Research on Applying WeChat Group to Online Teaching of Ideological and Political Education

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Abstract—Only persevering in ideological and political education can we get practical results. Based on the analysis of the necessity of ideological and political education in colleges and universities, this paper discusses how to use WeChat group to do on-line ideological and political education and summarizes the principles of application and the direction of improvement in combination with teaching practice.

Keywords—WeChat group; Online teaching; Principles

I. INTRODUCTION

Cui Ai, a writer in the Eastern Han Dynasty put forward "to take a self-stop, to set a seat to the right", that is, the subsequent "motto" in the list of ten Species. After that he stressed: "the meticulous line has a permanent, self-fragrance for a long time.". That is, Motto should serve as a warning, not two days a day, but should be persistent in order to achieve results. Zhu Xi, in the Song Dynasty, agreed with this point of view when annotating the Analects of Confucius said: "for a long time, it is true to be self-defeating." It also takes a certain time to realize its sincerity, so as to achieve the effect of "right heart". Again. later Wang Yangming's study of the mind held that "to make conscience" should be "combined with knowledge and practice", emphasizing the realization and strengthening of "conscience" in the practice of daily life.. These people all realized that ideological education requires persistence in order to internalize the mind.

Since modern times, Chinese Communists armed by Marxism have attached great importance to the cultivation of ideological and political qualities. Comrade Mao Zedong once said: "ideological and political work is the guarantee of completing economic and technical work, and they serve the economic base. Thought and politics are commander-in-chief and soul. As long as our ideological and political work is relaxed a little, the economic and technical work will certainly go down the evil path."[1] This points out that the improvement of ideological and political quality and cultivation cannot be relaxed. "A little relaxation" means that "we will definitely go on the evil road." In January 1989, Xi Jinping, then secretary of the Fujian Ningde prefectural committee, pointed out in his article "the basic skills of cadres-closely connecting the people": "to do practical work for the masses, we must be solid, persevering, and doing good for a long time."[2]

A. Analysis on the necessity of “long-term meritorious Service” in ideological and political Education in Colleges and Universities

The ideological and political course in colleges and universities is the main position for the ideological and political education of college students, which also needs to be persistent and perform for a long time.

In the work of ideological and political education in colleges and universities, besides the characteristics of ideological and political education, it is necessary to pay attention to the methods. Comrade Mao Zedong said well, "our task is to cross the river, but we cannot cross without a bridge or boat." If you don't solve the problem of bridges or ships, crossing the river is an empty talk. If you don't solve the problem, the task is just a lie. [3] Then what is our method of work, no doubt can only be the mass line. Ideological and political education in colleges and universities should carry out the educational idea of "all for students", "student-oriented" and "serve students". In order to give full play to the attraction and effectiveness of ideological and political education, we should follow the educational working method of "coming from the students to the students" in order to give full play to the attraction and effectiveness of the ideological and political education. The Students of the Higher Education Institutions, in particular the lower-level, non-state-run colleges and universities. They need psychological care and recognition from schools and teachers. If you really care about a student who has been frustrated in the college examination, you should take a roundabout tactic and start from caring for his thoughts and feelings, rather than pointing directly at his study. Only by bringing back his wounded heart and self-esteem can he regain his confidence in learning.

B. The need for a new type of teacher-student relationship

Comrade Mao Zedong said: "as long as we rely on the people and firmly believe that the creativity of the masses of the people is endless, and therefore trust the people and unite with the people, then any difficulties can be overcome and no enemy can overwhelm us. And will only be overwhelmed by us."[4] In ideological and political education, it is necessary to "rely on students", adopt participatory and open educational methods, and change the past "to inculcate but not to guide, to preach rather than to communicate, to emphasize management but not to serve." A tendency to emphasize blood transfusions rather than hematopoiesis. Only in this way can we fully respect the students, give full play to the initiative and subjectivity of the students, and establish a new type of school-student relationship, teacher-student relationship, which
is equal, democratic and harmonious in colleges and universities.

C. Benefit for closing to the students' reality to the student's reality

Only by understanding the ideological and political situation of the students can we improve their ideological and political qualities. In the process of teaching, we will find that because of the heavy frustration of the college entrance examination, the students with poor foundation are afraid or unwilling to say that to realize the interaction of classroom teaching is a theory of paper, wishful thinking, and very unrealistic. But we find that one phenomenon that is often described as negative, denounced or ignored, is that everyone in the student community likes to play with mobile phones. Not only is playing mobile games, communication is also on it, which means that whether you want to accept it or not, we must admit that our students are more willing to communicate through mobile social software than face-to-face communication. Based on the above two points, if the classroom teaching process is forced to carry out interactive teaching, you can imagine the end can only be-cold field. Then how to understand the psychological and emotional world of students, to grasp their ideological and political dynamics, and then to improve their ideological and political theoretical level? It is easy to understand a student's knowledge, a test paper will be fine, but to understand ideological and political qualities, except let the students say, through dialogue, I am afraid there is no other way.

II. AN ATTEMPT TO USE WECHAT GROUP TO CARRY OUT ONLINE IDEOGRAPHICAL AND POLITICS TEACHING

It is precisely on the basis of the above related ideological and political education laws and ideas that the author has made a bold attempt to the online ideological and political education by using WeChat group. From October 2016 to now, there have been about two semesters, one school year since the operation of the online ideological and political education. In this process, a number of methods, experiences and lessons have been accumulated, in accordance with the requirements of this selection and presentation activities, the following is an overview of this review.

This is what is written in the Bulletin of the Group in our group of thought enthusiasts, which is recorded here: "this group cooperates with the idea of 'cultivating education' in colleges and universities, with 'equal emphasis on virtue and talent, learning with practical use' as the will direction, 'making truth, good and beauty appear' as a call for action, and 'strong thinking, using words' as a specific goal, and all must abide by the following group rules:

- All group nicknames are set as 'professional class + school number + name' to register the results, and to maintain the safety and health of the group;
- 21:00 to 23:00 on weekdays for the speaking time. It is hoped that students will actively participate in the discussion on "one topic per day" in this time period, which is given by the teacher at 20:50 on the same day.
- The other time of speaking time, except emergency information communication, do not speak. In such a way to set aside time for everyone to reflect on the speech, consult books, wide-ranging knowledge;
- Do not send picture expression, form the habit of using words;
- Chinese is the meaning of the United States, not to use vulgar, vulgar words, not to bear, do not engage in personal attacks;
- Respect teachers love friends, mutual assistance and cooperation, create 'true collective', perfect people, achievements, end in the most good;
- The performance of this group of words and deeds will be used as one of the basis for the evaluation of peacet ime;
- If the above contents violate three or more times, those who have repeatedly taught after warning shall be deemed to withdraw from the group automatically and will be removed from the group by the owner of the group;
- The group is free to enter and exit.

It can be seen that its theme is: to cultivate students' thinking ability and writing ability. We believe that the teaching purpose of the ideological and political theory course is based on the ability of thinking and the ability of writing. For there is no way to think without the ability to think, and there is no way to come up with any theory without the ability to write. Without the thinking ability, the writing ability, the political justice does not know where to think and write, the so-called ideological and political theory will be an empty pavilion, it will be regarded as high-end, classy, not approachable, and has nothing to do with the students' daily life. Therefore, when we set the topic, we often find the material from the students' daily examples, so that they can reflect on their daily life and find the justice of politics.

It can also be seen from this that the train of thought of our "group of ideological enthusiasts" is to cooperate with our school's "cultivating education", to practice the school motto of "paying equal attention to virtue and talent, learning to use it", and to take the teaching essence of value education in ideological and political theory as its basis. Understanding and expressing the truth, goodness and beauty by writing, thus highlighting the specific goals set by this group, namely, "thinking" and "writing", the cultivation of the two abilities, namely, "thinking" and "writing".

We can also see from this group of "thought lovers" specific implementation methods and processes. First of all, its implementation method is "one day, one topic". The topic was given by the teacher at a relatively fixed time. Usually in the evening, a student's day of study and extracurricular activities basically after the end of the community. There are two hours before and after, so that students can have more time to think and write. Secondly, in the process of implementation, we found that some students joined the group, but did not participate in the discussion and did not say a word. After investigation, there are several reasons: first, they are not interested in the topic; second, they are afraid that they do not speak well; third, they are afraid that they can speak well; fourth, they like to use pictures instead of words to express their meaning; and fifth, they do not know how to analyze the
In view of the above, we specify in the group rules: "speech as a reference for ordinary points", "no use of emoticons", and so on. Because the students have a poor foundation and a wide range of knowledge, but they do not lack the feelings of things around them, and they have a strong desire in the publicity of personality, so on the topic setting, they follow the law of sensibility to reason. From what they have experienced or have to face, choose certain situations, cases, words, and talk about their own feelings and opinions. From the discussion process, give proper guidance on the method, give some methods to solve the problem, as well as real-time collection, publish the list of speaking classmates, form a speaking atmosphere, make good use of the crowd effect. Give a thumbs-up reward to students who write better. Of course, it is more important to guide students to widen and deepen the topic horizontally and vertically. Finally, the teacher must give a summary of direction.

The establishment and operation of the "group of ideological enthusiasts" has enabled students to have a field of thinking activities and a platform for publishing their own words in the era of today's mobile communication tools. It has achieved good results in improving students' thinking ability and writing ability. For a long time, "one topic of the day" has made the students develop the habit of thinking, enhance the ability of thinking, and reflect on their own words and deeds. For example, we discussed the topic of playing with mobile phones in class. At the beginning of the discussion, students were looking for various reasons for themselves to play with mobile phones in class, then they reflected on their own reasons, and finally came to the conclusion that they could not be controlled by their own interests and interests. Learn to control your interests. In this WeChat group, we advocate "truthful words and good articles". The speeches in the WeChat group are the true manifestation of the students' own inner world, and they are written and sent to the group as an objective existence and a mirror. Let students learn to think carefully about their own words and deeds, their ideological and political qualities and the cultivation of all aspects of dealing with people have played an obvious effect, such as personally experiencing personal attacks, bad words absolutely not desirable. Through the discussion and communication of this group, students enrich their knowledge and play a significant auxiliary role in the achievement of classroom teaching effect.

III. THE PRINCIPLE OF APPLYING WECHAT GROUP TO IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL EDUCATION

Because it is not face-to-face communication, some students will have no scruples. Therefore, when applying WeChat groups to ideological and political education, we should pay attention to the following principles: The teacher must do what he says and lead the students to follow the group rules. If the students don't abide by it, they must not indulge in it. For example, remove the WeChat account of the students who refuse the real name system from the group. After warning three times, the author removed more than 30 students' WeChat accounts in one breath. Don't worry, they won't return to the group. It turns out they're all back, and when they're back, they're all real names. Must be real-name. This is first and foremost a security issue in the group, preventing irrelevant people from mixing into the group. Once in order to create the atmosphere, the author made a red packet, but did not expect that the red packet was stolen by a WeChat account that never spoke, and asked who it was, and the students said they did not know who it was, but found that it was not the WeChat account of our school at all. Later, the students told me that it was some kind of software that mixed in WeChat group's WeChat account, which was specially used to grab red packets. Second, several classes discuss in a group, real-name system is convenient for them to know each other, enrich interpersonal relations, build networks, and find their own like-minded friends. 3. The real name system makes it easier for them to get to know each other, enrich their relationships, and find their friends. 3. Give guidance, but do not directly participate in the debate, otherwise it is no different from the online classroom. Give students enough time and space to express and communicate their ideas. The more the truth is discerned, the more often you will find that they will understand themselves without your sermon.

Of course, only better, not the best. It is our pursuit to end in the best. Some aspects still need to be strengthened and improved: first, involve more students in the discussion, so that no one can join in. Although we are busy now, we always have a few people, even become a convention. This is not a good sign. As a matter of fact, every student should have Hamlet in his mind. Therefore, it is necessary to perfect the relevant system regulations and further clarify the significance and value of participating in the discussion. Second, The form of text communication needs to be perfected, not just the topic. Discussion of topics in WeChat groups should, of course, use words to improve their writing and thinking abilities. But after all, let people more serious, depressed. If can use WeChat group this platform, organizes the text activity, also is very convenient and feasible, and is more interesting. For example, idiom dragons, sentences to dragon, interpretation maps, composition for poetry competition, narrative stories, and so on. Third, further clear and perfect the scoring system. For example, the poor rating criteria for speaking, WeChat group should account for the proportion of ordinary points and so on. Fourth, we will further build an open exchange platform. For example, inviting teachers and students inside and outside the school to participate in the discussion can also allow students to participate in the discussion, so that students can further broaden their horizons of understanding, and even though they are studying at school, they can also understand their professional careers. Promote students to make more scientific life and career planning. Fifth, further improve the topic settings, including formal settings, including content settings. Formally, in addition to the teacher out of the topic, you can consider, for example, in the class as a unit, each other out of the problem.

IV. CONCLUSION

In a word, using WeChat group to conduct online ideological and political education is an important way to enhance college students' sense of learning and gain, as well as a beneficial attempt to give full play to the role of the main channel of ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities. At the same time, it is also an important
measure for colleges and universities to carry out the fundamental task of cultivating virtuous people.

REFERENCES


