Proceedings of the 2020 International Conference on Social Science, Economics and

Education Research (SSEER 2020)

Reflections on the Trend of Student Evaluation Data Based on Ideological and Political Course

—Take a local university as an example

Wenbi Wu

School of Mathematics and Computer Science Yan'an University, Yan'an, China Ying Gao*, Wendong Wang*
Teaching Quality Control and Evaluation Office
Yan'an University,
Yan'an, China

Abstract—Students' evaluation of teaching plays an important role in the quality control system of each university. By analyzing and comparing the data of students' evaluation of teaching in the last three years of ideological and political courses in Yan'an University, it is found that there is a trend of significant decline in a large area at a certain stage, we find that there is a large area obviously decreasing trend in a certain stage, and then analyze the problem. This paper analyzes the present situation and gives reasonable suggestions to the teaching management department.

Keywords—student evaluation; ideological and political education; teaching management

I. Introduction

Students' evaluation of teaching is an important part of teaching quality evaluation and one of the means of teaching management in colleges and universities. Students' evaluation of teaching is a qualitative and quantitative value judgment of teachers' teaching work such as teaching process, teaching achievement, teaching attitude and level [1]. The evaluation of teachers' teaching quality is not only the right of students to exercise, but also the duty of every student. Students' evaluation of teaching is one of the effective ways for students to participate in school management, and it is an important means to help teachers improve teaching and improve the quality of education and teaching [1].

Ideological and political courses are the core courses for colleges and universities to adhere to the socialist direction of running schools [2]. Since the 18th National Congress of the Party, the Party Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping as the core has put ideological and political work in colleges and universities in a prominent position and made a series of major decision-making arrangements [2]. On August 14, 2019, the General Office of the CPC Central Committee and the General Office of the State Council issued *Some Opinions on Deepening the Reform and Innovation of the Ideological and Political Theory Course in Schools in the New Age.* It highlighted that "ideological and political courses are the key

courses to carry out the fundamental task of building people by virtue and play an irreplaceable role" [3]. At present, every university is deeply exploring the ideological and political education of college students. In the work of improving the teaching quality of ideological and political courses, many problems need to be overcome one by one.

II. PRESENT SITUATION OF STUDENTS' EVALUATION OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL EDUCATION

A. Insufficient Attention

The status of ideological and political courses in all the college courses is that speaking important, doing secondary, busy unnecessary [4]. There are many courses for college students to study, the study task is heavy, and students pay less attention to ideological and political courses than professional courses, which leads many students to slack off on the ideological and political course, only to cope with the examination. Absenteeism, lateness, Phubber and other phenomena frequently appear. The school took a lot of measures, but the effect was not very good. Therefore, the decline of the teaching quality of ideological and political courses is a common problem in various colleges and universities.

B. Single Teaching Method

The teacher's teaching method is single, the teaching content is monotonous. This makes it impossible to raise students' interest in learning. In addition, Colleges are usually teaching in large classes because of the large number of students, the small number of ideological and political teachers and the limited classroom. Teachers cannot take into account all students. This leads to a loose attitude among students and poor teaching results.

III. ANALYSIS OF THE DATA OF STUDENTS' EVALUATION OF TEACHING IN THE LAST THREE YEARS OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL TEACHING TEACHERS

Taking the age of ideological and political teachers as the dividing point of 45 years old, it is calculated that the average value of students' evaluation scores of teachers under 45 years old is 96.97, and that of teachers over 45 years old is 97.52, and

Foundation item: 1. Exploration and Practice of the Evaluation System of Teacher's Classroom Teaching Quality Based on Reliability; Project Number: YDJGYJ19-02.

 ^{2. 2019} Shaanxi Higher Education Teaching Reform Research Project.
 The Research and Practice of Teaching Quality Control System of Local
 Colleges and Universities "Four rings and two wings"; Project Number:
 19BZ031.



the difference of achievement is not obvious. It shows that age has little effect on teachers' academic evaluation.

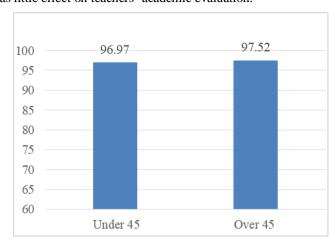


Fig. 1. Comparison of Academic Assessment Results by Age

By the title of the academic evaluation of teaching results comparative analysis. According to statistics, the teachers of ideological and political courses are associate professors and lecturers. The average value of their students' evaluation results is dealt with. Teachers with the title of associate professor have 97.24 and lecturers 97.18. Through data analysis, the influence of professional title on teachers' academic evaluation and teaching achievement is not obvious.

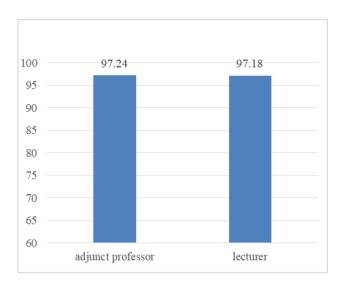


Fig. 2. Comparison of Academic Assessment and Teaching Achievements by

Trend Chart of Academic Evaluation Results of Ideological and Political Teachers for Six Semesters. Since 2018(i.e. beginning of the 17-18-2 semester), the school has enrolled more than one line of students, But teaching teachers have not changed. The quality of students has improved. Students' expectations for classroom knowledge has increased. And the overall evaluation of teaching results has decreased significantly. After a semester of adjustment, students' evaluation of teaching results have rebounded, but not significantly improved, which is worthy of high attention.

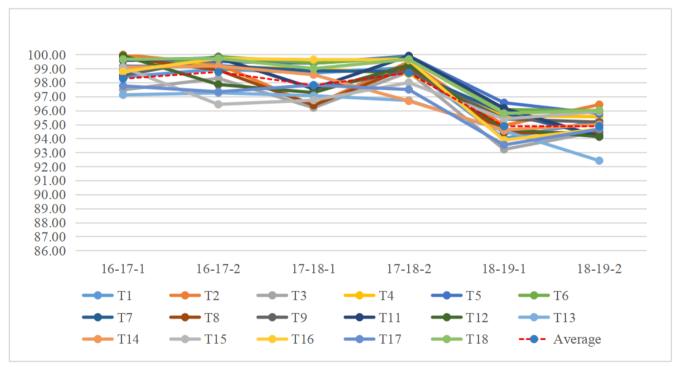


Fig. 3. Trend Chart of Teachers' Achievements in the Teaching and Learning Assessment in the Past Three Years

Through the data of ideological and political course evaluation and teaching, it can be seen that with the increase of students' expectation value of ideological and political courses that have not been paid attention to, naturally, there will be



higher and more requirements for other courses, such as professional courses, degree courses and so on. This is not only the ideological and political curriculum problems, but also the common problems of all courses.

IV. RECOMMENDATIONS TO MANAGEMENT AND TEACHERS

In view of the above problems, the author thinks that in order to change the present situation and improve the teaching management and teaching ability, the teaching management department should start from the following points:

First, the college should attach importance to the teaching and management of ideological and political courses. The concrete measures are as follows: vigorously propagating the importance of ideological and political courses, carrying out ideological and political teaching seminars, advocating teachers to bring forth new ideas from the old, changing the original teaching mode, updating the teaching contents, meeting the needs of students, and mobilizing the classroom atmosphere. Colleges should expand the ranks of ideological and political teachers, and provide teachers with more opportunities to go out to communicate, learn the teaching model of first-class teachers, self-analysis, learn from each other, improve themselves and arrange small classes as much as possible.

Second, the college managements should pay attention to the teacher's teaching input, make full and reasonable use of the students' evaluation results, and put the problem into practice. When some teachers' evaluation results are lower than the average evaluation results, teaching supervisors and experts should intervene in time, follow the class, actively communicate, and give reasonable suggestions. In this way, teaching is promoted by evaluation.

Third, the college should correct students' attitude, strengthen students' correct cognition of ideological and political courses, emphasize the significance and function of ideological and political courses to students, improve students' attention to evaluation of teaching, make students understand the evaluation index of index of school, encourage students to speak out, true words, and timely feedback new needs and suggestions. This can fundamentally enhance the reliability and persuasion of students' evaluation of teaching results, and more truly reflect the current situation of school teaching.

It is hoped that this article will arouse the attention of colleges and universities to ideological and political courses and pay attention to the cultivation of students' quality and ability. And The college can make effective use of the results of students' evaluation of teaching, promote teaching by evaluation to promote reform, maximize the satisfaction of students' learning needs and expectations, improve teachers' teaching level in order to better serve students and serve the society.

V. CONCLUSION

Taking some local colleges and universities as an example, this paper analyzes the current situation of ideological and political courses in our country. It is found that teachers' titles and ages have little influence on the achievement of teaching evaluation. The students' expectation value of ideological and political courses is improved, and some concrete suggestions are put forward to the teaching management department and teachers.

REFERENCES

- [1] Wei Hongju and Liu Meng, "A Review of the Research on 'Students' Evaluation of Teaching'in Colleges and Universities", Journal of the National Institute of Educational Administration, China: Academic, 2013, (1). (In Chinese).
- [2] Xie Fuzhan, "secretary of the provincial party committee, stressed at the provincial conference on ideological and political work in colleges and universities that we should grasp the direction of reform and innovation, strengthen the foundation and strengthen the foundation, strengthen and improve the ideological and political work in colleges and universities", Henan Education (University Edition), China: Academic, 2017, (3), pp. 14-17. (In Chinese).
- [3] Tan Mingfang. "A Study on 'State Behavior' in the Reform of China's Current Farmland System", Guangdong Social Sciences, China: Academic, 2016(4), pp.185-195. (In Chinese).
- [4] Zeng Changjiang River. "Consolidate the Foundation at the Grass-roots Level and Focus on Party Building", sichuan Party Building (City Edition), China: Academic, 2017(8). (In Chinese).
- [5] "Xi Jinping presided over a seminar for teachers in the ideological and political theory course of the school to emphasize the implementation of the fundamental task of building up people by virtue of carrying out the Party's educational policy with the socialist ideology with Chinese characteristics in the new era", People's Daily, China: Academic, 2019(01). (In Chinese).
- [6] Lulige. "A Study on Promoting the Integration of Ideological and Political Science in Primary and Middle Schools", Journalf Beijing University of Technology, China: Academic, 2020(1). (In Chinese).
- [7] Zhou Xinyu and Zhang Jin, "Optimize student-centered teaching evaluation system and promote teaching quality improvement", Medical Teaching Management, China: Academic, 2019,5(3). (In Chinese).
- [8] Han Tianxue and Zhang Qian, "An Empirical Study on the Localization of the Evaluation and Teaching System of American College Students", Heilongjiang Higher Education Research, China: Academic, 2015(3). (In Chinese).
- [9] Bi Jinghua, "A Practical Exploration on Establishing the Evaluation System of Classroom Teaching Quality", Journal of Peking University, China: Academic, 2007(S2), pp:295-296,294.(In Chinese).
- [10] Ma Xiulin and Zhong Keding, "An Analysis of the Effectiveness of Student Evaluation from the Perspective of Big Data Mining", Electrochemical Education, China, China: Academic, 2014(10), pp:78-84. (In Chinese).
- [11] Wei Tongyi and Sun Zhiqing, "A Strategy to Promote the Rise of the Public Class of Ideological and Political Education for College Students by Classroom Revolution" Heilongjiang Education China: Academic, 2019,11. (In Chinese).
- [12] Guo Xiulan and Zhao Jiamin. "An Investigation Report on 'Attendance Rate, Heading Rate, Satisfaction Rate' in Undergraduate Classroom Teaching", Reform and Opening, China: Academic, 2016, (19). (In Chinese).