Knowledge Map of Moral Responsibility Education Research in Chinese Universities
Visualization Analysis Based on CiteSpace

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ABSTRACT
This paper uses CiteSpace, a visual analysis tool, to analyze 280 related papers in CNKI, which sorts out the overall growth trend, core author group, high-level scientific research institutions and highly cited papers of moral responsibility education research in Chinese universities, and explores the evolution path, subject content and research frontier of the research through keyword clustering and keyword time zone view analysis, trying to construct a holistic knowledge map.

Keywords: university, moral responsibility, moral education, knowledge map

I. INTRODUCTION

Ideological and political education contains moral education, and moral education contains moral responsibility education. At present, the society of artificial intelligence is eager for moral responsibility, so moral responsibility education is raised to an unprecedented height again, hoping that social development can be guided by moral norms and morality. In the face of the current situation that large-scale events are difficult to investigate, powerful things are difficult to manage, complex things are difficult to understand, and consequences are difficult to predict,

This has greatly changed our moral understanding and sense of moral responsibility, making it possible for us to lack responsibility, to share responsibility and to bear responsibility. Therefore, it is necessary to systematically analyze the current research situation of moral responsibility education in China and reconstruct moral responsibility education. The construction of knowledge map in this paper lays a theoretical foundation for the further development of moral responsibility education.

II. DATA SOURCES AND RESEARCH METHODS

A. Data sources

This paper uses CNKI's core database and CSSCI (Chinese Social Sciences Citation Index) database as the literature data sources. The retrieval conditions are as follows: Taking "teaching methods of Ideological and Political Theory Course" as the theme and "2000-2020" as the time span, we retrieved all the periodical

literatures, and obtained 285 related literatures (the retrieval time is September 1, 2020). In order to ensure the accuracy of the research, we manually eliminated the Conference reviews, book reviews, solicitation notices, news reports and other non research literature, and finally selected 280 effective journal papers as the research samples of this paper.

B. Research methods

In this paper, CiteSpace software is used to visualize the evolution path, subject content and research frontier of the research by using keyword map display, keyword clustering, hot word emergence analysis and time zone map. At the same time, the external characteristics of the research, such as annual literature distribution, core author distribution, research organization distribution, research method application and other external characteristics are described with the help of HowNet's own quantitative analysis software and Excel software.

III. METROLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF MORAL RESPONSIBILITY EDUCATION IN CHINESE UNIVERSITIES

A. Annual literature quantity trend

In 1950, the Ministry of education began to implement the curriculum reform of colleges and universities, which clearly pointed out that the national colleges and universities offered political courses on moral construction. So far, the construction of Marxist ideological and moral theory course in higher schools has been started. However, academic research has not

yet started. It was not until 2000 that the first real academic paper was published. According to the number of papers published, the research process can be divided into three stages: the first stage is the embryonic stage, the research results are relatively small, the annual number of papers published is less than 10, and the research force is obviously insufficient. The second stage is the development period, and the related research literature is in a blowout growth, reaching the peak in 2010, and the number of published papers is 164. The third stage is the mature stage, and the number of published papers shows a stable fluctuation trend. However, in general, the number of papers published in this field is still relatively high, reflecting that after more than 20 years of development, it is gradually becoming a relatively mature research field.

B. Distribution of core authors and research institutions

1) Distribution of core author groups: Among the top 10 authors, the top authors are She Shuanghao (12), Xiong Xiaolin (9), and Zhang Yaocan (8). However, Qi Guichen (2000) started substantive research on teaching methods earlier. On the whole, the network density of the author group is relatively low, which indicates that the research force is still in a relatively scattered state, the academic connection of the research is weak, and the team size is small.

2) Distribution of research institutions: The top 10 institutions of the paper are mainly universities and colleges, without involving scientific research institutes. Among them, Wuhan University has the largest number of papers with a total of 68, 35 from Beijing Normal University and 31 from Renmin University of China. The number of papers published by Northeast Normal University and Southwest University is equal. To a certain extent, it reflects that the normal universities directly under the Ministry of education are the main force in this field.

C. High cited papers and journal sources

1) Perspective of highly cited literature: The top 10 highly cited literatures in this field are listed. These 10 papers may be regarded as an important source of knowledge in this field. Among them, Chen Liming's "thinking on practical teaching of Ideological and Political Theory Course" was cited 167 times, ranking first. The highly cited literature covers a wide range of topics, including theoretical analysis, understanding, reflection and evaluation of practical teaching, discussion of specific teaching methods such as case teaching, research on the evolution of curriculum system and its basic characteristics, and practical

research in different fields such as examination methods. It reflects the diversity of perspectives and contents, and expands and extends the research in this field.

2) Source and distribution of the journal: The core journals with more than 100 articles include the guide Journal of Ideological and theoretical education, school party building and ideological education, education and occupation, ideological education research, and ideological and theoretical education. Among them, the Guiding Journal of Ideological and theoretical education and school party building and ideological education have the highest number of papers, 361 and 339 respectively.

IV. VISUAL ANALYSIS OF MORAL RESPONSIBILITY EDUCATION RESEARCH IN CHINESE UNIVERSITIES

The charts drawn by Excel tool can intuitively understand the overall situation of the research, and at the same time, it can carry out deep mining and interpretations combined with the knowledge map, and grasp the research trend and frontier trend of the topic. Based on the cite space visualization analysis software, this paper sets the time slice to 1 and the threshold value that is top 50, selects the shortest path algorithm, generates knowledge maps such as keyword co-occurrence, mutation word list, time zone view, and sort outs the evolution path, research topic and research trend of this field.

A. Evolution analysis

Using keywords to generate temporal and spatial views, we can analyze the development of this field. By studying the literature and combining with the knowledge map of evolutionary path, the research context can be divided into three stages.

1) The first stage is theoretical exploration (2000-2004): Hot key words are mainly concentrated in reform, ideological and political courses, teaching methods. It reflects that scholars in this period focused on the exploration of theory. After the promulgation of the "98 program", colleges and universities began to promote the "Two Courses" in teaching content, methods and other aspects of reform. It emphasizes the innovation of teaching methods and means and the combination of social practice and teaching content. The necessity, importance and effectiveness of moral responsibility education are interpreted from the theoretical level. Xin Ping pointed out that we should adhere to the problem orientation and strengthening the theoretical research of Ideological and political teaching. Du Huifang pointed out that the key to the innovation

of moral education method lies in the innovation of system and mechanism. Xu Weifan stressed that the work of "two transformations" is the guarantee of improving teaching quality. Gao Deyi pointed out that moral education methods should change with the times and students.

2) The second stage is the initial formation stage (2005-2013): The hot key words are mainly concentrated in practice class, teaching organization form and teaching activities. The Ministry of Education issued a document and pointed out that it is necessary to explore innovative teaching methods to make classroom teaching conform to "Three Closeness", that is, close to students' reality, close to the laws of education and teaching, and close to students' learning characteristics. Some scholars put forward heuristic, participatory and research-based teaching. Some scholars have explored a variety of teaching methods, such as special topic teaching and case teaching. This section of research focuses on the exploration of practical courses. For example, sun Lanying thinks that in order to cultivate students' problem consciousness in practice, teachers should internalize the teaching concept in mind and externalize it in practice. Song Jin proposed to strengthen the interaction between teachers and students to realize the teaching process in the interaction.

3) The third stage is the concrete stage of the research (2015 to present): The hot key words mainly focus on case teaching, special topic teaching and practice teaching. At this stage, the Ministry of education once again stressed the need to reform teaching methods. In 2016, Xi Jinping stressed that the ideological and political theory course should be strengthened in the improvement of Ideological and political work at the National College Ideological and political work conference, and at the same time, it should enhance affinity and pertinence. For example, Wang Shunsheng pointed out that the teaching of "Outline" course should combine historical events with reality. Yang Su thinks that "Introduction" course should strive to do investigation and investigation, so that students can experience it. Han Xiping pointed out that we should use successful cases to improve the effectiveness of moral education and teaching.

B. Research topics

Using CiteSpace software analysis, the network density is 0.0106, the value of modularity q is 0.7608, which is greater than the critical value of 0.3, indicating that the community structure of CO word network is significant, and the clustering effect is good. According to the cluster name and the main keywords contained in the cluster, the research contents in the field of moral

responsibility education can be further divided into three categories.

1) Class I: research on teaching reform: It mainly includes ideological and political theory teaching, ideological and moral education and ideological and moral education in Colleges and universities. The main keywords are: morality, college students, ideological and political work, teaching mode, responsibility, leading, teaching reform, etc. According to the key word clustering graph, class I is the largest clustering, which reflects that teaching mode is the hot spot and focus of the research in this field. The reform of teaching methods is not only an important way to improve the quality of moral responsibility education, but also an important task to comply with the development of the times. From the existing research results, scholars from the practical status of Ideological and political course in Colleges and universities, summed up the practical experience of teaching method reform in different stages, combined with the characteristics of the times, innovative network teaching mode. In the future teaching method reform, the new technology will be more prominent, the technology will be applied in the ideological and political course teaching, in order to get better teaching effect.

2) Class II: research on team building: It mainly includes the ideological and political theory teachers, affinity and team building. The main keywords are: teachers, moral education in Colleges and universities, team building, etc. Team building research focuses on problem analysis, team structure improvement, team quality improvement and so on. Learn from the important experience of the construction of teachers for many years, make full use of the favorable environment under the conditions of new technology to enrich and strengthen the construction of Ideological and political teachers. Some scholars should establish correct basic concepts of Ideological and political education, reform and innovate teaching methods, innovate the management process of Ideological and political education, and improve the overall level of Ideological and political education teachers. Especially in the new era, higher requirements are put forward for college teachers, so it is necessary to strengthen the research on the construction of teachers.

3) Class III: specific types of teaching methods: It mainly includes practical teaching, application and new era. The main keywords are: case teaching, thematic teaching, practical teaching, teaching mode, teaching mode, etc. From the existing research results, it is concluded that case teaching, thematic teaching and

practical teaching are the hot spots of current scholars' research. Dai Yanjun thinks that case teaching plays an important role in Ideological and political teaching because of its special functions and characteristics. Fu Qiang gives priority to using the mode of "first speaking cases → deducing theory" to carry out teaching. Wei Zhimin of Beijing Normal University thinks that thematic teaching has incomparable advantages in Ideological and political teaching. Ma Jianqing put forward the importance of practice teaching in the teaching of basic courses. At the same time, under the background of the new era, the researchers insisted on the guidance of Xi Jinping's new socialist ideology with China's characteristics, focusing on improving the pertinence and validity of moral responsibility education from the aspects of network information technology, student's teaching main body thought and teaching mode innovation.

C. Research trends

Based on the further analysis of burst in the sample literature, it is shown that since 2006, the research in this field has increasingly shifted to the following 22 topics. The red part represents the beginning and ending years of this keyword. It can be seen that, especially since 2016, six key words have become research hotspots, such as moral education, practical teaching of Ideological and political theory courses, ideological and political work in Colleges and universities, affinity, teaching methods of Ideological and political theory courses. The change of key words reflects that the research in this field is closely connected with the national policies and policies, and also reflects the development trend of the research in this field in terms of universality, pertinence and technicality.

From the perspective of research content, on the one hand, some scholars study their theoretical concepts and models from the macro level, some study their specific operation from the micro level, some focus on the overall effectiveness of the five courses, some focus on the specific teaching methods of each course, some focus on the general methods, and some focus on the research of new technology Domain approach. On the other hand, from the author's point of view, there are not only well-known domestic scholars, experts and professors, but also ordinary teachers; there are both senior professors and young teachers. The pertinence is shown in the following aspects: first, the research is carried out closely around the specific content of the five courses, and the new characteristics of college students in the new era are targeted and discussed in detail; second, the specific teaching methods studied are aimed at the practical problems in the ideological and Political Theory Teaching, such as case teaching method, thematic teaching method, practice teaching method and behavior experience method Methods. The

technicality is embodied in the new technological conditions. The combination of research methods, network and technology has explored various teaching modes, such as MOOC, micro class, flipped classroom, etc., which is innovative and technical.

V. CONCLUSION

Based on the related papers in Chinese core database and CSSCI database, the visualization software cite is used in this paper Space is used as a research tool to analyze the progress and effectiveness of the research in this field, and the following conclusions can be drawn: firstly, from the overall research status, the number of papers published in this field has been relatively stable, reflecting that it is gradually becoming a relatively stable and mature research field in China; from the perspective of the distribution of researchers, the research cooperation network has not yet been established, and the researchers have not yet established From the distribution of publishing institutions, Wuhan University, Beijing Normal University and Renmin University of China are the main forces of research; from the perspective of publishing journals, the leading journal of Ideological and theoretical education, school party building and ideological education, education and occupation, ideological education research, ideological and theoretical education and other professional journals are the main research forces The number of journals is relatively small, which reflects that the research in this field needs to be further updated and broken through in the interdisciplinary field. Secondly, as far as the research field and topic distribution are concerned, the early stage mainly focuses on the basic theory. Later, it focuses on practice, focusing on the exploration of various teaching methods under the technical conditions. Thirdly, from the perspective of research frontier trends, it reflects that the research theme is closely related to social development and national policies, and has a distinct era imprint. In recent years, MOOC, micro class, flipped classroom and other teaching methods have been widely concerned.

At the same time, the research also has the following shortcomings: first, it pays too much attention to the innovation of research methods and ignores the importance of traditional teaching. Although the new teaching methods in the ideological and political course under the condition of new technology stimulate students' enthusiasm and learning desire, it is a little bit of the cart before the horse when they excessively pursue novelty and ignore the teaching content. Second, it is the single research teaching methods, ignoring the integrity of teaching methods. The existing research results focus on a specific teaching method, such as the thinking and exploration of case teaching, the application of thematic teaching in

the teaching process, and so on, while there are few articles on the construction of moral responsibility education method system.

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