



# Study on Model Course of Ideological and Political Demonstration Courses: Taking Modern Agricultural Innovation and Rural Revitalization Strategy as an Example

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**Abstract.** As a public degree course for agricultural master's degree, the course of modern agricultural innovation and rural revitalization strategy has the characteristics of value leadership and forward-looking, and the rich ideological elements of the course have the role of guiding students to focus on china's rural development practice, clarify social responsibility and historical mission, and make full use of the silent ideological and political education. The paper puts forward the basic ideas and guiding principles of the ideological and political course construction of the modern agricultural innovation and rural revitalization strategy, and systematically analyzes the multi-angle improvement of the effect of ideological and political education in the course and the subtle transformation of ideological and political education in the interaction between teaching and learning.

**Keywords:** Ideological and Political Demonstration Courses · Model Course · Modern Agricultural Innovation and Rural Revitalization Strategy · Moral Education

## 1 Introduction

The curriculum is an important carrier to achieve the goal of teaching and educating people, the curriculum ideology is an inevitable requirement for the implementation of the fundamental task of moral education, and all courses in colleges and universities have the function and responsibility of educating people [1]. In June 2000, the Ministry of Education issued the “Guiding Outline for the Ideological and Political Construction of The Curriculum of Colleges and Universities”, which clearly requires all colleges and universities, all teachers, and all courses to assume the responsibility of educating people, so that all kinds of courses and ideological and political courses can go hand in hand, unify explicit education and implicit education, form a synergistic effect, and build a general pattern of all-round education of all employees. Exploring the internal relationship between the learning of professional basic knowledge and ideological and political education in curriculum teaching, integrating ideological and political education into the

teaching of professional basic knowledge, integrating value shaping, knowledge transmission and ability cultivation, and guiding students to shape a correct world outlook, outlook on life, and values are what every educator needs to think deeply about and explore practice [2].

As a public degree course for agricultural master's degree, the modern agricultural innovation and rural revitalization strategy course needs to keep up with the pace of the times, the main lecturer needs to systematically understand and teach the latest progress and development practice of modern agricultural innovation and national rural revitalization strategy at home and abroad, and students need to establish strategic thinking to serve the "agriculture, rural areas and farmers" [3], which requires the course to do a good job in ideological and political education while keeping pace with the times and teaching and educating people.

## **2 Teach a Good Ideological and Political Course**

Education is the great plan of the country and the great plan of the CPC. The great practice of rural revitalization has provided many vivid and convincing examples for talking about modern agricultural innovation and rural revitalization strategy. We must make good use of modern agricultural innovation and rural revitalization examples to teach good degree public courses, further enhance ideological, theoretical, affinity and pertinence, effectively complete the fundamental task of moral educating people, and condense the youth force of building the Chinese dream with one heart.

### **2.1 Guide Students to Listen to the Party and Follow the Party**

In the new era, Chinese youth should listen to the party, follow the party, and have the heart of worrying about the country and the people, and the feeling of patriotism and love for the people." The achievements in poverty alleviation that have attracted worldwide attention have depended on the party's strong leadership, on the Chinese people's spiritual quality of self-reliance and arduous struggle, on the solid material foundation accumulated since the founding of New China, especially since the beginning of reform and opening up, on the persistence of one term after another, and on the united struggle of the whole party and the people of all nationalities throughout the country. Youth are the future of the motherland and the hope of the nation. Using examples of modern agricultural innovation and rural revitalization to give lectures is conducive to highlighting the CPC's strong leadership, organizational strength, and execution ability, highlighting the lofty character of party members and cadres in the fight against poverty, selfless dedication, and sacrificing life and forgetting death, so that young students can profoundly understand that the CPC is the most reliable leading force for uniting and leading the people to overcome difficulties and forge ahead in a pioneering spirit, enhance their love for the party, and strengthen their confidence and determination to always listen to the party and follow the party.

## **2.2 Guide Students to Establish Feelings for the People**

Since its founding, the Communist Party of China has persistently regarded seeking happiness for the Chinese people and rejuvenation for the Chinese nation as its original mission, and has united and led the Chinese people to carry out a long-term and arduous struggle to create their own beautiful life. Poverty alleviation has significantly improved the lives of the poor masses, further polished the clear background of our party's concept of the supremacy of the people, and greatly enhanced the cohesion and centripetal force of the whole party and the people of all ethnic groups in the country. Conducting ideological and political education with the examples of modern agricultural innovation and rural revitalization is conducive to highlighting the feelings of public servants of party members and cadres and the sincere feelings of the masses of the people for the party, educating and guiding young students to stand firm on the people's stand, cultivate excellent skills, integrate the individual ego into the motherland's big self and the people's big self, keep pace with the times, share the fate with the people, and better realize the value of life and sublimate the realm of life.

## **2.3 Guide Students to Strengthen Institutional Self-confidence**

Guide students to enhance their self-confidence in the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics, theoretical self-confidence, institutional self-confidence, and cultural self-confidence. An important aspect of measuring whether a country's system is successful and superior is to see whether it can command all sides and organize eight parties to deal with it in the face of major struggles and challenges. A set of data and a series of changes are a vivid embodiment of the superiority of the socialist system with Chinese characteristics, and provide rich examples for the ideological and political education of the course. Through these examples, we can clearly explain why the socialist system with Chinese characteristics and the national governance system have the obvious advantages of concentrating on major and difficult things, and constantly build the ideological foundation of the self-confidence of the young student system.

## **2.4 Guide Students to Bravely Shoulder the Heavy Responsibilities of the Times**

A generation has a generation's long march, and a generation has a generation's responsibility. In the hard battle of rural revitalization, the vast number of young people have shouldered the mission of not living up to the times, are determined to struggle, strive to be pioneers, overcome difficulties, and make selfless contributions, showing their youthful style. Some have just left school and plunged into the countryside and become village officials; Some took the initiative to ask for help, went out of the organ to the village, and became young secretaries around the masses; Some give up the successful enterprises they founded outside the country and return to the village to lead the villagers to get rid of poverty and get rich... They interpret the bright nature with determination, embark on the journey of struggle with enthusiasm, and write regretless youth with perseverance. The course can vividly tell the story of youth struggle in rural revitalization, tell the patriotic heart and youth aspirations, stimulate the emotional resonance of the young generation, guide young students to embrace the new era and forge ahead into the new

era, integrate the dream of youth into the Chinese dream, and let the youth shine more brilliantly in the dedication to the motherland, the people, the nation and mankind.

### **3 The Basic Ideas of Modern Agricultural Innovation and Rural Revitalization Strategy Course Ideological and Political Construction**

Specifically, the construction of modern agricultural innovation and rural revitalization strategy course can start from the following four aspects. The first is the combination of knowledge transfer and value leadership. Integrate ideological and political education in colleges and universities into all aspects of the teaching of the "Modern Agricultural Innovation and Rural Revitalization Strategy" curriculum, and organically combine the teaching of the "three rural areas" knowledge with distinctive characteristics of the times with the in-depth cultivation of agriculture-related workers who understand agriculture, love the countryside, and have feelings. The second is to combine forward-looking and feasibility. Forward-looking is reflected in the timeliness of course knowledge and the grasp of the latest developments of rural innovation in the new era, adhering to step-by-step, connecting the spirit of the latest documents of the CPC Central Committee and the State Council with the recent course in real time, organically combining theory and practice, and telling every story of China's rural development in a simple and simple way to ensure feasibility [4]. The third is the combination of dots, lines and surfaces. Modern Agricultural Innovation and Rural Revitalization Strategy Course Ideological and Political Construction is a demonstration of the construction of the Agricultural Master's Ideological Politics Demonstration Course, combined with the teaching reform of the course, the relevant teaching teachers will achieve a breakthrough in the ideological and political points of the school's postgraduate education courses, and then promote the formation of a master's degree in agriculture to cover the curriculum ideological and political team, and set ideological elements from the online and offline courses to achieve the ideological and political leads of the curriculum [5]. With the formulation and introduction of relevant postgraduate education curriculum ideological and political implementation documents, it will comprehensively enhance the sense of responsibility of postgraduate front-line teaching teachers, comprehensively carry out teaching and research innovation, and achieve coverage [6]. The fourth is to combine the ideological and political classes of a good course with the opening of the joint point of the curriculum. Each lesson uses vivid and vivid typical cases to teach the all-round rise of China's rural areas from the perspective of special topics, guide students to focus on the practice of rural development in China, clarify social responsibilities and historical missions, and achieve ideological and political education in the silent realization of moisturizing things. Through the comprehensive response of the curriculum to the problem of the three rural areas, open up the joint point of the curriculum, such as how can agriculture become a competitive and promising industry? How does farming become a decent, attractive profession? Why does the countryside become a beautiful and liveable home? Every lesson and every joint point of the course cannot avoid these three problems.

## **4 Improve the Effectiveness of Ideological and Political Education in the Curriculum from Multiple Angles**

### **4.1 Teach Students in Accordance with Their Aptitude**

Those who have received undergraduate education in agriculture or related majors, have 2–3 years of agricultural and rural service experience or related experience, and have a certain understanding of agricultural innovation and rural development, often have a better understanding and in-depth analysis of the theories related to modern agricultural innovation and rural revitalization strategy, and take the course responsibility professor and professional and industry experts to jointly teach, and ideological and political education in the form of in-class seminars or workshops can play a good effect. A considerable number of undergraduate majors in the agricultural master's degree group have nothing to do with agriculture, and there is no experience in agricultural and rural services or related experience, and ideological and political education with typical examples of modern agricultural innovation and rural revitalization can play a multiplier effect with half the effort.

### **4.2 Emphasis on Teach Tactics**

Teaching that focuses on the effectiveness of ideological and political education also has many teaching strategies that are specific to the teaching topic. For specific teaching topics, such as "ecological livability" in the rural revitalization strategy, a comparative analysis of afforestation in the former Soviet Union and China can be found that the personal will of the former Soviet leaders and the gradual formation of China's national consciousness have led to two very different results. The main lecturers can not only explain in a simple and simple way, but also take the outstanding problems as the topics for graduate students to conduct scientific research, and guide them to explore the problems facing China's agricultural modernization in depth.

### **4.3 Continuous Summary Research**

The main lecturer should further improve and enhance the content that resonates and has good results in the specific teaching topic or case analysis process, and the teaching methods and strategies used in it should be a log or experience summary, which can be used again in the next lecture or when needed. In the course of ideological and political education for agricultural master's degree students, it is easy to encounter problems that researchers have not raised in the past, such as how farmers can increase their income under the new crown epidemic, and the main lecturer can conduct systematic research on these problems in the course of modern agricultural innovation and rural revitalization strategy to find more effective methods and strategies. In the process of research, the main lecturer constantly reflects and critically examines his own hypotheses, inferences and teaching methods, and at the same time cultivates students' critical thinking ability, finds out why there are specific ways to achieve specific ideological and political education effects, and adjusts their teaching strategies in a timely manner according to new evidence.

## **5 Ideological and Political Education is Imperceptibly Embedded in the Interaction Between Teaching and Learning**

### **5.1 Students Are Trained to Think Independently**

To some extent, the response of agricultural master's students to the ideological and political education of modern agricultural innovation and rural revitalization strategy courses is easily affected by news events, such as Sichuan internet celebrity Li Ziqi and Ding Zhen's online video, and the main lecturer can encourage these graduate students to openly discuss the views of rural cultural construction and rural tourism development, and let them think about how to promote rural revitalization through rural civilization and industrial prosperity. For example, take the high-priced bride price in rural areas and the large-scale operation as an example, so that students can reach a consensus on improving the degree of rural civilization through group discussion or debate.

### **5.2 Combine Teaching with Stimulating Interest in Research**

A keen interest is only formed when these graduate students realize that the content of the lectures will help them with their research tasks or topics. An obvious problem is that every agricultural master's degree writing a professional academic thesis or graduation thesis should be related to agriculture. So when the lead teacher begins to present new content for a particular chapter, he should relate that content to academic dynamics, and by doing so, he can help students make a psychological connection between the content in a single classroom and scientific research. For example, when the main lecturer teaches that the industry is thriving, he can analyze the realistic path of the value realization mechanism of ecological products in the Giant Panda National Park, which can mobilize the enthusiasm of students in all fields of the Master of Agronomy, so it is easier to arouse learning interest.

### **5.3 Focus on the Resonance of Teaching and Learning**

Conduct ideological and political education by sharing experiences and perspectives on modern agricultural innovation and rural development services through in-class seminars or course learning debriefing sessions. For example, let the students from Shouguang County of Shandong Province introduce the local vegetable greenhouse technology or the glorious history of the development of the export trade of characteristic agricultural products, guide the master's degree students in agriculture to establish a feeling of serving agriculture, and seek to solve the convergence point between small farmers in China's big country and agricultural modernization and guide them to strengthen the institutional self-confidence of socialist cohesion in China. Of course, whether it is modern agricultural innovation or the implementation and achievement of the rural revitalization strategy, it is necessary for all contemporary Chinese, including agricultural master's degree students, to assume the responsibility of guiding them to bravely shoulder the heavy responsibility of rural revitalization.

## 6 Conclusion

The modern agricultural innovation and rural revitalization strategy course is not a political course, but it has the same ideological and political education mission as the political class. In view of the fact that its lectures are mainly divided into two parts, the modern agricultural innovation part focuses on how to promote and achieve agricultural modernization, and the rural revitalization part not only pays attention to industrial modernization but also pays attention to the modernization of people, which is the comprehensive modernization of agriculture, rural areas and farmers. Therefore, the ideological and political education of the course not only establishes the sentiment and institutional self-confidence of agricultural master's degree students to serve agriculture, but also helps them understand the heavy responsibilities and due responsibilities entrusted by the times.

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