlook on life and values, as well as their strong feelings of patriotism and collectivism. College students are in an important period of growth and development, their understanding of life and the world is still very vague, their physical and psychological are not too mature, at this time students are most vulnerable to outside influences. Therefore, strengthening their ideological and political education can lead them to develop in a positive and positive direction, so as to prevent them from going astray.

The talents cultivated by colleges and universities must have firm ideals and beliefs and must be the backbone of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation[1]. Currently, we are in the building of socialist harmonious society and realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation in the crucial stage, in order to realize a harmonious society

and national rejuvenation, need to struggle of several generations of Chinese people, especially young people, they are representing the hope and the future of the nation state, they have ideal, have bear country there is hope. Therefore must strengthen the ideological and political education to the young students, lets them firm the Chinese nation great rejuvenation and the communism will realize the confidence, diligently strives for the socialism construction to add the tile. Therefore, only by strengthening ideological and political education in colleges and universities can we lay a strong foundation for the historic task of realizing the socialist harmonious society and the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

2. CURRENT STATUS AND PROBLEMS OF EXPLICIT IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL EDUCATION IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

At present, most colleges and universities adopt the basic forms of ideological and political education, such as the ideological and political theory class, the counselor's talk and the deeds report of advanced figures, which are mostly explicit ideological and political education. Explicit ideological and political education is conducive to the transmission of mainstream ideology to students, carry forward the main melody, can let students establish

patriotism and collectivism emotions, but also can teach students systematic theoretical knowledge. Due to the obvious advantages of ideological and political education, colleges and universities attach great importance to it and apply it widely. However, it is undeniable that with the growth and changes of students and the development and progress of social science and technology, many problems have been exposed in explicit ideological and political education, which is also a problem faced by ideological and political education in colleges and universities.

2.1. Students In Explicit Ideological And Political Education Are In A Passive Position Of Acceptance, Unable To Stimulate The Enthusiasm Of Students

At present, the process of ideological and political education in colleges and universities often emphasizes the main role of educators, and students mainly passively accept all kinds of information taught by teachers. If students insist on this kind of education for a long time, it is easy to lose their enthusiasm and enthusiasm for learning and achieve the ideal educational effect. Therefore, in the future ideological and political education should pay attention to play the role of students' initiative, adhere to the main role of students and educators' guidance. Only in this way can the present situation of ideological and political education in colleges and universities be changed.

2.2. Explicit Ideological And Political Education Is Too Theoretical And Not Closely Integrated With Practice

Explicit ideological and political education mainly imparts basic knowledge of Marxism-Leninism, ethics, morality and law to students in the ideological and political theory class, so as to cultivate students' positive emotions, attitudes and values. However, this kind of knowledge is too theoretical and not closely combined with the reality, leading to students feel boring when learning. For example, the patriotic education should not only rely on the classroom explanation, but also be carried out through the commemoration of major festivals or watching patriotic movies and other practical activities that students like, which will achieve unexpected results[2]. Just to explain the knowledge will lead to students only understand the surface of the content, did not understand the essence of the internal, more will not be in practice to implement and implement the knowledge learned, this is the school ideological and political education is facing the problem.

2.3. Students In Colleges And Universities Are In Adolescence, And Their Severe Rebellious Psychology Will Also Affect The Effect Of Explicit Ideological And Political Education

Although college students have grown up, but their psychological age is far from mature, or like some simple, interesting content. However, explicit ideological and political education mainly relies on the theory indoctrination of educators. This simple didactic way is easy to cause students' dissatisfaction and even make them resist. Students in the classroom will deliberately not cooperate with the teacher, will be the content of what the educator taught absent-minded. This kind of rebellious psychology of students is not conducive to the explicit ideological and political education to play a greater role.

3. ANALYSIS OF IMPLICIT IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL EDUCATION IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Recessive ideological and political education is relative to the dominant ideological and political education, the academia thinks the recessive ideological education is to point to in the process of ideological and political education, educators in the form of a more hidden, in accordance with the planned education content and plan in advance, through unconscious, indirect education activities, and more flexible way of education for teaching. It is a kind of education way that imperceptibly, embellishes things silently, can carry on the beneficial supplement to the explicit ideological and political education[3].

3.1. Advantages Of Implicit Ideological And Political Education

Recessive ideological and political education is virtually to the education of students, compared with explicit education it has many advantages: first, the openness of the process of education, it has no fixed place of education, can be in the school, family, society and so on each place to accept the influence of the education, also can through the television, the Internet or radio, and other factors in ideological education, so that the students can accept the influence of education at any time, is not subject to the limitations of time and space. The concealment of the second, the education content, the recessive thought political education set in advance the purpose of the education and the education content, is in the process of the implementation of the concrete by educators themselves or the environment and other intangible factors to influence the educatees and infection, this would allow the educatees to notice the specific content of education, but he was already in the influence of the education, it is easy to make students more willing to accept education.

Third, the persistence of the educational effect, implicit ideological and political education is the main body of students, educators adhere to the student-centered education, this way will make the educatees in the process of education will not produce resistance, can be happy to accept the impact of education. Because students are involved in it from the bottom of their heart, students will retain the influence of education in their mind for a long time after they receive it[4]. Therefore, the effect of this kind of education is lasting.

3.2. The Status Quo And Existing Problems Of Implicit Ideological And Political Education In Colleges And Universities

Implicit ideological and political education has many advantages compared with explicit ideological and political education, but there are inevitably many problems in the practice of colleges and universities. It mainly includes: some university staff pay less attention to the hidden education and the ability of the hidden education is insufficient. Although they have realized the role of the hidden education now, some people still cannot change the educational concept, and still adhere to the traditional explicit education, thinking that only explicit education can help students. Even though some people attach importance to the role of implicit education, they have no ability to implement implicit education due to their insufficient knowledge reserve. The means of implicit ideological and political education and the insufficient development of resources. At present, although colleges and universities have realized the importance of hidden education, there are few ways to use it in practice. For example, we can often see a variety of cultural posters and posted sayings in colleges and universities, which are the means to influence students through invisible education, but this is not enough, there are many hidden education resources waiting to be explored and explored. The diversity and openness of information transmission in the Internet era have impacted the implicit ideological and political education. As is known to all, implicit ideological and political education is to educate students through the intangible factors in the surrounding environment. Its process is open and many factors can be involved. However, under the tide of the Internet, students are exposed to more and more information every day, which will have a great impact on students' "three views", and the effect of implicit ideological and political education will also be affected by this impact, resulting in students' ideals and beliefs are not firm.

4. GIVE FULL PLAY TO THE ADVANTAGES OF IMPLICIT IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL EDUCATION, OVERCOME THE PROBLEMS OF EXPLICIT EDUCATION, AND PROMOTE THE COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL EDUCATION IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Through the above analysis, it can be seen that the implicit ideological and political education has more obvious advantages compared with the explicit ideological and political education, and the problems are easier to solve and the room for progress is larger. Therefore, we can improve implicit ideological and political education and explicit ideological and political education to promote the overall progress of ideological and political education in colleges and universities.

4.1. Innovate The Carrier Of Implicit Ideological And Political Education In Colleges And Universities

Carrier is an indispensable factor to promote the smooth running of hidden ideological and political education activities. It has its unique function and effect, and it is also the basis and basis of the whole ideological and political education activities. Therefore, the carrier of ideological and political education must be innovated vigorously in the later educational process. First, strengthen the construction of active carrier. The activity carrier can promote the activation of the educational content and make the educated understand and accept it better. Can conduct by "the May 4th youth day, fun games, historical review and red footprints" and a series of activities as a carrier of the ideological and political education for auxiliary teaching, in the activities to be integrated into the recessive ideological and political education content, education, in order to achieve the educatees exert a subtle influence on the progress of promoting overall quality education. Secondly, strengthen the construction of cultural carrier. We must make full use of the campus radio station and the school newspaper and other cultural products, broadcast more stories of outstanding figures, some national policies, the world's latest research results and other positive, valuable things, to guide students to establish a correct world view. Finally, strengthen the construction of institutional carrier. From the perspective of system carrier, we can also formulate humanized rules and regulations. School rules and regulations should play a positive role in guiding students' values and behavioral norms, and students should be convinced and abide by them from the heart, instead of relying on mandatory orders. In fact, there are a lot of

carriers of hidden education, we need to continue to explore in practice.

4.2. Combine The Systematicness Of Explicit Ideological And Political Education With The Penetrability Of Implicit Ideological And Political Education

In colleges and universities ideological and political theory class, we are going to teach students the system of Marxism-Leninism and the theory of socialism with Chinese characteristics as well as the ideological, moral and ethics and other knowledge, this theoretical knowledge needs educators carefully, undertake to the student explained roundly and systematically, which are dominant ideological education has the advantage[5]. But only this kind of long-term theoretical indoctrination will make students feel numb, resulting in low educational effect, is not conducive to the overall development of students. Which requires permeability in the process of education in education, the ideological education into specialized courses, infiltrated in students' daily activities, make the general course and specialized course can become ideological education position, let the students can accept education in learning and activities, the influence of the theory of the conscious infusion combined with the unconscious influence, let students accept the education all the time, this is the recessive ideological education of the permeability of the role. Therefore, the combination of systematization and permeability, the combination of classroom and classroom, to promote the ideological and moral quality of college students progress has an incomparable effect.

4.3. Give Full Play To The Guiding Role Of Educators And The Principal Position Of Educatees In Ideological And Political Education In Colleges And Universities

Explicit ideological and political education emphasizes that in the classroom the educator inculcates the theory to the educatees, usually insists on the principal position of the educator, thinks that the educator should firmly dominate the overall situation and control everything. This way of education has clear purpose and planning, which is conducive to imparting systematic and positive theoretical knowledge to students. However, at present, the main body position of insisting on educators has been unable to adapt to the development of ideological and political work in colleges and universities. General secretary Xi Jinping pointed out at the conference on ideological and political work in colleges and universities that "ideological and political work is fundamentally the work of being a human being, which must revolve around students, take care of students and serve students, so as to continuously improve students' ideological level, political consciousness,

moral quality and cultural quality. Therefore, in the current ideological and political education in colleges and universities must abandon the previous concept, to adhere to the main role of the educatee, all work should be student-centered, in the ideological and political education to consider the actual needs of the educatee, the ability to accept and other factors, not just indoctrinate. Educators in the actual work should adhere to the communication and counseling with the educatees, and actively guide the educatees to a better development. However, the guiding role of educators cannot replace the principal position of the educatees. The two sides should learn from each other and cooperate with each other in the actual work. Only in this way can the role of ideological and political education in colleges and universities be brought into full play. In 2016, general secretary Xi Jinping pointed out at the national conference on ideological and political work of colleges and universities that "ideological and political work in colleges and universities is related to the fundamental problem of what kind of people colleges and universities train, how to train people and for whom, so it is necessary to take standing moral cultivation as the central link and carry out ideological and political work throughout the whole process of education and teaching. Therefore, colleges and universities must strengthen the ideological and political education while imparting knowledge and ability to students. Explicit education and implicit education are two means of ideological and political education in colleges and universities[6]. They are like two wheels of a car and two wings of a bird. On the one hand, we should insist on explicit ideological and political education, indoctrinate students with mainstream ideology through ideological and political classes, and guide students to establish correct ideals and values. On the other hand, through the hidden ideological and political education of openness, permeability, mobilize all around the factors that can have an impact on students, in the invisible to students. Only by combining explicit ideological and political education with implicit ideological and political education, can the new development of ideological and political education be promoted.

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